ROYAL KINGDOM OF MAHARLIKHAN

NEW CALLED PHILIPPINES

Compilations and Research, Harnessed by Different Conduits of

THE ROYAL MAHARLIKHANS PRIESTHOOD

HISTORY

PHILIPPINE COLONIZATION BY SPAIN

In 1478 Moslems from the Malayan Peninsula crossed the Malacca Strait and conquered Java, the captal of Madjapahit Empire. Subsequently, the Malay/ Srivijaya/ Madjapahit disintegrated. In its place, a Moslem religious government was established inaugurating the reign of Sultanates.

A family of MAHARAJAHS AND RAJAHS, <u>TAGEAN</u>, was then ruling the Madjapahit Empire. They retreated and consolidated their position in a group of 7,169 islands, known as the MAHARLIKA (now Philippines) away from the oncoming Moslems. Being a descendant of royal Malayan blood, the Tagean family had its share of power, authority and riches from the collected taxes during its 900

Year rule in the empire, and even two millennia earlier when there was commerce with King Solomon of Israel.

The Maharajah and his sons, the rajahs, ruled the Maharlika using their own laws, the **CODE OF KALANTIAW**. The Maharlika was a very rich and flourishing country. By the early sixteenth century, the ruling maharajah, Luisong Tagean, had 720,000 metric tons of gold that he kept in present day Kota Kinabalu, Sabah or North Borneo. At that time, Sabah was part of the Maharlika.

The Family Tree of Maharajah Luisong Tagean:

MAHARAJAH LUISONG TAGEAN. He resided in the Lamayan District, now known as Malacañang. He was married to <u>Margaret Acuna Macleod</u>. His sons were:

Rajah Lapulapu Tagean. He ruled Mactan.

Rajah Soliman Tagean. He ruled Manila and its suburbs, i.e. Rizal, Cavite, Batangas, Laguna and the Karilaya Province, now Quezon. He married Princess Dayang-dayang Kiram. Later, he married Mary Anne Dent. Mary's Father, Alfred Dent was a British Lord and London merchant. He was a co-owner of the Royal British North Borneo Company.

LUISONG TAEGAN'S GRANDSON WERE:

Rajah Lakandula Tagean. He ruled Tondo.

Rajah Soliman Tagean. He ruled Eastern Quezon, Mauban, Sampaloc and Lukban.

He was married to the daughter of the sixth Sultan of Brunei, **Abdul Kahar**.

Rajah Baginda Tagean - He ruled Bohol.

Rajah Kabingsuran Tagean - He ruled Southern Mindanao

Rajah Kolambo Tagean - He ruled Cebu.

Rajah Sikatuna Tagean - He ruled a part of Bohol.

Prince Lacan Acuna Macleod Tagean - Son of Rajah Soliman, he was adopted by his Grandmother, Margaret Macleod Tagean. Born during the Spanish colonial Rule on December 17, 1686, he changed his surname to TALLANO so he could easily pursue his revolutionary activities against the colonizers. In 1726, at the age of 40, he married Princess Elizabeth Overbeck Macleod of Austria. In 1761, he sought the help of the British against the Spaniards. Later He married Lamayan Bowan. He lived for a 178 years. He begot a son...

Prince Julian Macleod Tagean-Tallano - He was married to Princess Aminah Kiram of Sultanate of Sulu. He died in 1898. He begot a son...

Don Esteban Benitez Tallano - He died in the Vatican in Rome in 1939. He begot a Son ...

Don Bonito Acuña Tallano – He died during the Japanese occupation of Maharlika. He begot a son...

Prince Julian Morden Tallano - He is presently alive.

Where the Two Swords of Pope Boniface VIII Landed

During the reign of Maharajah Luisong Tagean, Magellan and his armies sailed armies sailed across the Pacific Ocean on their way to the Moluccas Islands in Southeast Asia. In March 1521, he accidentally discovered a group of islands, the MAHARLIKA. Spain renamed these islands "Las islands Filipinas" after its King, Felipe II. These Spaniards were the European conquistadors who brought with them the TWO BLOODSTAINED SWORDS of Pope Boniface VIII.

These were the same SWORDS that forcefully subjugated the Europeans before Martin Luther spiritually awakened them. These SWORDS also subjugated the early people of the North and South Americas. The merger between the church and th0e state resulted in a powerful top-of-the-line method of subjugation controlling the BODY, the MIND and the SOUL of the conquered subjects.

In this chapter, we will see how the **TEMPORAL SWORD** of the state was used and manipulated by the **SPIRITUAL SWORD** of the Roman Catholic Church to subject the Filipinos into total submission, oppression and exploitation for 333 years.

The Spaniards pursued the location of the Spice Islands through the directions given by the Portuguese who reached Southeast Asia in 1500. From Mexico, Magellan crossed the Pacific Ocean towards the Moluccas, the source of the spices. He strayed to the Maharlika and landed on the island of Homonhon off the southern tip of Samar in March 1521. Magellan had three purposes in mind: to look for the Spice Islands, to conquer heathen lands and to acquire treasures for his king and his pope.

Magellan's stay in the Maharlika was brief because he was killed in a battle by the valiant Mactan chieftain, Rajah Lapulapu Tagean.

In 1564, Legaspi, with 5 friars and 355 soldiers left Mexico for the Maharlika They arrived here after a year. Initially, they concentrated in Cebu and plundered all its valuables. These vandals desecrated even the graves to dig for gold. They finally devastated and depopulated the island. After ravaging Cebu,, they embarked for the island of Panay in 1568 using the same modus operandi: they robbed, they burnt and they killed. Half of the population perished. They coveted the gold necklaces that were "good enough to be worn in Madrid."

THE STRATEGY FOR SUBJUGATION, TAXATION, AND SIPHONING OF GOLD

Legaspi started the process of colonization, first by the <u>act of possession</u>. He landed his fleet on the shore, said the Roman Mass, broke a branch of the tree or a tall grass, threw a stone and then carved a cross on the tree trunk. Next was the <u>'entrada' or raid</u>. It could be peaceful, if they were welcomed, or violent, if they were resisted. The next step was the <u>'reducciones' or subjugation</u>. It was to place the native Filipino under their control. As the word 'sub-jugo-action' connotes, it was to place the other under a yoke, like an animal of burden.

The Filipinos were herded like animals out of their barangays and compelled to live in centers called the 'pueblo.' They were forced to abandon the lands they cultivate.

Around the pueblo, each family cultivated and planted on a piece of land assigned to them. From the produce, a family supported itself and paid the tributes. They paid tributes to the following: the 'alcalde', a local person with some leadership quality who is like a barangay chairman today; the <u>friar</u> who was the priest of the 'doctrina' or parish; a <u>lay Spaniard</u> with a group of pueblos called the 'repartamiento' or 'encomiendo'; finally, for the 'caja de comunidad' a common fund that was used for the 'public works' of pueblos.

No Spaniard, at their early stage of colonization, wanted to reside permanently in the Maharlika. All of them had only one purpose, to become rich and be back to Spain as soon as possible and be considered wealthy gentlemen coming back from a rich New World. As 'encomenderos', they had the right to:

- 1. Collect Tribute
- 2. Exploit Labor
- 3. Impose Quotas from the natives' produce

On regular basis, these encomenderos, accompanied by soldiers visited the pueblos and collected the tribute. For the first 25 years, the Filipinos paid their tributes in kind, namely: **gold pearls and other precious commodities**. Many Filipinos resisted and

escaped the collections but they were pursued and killed. Their houses were ransacked and burnt. In Ilocos, for instance, more than 500 natives were killed and 4,000 houses were burnt when they fled from the encomenderos.

Every week, each family in the doctrina supplied the friars with firewood, eggs, chicken, fish, fruits and vegetables and wax from the forests. These were on top of the national government's contribution of 200 sacks of rice a year for each friar. During the forty days of Lent, the friars demanded a contribution of an **egg per person per day**. Obviously, since the Friars could not consume all these eggs, these were sold back to the parishioners. This was the original intention of the friars. The convents were made like 'retail stores.'

The government imposed tribute **ONCE** a year **PER FAMILY**. In the doctrinas, however, the friars obliged tribute, using money, from **EVERY** individual THREE times a year to 'support' the major feasts of Holy Thursday, Corpus Christi and the Patron Saint. Even outside the pueblos, wherever there were groups of people, a 'visita' or cha pel was erected. In these chapels, the friars obliged the **same tributes** as in the pueblos.

In 1589, Spanish and Mexican coins were introduced in the Maharlika for trade and payment of tribute, but gold was still preferred by the **encomenderos**. When people had no produce and money, they were forced to pay their precious possession, gold. Once they failed to pay their taxes, their wives or daughters were placed on the stocks with them where they were whipped. However, their debts were still added for the next collection.

In this manner, **gold was systematically robbed from the natives**. The king of Spain took 20% of all gold collected from his colonies. The friars also sent part of the gold collected to their big boss in Rome.

THE EXPLOITATION OF LABOR AND WOMEN

Labor was also exploited. It was called 'polos y servicios'. 'Polos' were most burdersome in the shipyards. The Filipinos were given very meager wages for their work from midnight to sunset. **Many died because of exhaustion, malnutrition and miserable living.** Their families who were left home starved because they remained in the shipyards for many months and they could not plant. In 1581, in Lubao, Pampanga, 1,000 Filipinos died of starvation.

Another exploitation of labor was the 'tanores' The Filipinos worked for the friar, the alcalde and the Spaniards without pay. A Spaniard needed 10 to 20 servants daily to take turn in attending to all his needs. Stories abound that these Spaniards lived like kings and gods exploiting and treating the natives like slaves. The Friars forced pretty young women to display themselves around the convents or the courtyards.

Morga, a Spaniard who reported on this practice of the friars said: "Besides this (girls made to display themselves), there are other things which it would be <u>offensive to say</u>."

Today, a macho Pinoy will just go to a Maalikaya Sauna Bath after office hours and choose from the many pretty girls on display for his lust.

The friars employed housekeepers for the convents. A housekeeper was called 'despensera'. For many of the friars, the 'despensera' was the prettiest girl in the parish, or doctrina, who was actually the concubine of the priest. Sometimes, she was 'married' to the head sacristan for convenience to camouflage her role as the priest's mistress housed in the convent.

CORRUPTION OF THE FRIARS

Aside from concubinage and the indiscriminate 'hit-and-run' tactics with the women, the friars also penetrated injustice and oppression in coeting the riches of the Filipinos. During the Early years of colonial rule, a Spanish governor-general already observed this commercialism of the friars. 'From the bishop down to the humblest of them, they are as good merchants as the most secular and the most skillful trader."

The friars always **charged** the people for their services. They charged for confessions, marriage banns (announcements by publication) and marriage blessings. Masses, especially for the dead, were of different rates when recited or sung ('cantada'). For requiem masses and baptisms, they also charged differently depending on the kind of crosses used. The fees for masses and baptisms using the metal cross were more expensive than the fees using the wooden cross.

Burial services had different rates depending on the bells used (big or small), prayers (recited or sung) and the number of stops on the way to the cemetery with corresponding prayers (maximum of three stops). A Spanish auditor's report to the king in 1758 said: 'a man's death is followed by a looting of his house for the burial fees."

The friars became hacienderos and owners of vast lands. They believed that by right of conquest, all lands in the Maharlika belong to the pope and then leased to the king of Spain. Consequently, all lands in the Maharlikhan were 'realengas', or public domain at the disposal of the king. The conquistadors parceled these lands to the Filipinos for their residences and cultivation. The king also gave lands to deserving Spaniards, but none to the friars. However, many of these lay Spaniards, when they return to Spain or die would donate these lands to the friars. This was th start of the FRIAR LANDS.

Sometimes, the friars buy the lands given to the Filipinos for cultivation. **They also take over take over the communal lands** that are used by everybody for gathering firewood and other forest products, fishing or communal farming to raise funds for the 'caja de comunidad'.

When these lands were placed in the possession of the friars, they literally **GROW** because their boundaries expand outwards and encroach on the surrounding properties that belong to the farmers. This happened to Miguel Banal, a descendant of Rajah Soliman, in 1609. The Jesuits bought land for farming around the pueblo of Quiapo. Soon

they encroached on the properties of the villagers. When Banal complained, a Jesuit priest, accompanied by an armed mob, burned his house, and threatened to burn it again if he would build another one. In 1688, the Recollect friars organized a mob that raided and burned the villages of Silang, Oyaye and Malinta for the same reason.

In Spanish, the word for Jesuit is 'Jesuita.' The religious order of the 'Society of Jesus', the Jesuits, was included in the term 'friars' though strictly they were not. The experience of Banal and the others produced a new word in the Tagalog language: SUITIC, from the word 'JESUITA'. Even today, this word describes a person who is cunning, conniving, crafty and dishonest.

During the Spanish regime, the Chinese were considered better farmers than the Filipinos. It was desirable to bring them to this country but the Spanish government had a quota for Chinese migrants. However, since there was a great demand for these Chinese farmers, the Spanish immigration officials were bribed by the friars to disregard the quota. By 1639, there were 33,000 new Chinese immigrants in the Maharlika. The Jesuits in Quiapo employed 250 of these Chinese

To work on their farms. But because of oppressive conditions, the Chinese 'revolted' against the Jesuits in 1603.

Chinese labor was exploited in a very inhuman manner. In one hacienda in Calamba, Laguna, for example, **6,000 Chinese farmers were employed**. But because of miserable working conditions, **300 of them died**. During those years, there were a few Chinese 'revolts' due to inhuman treatment by the Spanish masters. About **22,000 or 24,000 Chinese died**, by slaughter and sickness.

SCUMS AND SCALAWAGS

Who were these Spanish masters who came to Maharlika? We learned how the group of Legaspi conducted themselves in Cebu and Panay. The soldiers who came to the Maharlika a hundred years later were worst. In 1677 all the criminals under the Spanish regime in the Americas were offered amnesty if they volunteer as soldiers in the Maharlika. They were the scum of their society. They 'advanced to the highest military rank and were obsessed with sex, power and wealth. With the authority and the sword, these barbaric ex-convicts, criminals and mercenaries tyrannized the Filipinos like animals hunted down. They robbed their possessions and lusted with their delightful bodies.

The missionary friars were not better than those soldiers. Many were from the lower social classes in Spain. In their pueblos and their doctrinas, they were the only Spaniards around. Ordinance 29 of 1642 and 1698 prohibited Lay Spaniards from residing in the pueblos because of "their bad habits" and "cruelty to the natives." No lay Spaniard lived near the friars who could report on their behavior or contest their authority. Their word was the law; their whim was a command. A report to the king of Spain in 1842 criticized the lifestyle of these friars with the usual four salient passions: **UNABASSED**

CONCUBINAGE, RAPACIOUS ACCUMULATION OF WEALTH, ARROGANT PRIDE AND RUNAWAY CRUELTY.

The regular income of a friar came from rents paid by many Filipinos for the lands they cultivated or as tenants of the friar-hacienderos. The money accumulated by these friars was further invested in the Galleon Trade. The Return of Investment from this trade ranged from 200% to 300% per round trip.

Through the centuries, the friar's lands expanded, bringing enormous profits to these fat land grabbers living comfortably in their convents. In the meantime, more and more Filipinos became tenants, chained in debt to their supposedly religious masters without hope of redemption.

This also happened in the Latin American countries. "The Indians always offered their labor without pay as part of their contribution. It was not only confined to the construction of church buildings, it became the rule in the church's vast tracts of land. 'In the long run the church became one of the main instruments which caused the impoverishment of the native races until they were completely destitute. By the end of the colonial period, the church owned an estimated one half of the total wealth of Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Paraguay and Ecuador and almost that proportion in ALL the other Latin American countries, while most of the remaining half was 'controlled by the clergy through mortgages."

The Spanish Roman Catholic priests, the original 'suitic', were the principal agent in the enslavement, oppression and deprivation of the Filipinos during the 333 years of colonial period.

THE UNTOUCHABLE AND GREEDY FRIARS

The doctrinas of the friars became their absolute domains. With their new sense of power, they even disobeyed and resisted the civil and church-mandated 'visitation' of their doctrinas by the Archbishop of Manila, the highest ecclesiastical authority in the Maharlika. In 1697, for instance, when the Dominicans and Franciscans refused the entry of the Archbishop of Manila into their domains and the Archbishop's guards broke down the church doors, **the friars retaliated by abandoning their doctrinas.**

The potent weapon used by the friars was a pre-arranged, pre-planned and concerted threat to walkout from their doctrinas when the Archbishop insisted on the doctrina visitations. For lack of priests, the friars always prevailed against the Archbishop's visitation rights.

Yaohushua said that He is The Good Shepherd who takes care of His sheep. The hireling, because he is only such, is not concerned with the sheep. So, when he sees the wolf coming, he simply runs away. (Jo 12:10-13)

The friars were worse than those 'hirelings' mentioned by Christ. Whenever they see the archbishop (their boss) coming, they are threatened and angry, so they all run away and abandon their parishes and flocks.

The motives of the friars were clear. There were secular priests supposed to take over the doctrinas as soon as these were established. But the friars were glued and entrenched in their doctrinas enjoying the comfort, the concubines, the wealth and the glory being rich hacienderos. They could not be dislodged from their little kingdoms where they ruled like despots.

To live comfortably (not luxuriously) as ministers of God, the goodies that the people gave the friars as tributes and 'limosnas' (gifts or offerings) were sufficient for their sustenance. The 'hard currency' that they received from stipends, trading and the hacienda rentals were all SURPLUS which served only one purpose: TO SATISFY THEIR INSATIABLE GREED FOR THE WEALTH OF THE PEOPLE AND THE LAND.

The friars deprive and siphoned the Filipinos' meager livelihood without mercy. They were <u>supposed to take care of these Filipinos</u>. On the contrary, they caused their impoverishment and indignation. These <u>tyrannical priests</u> did not show compassion and mercy towards their hapless parishioners. Their superiors abroad who sent them here were the masterminds who were worst than them.

Indolent Indios? ---- A Hoax

Adding insult to injury, these priests accused the Filipinos of indolence, laziness **and low I.Q.**, 'because of the great influence of the moon'. In their assessment, all Filipinos were lunatics according to an Augustinian friar in his letter to his superior written in 1720. They also called the Filipinos: Indio, a very low caste native; **Bruto**, an animal by nature with animal characteristics; **Barbaro**, uncouth, ill-mannered and uncivilized, **Ignorante**, uninformed and uneducated.

In 1765, a Spanish fiscal, Leandro de Viana, observed the laziness of the Filipinos, but blamed the Spaniards. He said that the Spaniards acted like 'gentlemen', who felt that it was below their dignity to engage in other activity except commerce. They engaged in "swindling and begging alms (collecting tributes)... and lived in utter idleness." They pressured the Filipinos to cultivate their lands and took almost everything. Since idleness is the devil's workshop, these Spaniards engaged in gambling and "malicious tales, slanders and factions, sloth and licentiousness...to be rich without labor."

A French traveler, le Gentil, during the late 18th century, observed the laziness he saw both in the Filipinos and the Spaniards. He said: "I believe that I have discovered the reason for it. They (the Filipinos) got it from the Spaniards." He attributed this to the despotism of religion and cruelty of the friars who were the ministers of the Roman inquisition.

In 1782, Pierre Sonnerat, a Frenchman, said: "Everything ...in the Filipinas, indicates the indolence of a people who direct all their efforts to Religion, and whose sole objective seems to acquire proselytes (converts to religion)."

On the other hand, a Frenchman, Chevalier de Pages, extolled the workmanship and talents of the people in Samar. They made fiddles (similar to violins) and guitars, canoes and exquisite woven mats. They were excellent shipbuilders and rope-markers, which they engaged in the " ...highest pitch of perfection."

The Filipinos were poor, not because they were lazy, but because they were compelled to give so much to their Spanish masters and left so little for themselves. Because of these, there was little initiative and energy to provide for the needs of their families.

In 1860, the Spanish government established the MONTE DE PIEDAD as a financing institution to manage the 'surplus' money of the pueblos 'caja de comunidad'. Again, this became an oppressive business venture for the colonizers. The Filipinos worked and contributed for these funds that were intended for the 'public works' of their respective pueblos, including the building and maintenance of their schools. But this institution further impoverished the conditions of the Filipinos.

Ancient Filipinos Definitely Literate

Some Spaniards in the Maharlika said that the Filipinos, particularly in Luzon at the outset of the Spanish colonization were **literate.** They used their own indigenous form of writing. They were **Fr. Chirino, a Jesuit priest**, who wrote in 1600; **Morga, a colonial administrator**, who wrote in 1603. **Pardo de Tavera**, who wrote in 1621, and **Father Collin, another Jesuit Priest,** who wrote in 1663 But despite these authoritative testimonies, many local historians today still insist that pre Hispanic native Filipinos were illiterate.

At the outset of the Spanish colonization, the Filipinos were more literate than their European counterparts. It was recorded that one could hardly find a BOY or GIRL in the villages of Luzon who did not know his or her ALEBATA or did not know how to read and write.

Under the Spanish era, boys and girls up to fourteen years old went to school. The activities were Mass, recitation of the rosary every afternoon, procession twice a day and many other singing, praying and catechism in between. A little time was allotted for reading and writing.

On December 20, 1863, a royal decree on education required the regime in the Maharlika to establish a real school system that included even the provinces. The decree deplored the backward condition of learning outside Manila and their ignorance of the Spanish language.

Eight years later, in 1871, the educational system in the Maharlika further deteriorated. In many provinces, there were no school buildings. There were no desks. Many pupils sat on the ground. There were no pens or books. These conditions were attributed to the lack of funds due to the 'borrowings from the caja de comunidad money by the exploiting MONTE DE PIEDAD.

Education for the Filipinos was not a priority to the friars. Earlier, in 1680, a Dominican archbishop wrote to the Spanish king that the natives had very little inclination for theological and moral studies. He did not favor Filipinos to study for the priesthood.

"I Came, I Saw, I Conquered." - said a Roman (Church)

The Spanish conquistadors, including the friars, did not come to the Maharlika shores with altruistic and spiritual motives in mind. They came not to share but to <u>rule</u>, <u>plunder</u> and <u>display their might to their fellow-conquerors in Europe</u>. They came to fulfill their insatiable greed for power, wealth and pleasure.

The conquistadors readily implemented the TWO SWORDS decreed in the Bull of Pope Boniface VIII. Because of this, they did not fail. The <u>TEMPORAL SWORD</u> In the hands of the soldiers struck fear in the Filipinos' peace-loving forefathers. It tore the flesh of those who resisted. The <u>TEMPORAL SWORD</u> subdued the Filipinos to allow their greedy and uncivilized foreign masters to exploit the riches of their land.

The history of Mexico and the other Latin American countries were filled with accounts of atrocities, massacres and devastations by their European colonizers. It was also done here. They were the same breed of men who came to the Maharlika shores in 1521. In fact, it is safe to presume that it was worse hore because of the amnesty given to the Spanish criminals in Mexico who came to the Maharlika and became soldiers. Naturally, after 333 years of their occupation, exploitation, suppression and plunder, all their crimes against this nation were already tactically sanitized and blotted out.

The Filipinos, while conquered, were a superior race than their conquerors in spirituality, morality and literacy. The Filipino forefathers were more civilized and god-fearing than the conquistadors who came to subjugate them by burning, stealing and killing.

The **SPIRITUAL SWORD** in the hands of the Spanish friars deeply impressed the fear of God and fear of hell in the hearts of the Filipinos. It led them to genuflect and kiss the friars' hands as the venerable representatives of God. (Genuflection is an act of worship to God as understood and practices by the Roman Catholic). The friars inculcated the fear of hell because this was a fitting punishment for those who violated God's laws and resisted His representatives, the friars.

The **SPIRITUAL SWORD** used by the friars had molded Filipinos' patience and long-suffering, hospitality to foreign visitors, obedience and allegiance to the church-state government. To them, Filipinos owed deep gratitude for the two great blessings of

literacy and Christianity. Consequently, Filipinos resigned their fate out of deep gratitude towards the friars' benevolence.

The <u>SPIRITUAL SWORD</u> exercised the dignity and honor from the minds and souls of the Filipinos who were treated as contemptible, inferior 'Indios' by the Roman Catholic friars. These priestly masters indoctrinated the minds of the Filipinos that if they <u>resist</u> the TWO SWORDS of Pope Boniface, they RESIST GOD and they will be thrown into the FIRES of purgatory and hell.

Using these TWO SWORDS the Spaniards took away the <u>ALEBATA</u> and substituted the <u>ALPHABET</u>. They decimated this nation's indigenous <u>CULTURE</u> and superimposed their abominable 'civilized' ways and values. They erased <u>native RELIGION</u> and replaced this with the rotten version of European Catholicism. The results of the 333 years of subjugation of the body, the mind and the soul of the Filipinos are very evident today: a <u>rotten nation</u> with stinking politics, decayed morality, abject poverty and a superstitious, unchristian brand of Catholicism.

The British Rule

In 1761, Prince Lacan Acuna Macleod Tallano (son of Rajah Soliman Tagean and grandson of Maharajah Luisong Tagean) sought the help of the English government in his struggle against the oppressive rule of the Spanish colonizers. He contacted Alexander Dalrymple, an employee of the British East Indian Company based in North Borneo. Dalrymple, first went to Sulu in January 1761 to consult with the reigning Sultan Bantilan for an island he wanted to use for the British company. He went to Zamboanga, back to Sulu and then to Manila in November to get the signature of Sultan Alimudin who was under the custody of the Spaniards.

On January 2, 1762 the British declared war against Spain. On August 1, 1762 a British expedition to the Maharlika was launched from Madras, India. The British fleet under the commands of General Draper from the army and Admiral Cornish from the navy entered Manila Bay in September 13, 1762. The invasion of Manila caught the Spaniards completely by surprise. Draper sent summons to the defenders to surrender. The Spanish council of war, presided by the Governor General, Archbishop Manuel Rojo de Rio, resolved to fight the end. The British attacked and routed the Spanish army. On October 6, 1762 the British Royal Army and Navy liberated the Filipinos from the Spanish colonizers.

The abuse in land use and cruelty to the native Filipinos were the root of the discontent and rebellion of the Filipino people against the Spanish colonizers. After the formal surrender of the Spanish defenders in Manila, the British government headed by Gen. Dawson Draper, ordered the cancellation of the Deed of Occupation of the Maharlika (as drafted by Father Andres Urdaneta on December 7, 1565) that declared the whole archipelago as the property of King Philip II of Spain. In replacement, Draper drew a document that recognized Rajah Lacan Macleod (Tagean) Tallano as the legitimate heir of the Maharlika, the grandson of Maharajah Luisong Tagean.

When the war between England and Spain ended on <u>February 10, 1763</u>, this document <u>OCT 01-4</u>, was sued as one of the conditions of the British government on the cession of Maharlika to Spain. On <u>January 7, 1764</u>, the Spaniard, Simon de Anda, affirmed and reconfirmed the ownership of the land ('Hacienda Filipina') as embodied in the British OCT 01-4 PROTOCOL by issuing a new Spanish land title in the name **Prince Lacan Acuna Tagean Tallano**.

A hundred years later, in 1864, OCT 01-4 was reissued to Prince Julian Macleod Tallano through the Royal Audiencia issued the Case R.D. 571. It ordered the Spanish Encomienda to maintain its decision that the Maharlika Archipleago belonged to Tallano and that the said title was bankable in accordance with the Spanish Mortgage Law.

The document was entitled ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE 01-4 PROTOCOL. The number 01 refers to the ONE nation, known in pre-Hispanic time as MAHARLIKA. The number 4 refers to the original four regions of this nation:

Luzon
 Visayas
 Mindanao
 Palawan

Tagean (now Kalayaan) islands and North Borneo (in 1963 when the Federation of Malaysia was created, the name was changed to Sabah). The British recognized the fact that North Borneo, Sabah, was part of the Maharlika archipelago.

The British document barred the claim of Spain that by reason of conquest and physical occupation, the Maharlika became the property of the King of Spain. **The British OCT 01-4 PROTOCOL** recognized the claim of the immemorial. Consequently, this document turned over the whole archipelago to its original owner, the Tagean Royal Family, as represented by a Prince, LACAN ACUNA TAGEAN.

In 1891, the Spanish Royal Audiencia issued the <u>TITULO DE PROPIEDED DE TERRENOS OF 1891</u>, <u>ROYAL DECREE 01-4 PROTOCOL</u> which copied and confirmed the OCT 01-4 PROTOCOL as originally issued by the British government to Prince Lacan Acuna TAgean. This was later affirmed and confirmed by the Land **Registration Act 496 in 1902**.

The Friars' Deception And Rapacity

On February 16, 1889, the first issue of the La Solidaridad was printed by the Filipinos in Barcelona, Spain to catch the attention of the Spaniards and generate sympathy on the plight of the Filipinos.

In the second issue of the La Solidaridad, February 25, Lopez Jaena said: "It is grave deception when they say there that the friars are preserving the Filipinas for Spain.

No, no the friars are not keeping the archipelago for Spain, very much to the contrary, it seems that our governments are preserving the islands for the <u>friars...</u> "

In a March 31 issue, a Manila correspondent, D.A. Murgas, said: "The only thing that is clear, very clear in the Filipinas, is that which relates to the friar. This element has designs **opposed to all progress**, contrary therefore to the hopes of the people, who regard his dominance with great anguish because it reveals either the lack of strength or the indifference of the government of the metropolis (in mainland Spain)."

Copies of **La Solidaridad** were smuggled into the Maharlika. Though there was freedom of the press in Spain, in the Maharlika the newspaper was considered a subversive material for underground propaganda because of its clearly anti-friar stance.

Jose Rizal's *El Filibusterismo* was a novel written by an outraged man with a keen sense of nationalism. He saw the cruelty, greed and sexual abuses of the Spanish priests. He felt great bitterness when he saw how the Dominican priests drove out the people of Calamba from their homes, including his family and relatives.

During the revolution, from 1896 to 1898, 40 friars were killed and 403 were imprisoned. But, the government of the Republic released them later. Of the original 1,124 friars in the country in 1896, only 472 remained in 1900. By 1903, only 246 were left. The message was clear. The Spanish friars generally labeled as thieves and oppressors, the 'suitic', were *persona non grata*, so they were expelled from the islands.

These were not barbaric acts: 40 priests killed and 403 put behind bars. They were acts of self-defense by a unified people aggrieved and downtrodden for 333 years. In hunger and anger the Filipinos revolted against their oppressors, the Roman Catholic priests, and finally put an end to their abuse.

Once a Thief, Always a Thief

Since the Roman Catholic Church, as an institution was still in the Maharlika and the Roman Church was still claiming the huge prime lands (164,594 hectares) that were "owned" by the friars, the American Governor-General, Taft had a big problem in his hands. The Recollect priests claimed 37,649 hectares, the Dominicans, 65,538 hectares; and the Augustinians 61,406 hectares.

To solve this problem, Taft went to Rome in 1902 to confer with Pope Leo XIII. Taft proposed to the Pope the purchase of the friar lands by the new government and the pope agreed. But, when Taft returned to the Maharlika and scrutinized the papers of the friar lands, he was dismayed to discover that majority of the lands were already transferred by the churchmen to what he suspected were "ghost" companies.

The Dominican friars "sold" the major portion of their haciendas to an Englishman who organized the Philippine Sugar Estates Development Co., Limited. The

Augustinian friars conveyed a large portion of their haciendas to the La Sociedad Agricola de Ultramar. The Recollect friars "sold" their lands to the British. Manila Estates Co., Ltd. The Recoletos retained only the Mindoro hacienda.

The friars anticipated the inevitable outcome of the peoples' uprising and as astute businessmen, they thought of the "ghost" companies. According to the Malolos Constitution, all lands, buildings and properties of the friars must be given back to the Filipino State and restituted to the people.

Earlier, in 1897, Aguinaldo's "agrarian reform" stipulated the confiscation of all friar lands to be restituted to their original owners. In cases where ownership was not established, the lands were divided into small lots and were sold to the people at affordable prices, payable in four years.

However, under the American Regime, the Malolos Constitution and Aguinaldo's "agrarian reform" were not implemented. Taft simply presumed the legitimacy of the friar lands and sold the lands to avoid more bloodshed and prolonged court cases with the Roman Catholic Church. Through the Roman delegate sent by the pope to negotiate the sale, the initial price of the vendors was "between 13 and 14 millions of dollar gold". This was lowered to US \$ 10 million, then US \$ 8.5 million. Finally, Taft paid US \$ 7,543,000.00. The floating bonds of the Maharlika government were used to finance the payments. The lands were in turn, sold by the government to individual Filipinos.

If Taft is to be judged by modern laws, he is guilty of the anti-fencing law. Taft bought stolen goods from the friars using the peoples' money (floating bonds) and sold them back to the people. The Filipinos revolted primarily because of the cruelty and thievery of the friars who stole their farmlands. If only Taft were not in a hurry (he had to go back to the Untied States the following year to be the Secretary of War), he could have discovered the unlawful usurpation of the large portion of those lands by the Roman Catholic priests.

Today, we even honor this man by naming a main street after him in Manila, TAFT AVENUE.

To expedite this thorny problem and avoid people unrest, Taft made an unjust compromise by allowing the pope's delegate from the Roman Catholic Church to sign a "quit claim" paying the friars US\$ 7.5 million of the Filipinos' money. The Roman Catholic Church knew the illegitimacy of the "ownership" of the bigger portion of the friar lands. But the question of morality was not part of the consideration during the negotiations. The Roman Catholic Church got good price from the sale of the stolen lands and the friars were very happy.

The Filipino people, on the other hand were sad. They suffered the injustice of paying TWICE to recover the lands stolen from them by the Spanish Roman Catholic Priests. After suffering from the oppression of the friars for 333 years and experiencing

bloodshed during the Revolution, the people paid the price demanded by those religious thieves to get rid of them.

Again, the TWO BLOODY SWORDS of Pope Boniface VIII revealed the Roman Catholic Church's true intentions in the Maharlika. They were not interested in the <u>eternal salvation</u> of the Filipino people. They were not even interested in their own salvation. They were here to rule, dominate and enrich themselves – all diametrically opposed to the true teachings of Yaohushua. And even when they were ejected, <u>Rome still demanded more</u> from our Filipino forefathers.

In the end, Roman Catholic Church came out RICHER and the Filipino people POORER. To top it all, the ecclesiastical vampires came out triumphant and jubilating. It seems the Roman Church still is, because today, after hundreds of years, it is still very much around, still very rich and still the same parasites they always were.

The Filipino revolution started in 1896. By 1898, the Spanish colonial government was a lame duck. Without any help from other countries, the Filipinos liberated themselves from the Spaniards.

How The Maharlika Was Liberated From Spain and Lost to the U.S.A.

EVENTS IN THE YEAR 1898

March 15	- The Filipino revolutionary forces from east of Manila fought the Spanish regime forces.
March 24	- The Spanish regime ordered their Filipino troops in Cavite to attack The revolutionary forces but they refused.
March 2	- The Filipino troops under the Spanish regime in Cavite defected to the revolutionary forces.
March	-The revolutionary forces attacked the Spanish garrisons in Zambales. Fifty- nine Spanish soldiers and six friars were killed.
April 2	- The U.S.A. declared was against Spain.
Aprl 27	- The Asiatic Squadron of the U.S.A. under Admiral George sailed From Mirs Bay near Hongkong to Manila Bay.
May 1	- Dewey sank the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay.
May 4	-The Spanish commander, Augustin, organized 12000 to 14000 Filipino Militiamen and armed them. Later they all defected to

May 19 -U.S. President, McKinley ordered the Secretaries of War Navy and Treasury to proceed with the military occupation of the Maharlika. It Was the U.S. unilateral declaration of war against the Filipinos.

the revolutionary forces.

May 22	- Agustin contacted Aguinaldo and offered him the position of chief of the armed forces of the Maharlika. Aguinaldo rebuffed it.
June 2	- The Spanish forces with 900 men in Cavite surrendered to General Trias.
June 8	-The government in Madrid instructed Augustin to surrender to the Americans, not to the Filipinos.
June 9	-Aguinaldo ordered Augustin to surrender informing him that the Spanish forces with 800 men in Pampanga had fallen.
June 10	-Spanish forces in Calumpit fell to the revolutionary forces.
June 12	-The <u>Act of Proclamation of Independence</u> of the Filipino people Was read in public in Kawit, Cavite.
June 16	-The U.S. Secretary of State rebuked Pratt, the U.S. consul of Singapore, for his friendly communications with Aguinaldo forging an "unintended" alliance.
June 23	-Aguinaldo changed the name "Dictatorial Government" to "Revolutionary Government" in the Act of Proclamation.
June 25	-Zambales fell to the revolutionary forces.
July 1	-First land troops of the U.S.A. arrived in Cavite
July 2	-Mindoro Spanish forces fell to the revolutionary forces
July 7	-Aguinaldo again urged Augustin to surrender
July 10	-The Spaniards surrendered Tarlac to General Macabulos
July 1	-Aguinaldo informed Dewey on the existence of the Revolutionary Government.
July 20	-General Mariano Noriel's troops faced the Spanish troops making a Siege of the Walled City of Manila.
July 22	-Spain negotiated peace with the U.S.A.
July 22	-Spanish forces in Dagupan surrendered
July 23	-Spanish forces in Pangasinan surrendered
July 31	-Spanish forces in Nueva Ecija surrendered
August 6	-Aguinaldo informed the foreign governments of the existence of the Revolutionary Government
August 10	-U.S.A. drafted a protocol to end hostilities with Spain.
August 12	-The protocol for peace was duly signed in the presence of Mckinley.
August 13	-Dewey's ships shelled Manila. Augustin surrendered ONLY the city, The bay and the harbor of Manila to General Dewey. U.S. Forces With 470 officers and 10,437 men occupied the city. The siege position of Revolutionary, forces faced the U.S. forces, no longer the

Spanish forces.

- August 14

 -General Meritt, the new military governor, announced that the U.S.A. had established a new government: "military occupation." It meant that the Filipinos must submit to the rule of the U.S.A. The de facto alliance with Aguinaldo made earlier by three U.S.Consuls: Williams in Manila, Wildman in Hongkong and Pratt in Singapore was repudiated by Mckinley.
- August 21 -A new U.S. Commanding General otis arrived in Manila with more Troops.
- August 2 Tayabas fell to the revolutionary forces.
- August 30 U.S. Major General Greene reported that the Filipino revolutionary Forces completely surrounded Manila.
- August
 -Anticipating the possible take over of the archipelago by the U.S.A.,
 Aguinaldo informed Agoncillo of his plan to call for a Revolutionary
 Congress in Malolos.
- August -General Rizal took the Spanish civil authority and garrison in Laguna
- Sept 3 -General Otis demanded the withdrawal of the Manila siege by Aguinaldo's troops, threatening hostilities if his demand was not met. It was an arrogant demand and implicit declaration of war.
- Sept 14 -Spanish forces in Nueva Viscaya surrendered to the Filipino forces.
- Sept 15 -Aguinaldo withdrew the siege and transferred his capital from Bacoor, Cavite to Malolos, Bulacan.
- Oct. 1 -The Spanish and U.S. panels met in Paris to discuss the terms of the Spanish surrender and treaty.
- Oct. 25 Aguinaldo decreed the establishment of a military academy
- Oct 26 -Mckinley ordered the U.S. Panel negotiating the peace treaty with Spain in Paris to demand outright cession of the whole Maharlika to the U.S.A. Earlier, the Vatican sent a special papal legate to the U.S.A. to persuade McKinley to recognize the friars' claims (friar lands) in the Maharlika.
- Nov. 2 -The U.S. Panel in Paris offered to pay US \$ 20,000,000.00 to Spain For the Maharlika.
- Dec. 10 -The Treaty of Paris was signed.
- Dec. 21 -McKinley announced that the occupation and conquest of Manila was extended to the whole archipelago.
- Dec. 27 -General Antonio Luna reported that the whole of Luzon including Mindoro, Marinduque, Masbate, Ticao, Romblon, Batanes and Babuyanes Islands were all under the Revolutionary Government.

Year 1899

-The U.S. First Nebraska Regimen moved from Manila to Sta. Mesa in the vicinity of the troops of Col. San Miguel in San Juan.

January 2 -Aguinaldo proclaimed the New Republic and promulgated the Constitution

February

-Saturday night the war broke out between the U.S.A. and the Revolutionary forces. Washington announced that the Filipino forces Started the firing. This was contradicted by three testimonies.

- (1) A British, Sheridad was in Malolos that day Later he reported: "It was well known to the residents of Manila, and admitted by the Americans, that the first shot was fired by them, with the result That large number of men, women and children were killed."
- (2) A French journalist, Henri Turot, said: "Of course the Americans claimed that the signal started from the lines of Aguinaldo. It was admitted later that it was an American sentry who fired the first shot."
- (3) Pvt. Grayson said: "I challenged with another 'Halt." Then He immediately shouted 'Halto' to me. Well I thought the best thing to do was to shoot him. He dropped. Then two Filipinos came out of the gateway about 15 feet from us. I called 'Halt' and Miller fired and dropped one. I saw that another was left. Well I think I got my second Filipino that time. We retreated to where six other fellows were and I said 'Line up fellows, the niggers are in here all through those yards."
- February 5 At 4:00A.M., Sunday, the U.S. cruiser Charleston shelled the revolutionary forces' positions. That morning Sta. Ana was shelled. Paco was razed to the ground. Naval bombardments devastated Caloocan, Navotas, Tambobong, San Pedro de Makati, Guadalupe, Pasig and Santolan. Makati, Mandaluyong and San Juan were Leveled to the ground. Thousands were killed.
- -The U.S. Senate voted to ratify the Treaty of Paris. The previous day the senators heard that the Filipinos started the war against the Americans. The treaty with Spain was ratified giving a green light signal to McKinley for war against the Filipinos.
- February 11 -U.S. warships bombarded and burned Iloilo.
- February 21 -U.S. gunboat, Petrel landed in Cebu and gave the ultimatum for Surrender. The following day the American flag was hoisted over Cebu wth a 21-gun salute.
- March 31 -Malolos fell to the U.S. forces. Aguinaldo avoided capture and Resurrected the Katipunan into a secret society in every town.
- December Since February it took the Americans ten months to advance 200

Kilometers. The Filipinos with their inferior guns gave the U.S. Army a steep resistance.

Year 1900

October 17 -U.S. forces under 4 generals: Mac Arthur, Lawton, Young,

Wheaton and Col. Bell were given orders to pursue and capture

Aguinaldo.

December -U.S. forces in the Maharlika reached 74.094 officers and men.

Year 1901

March 23 -With the aid of the traitorous Macabebes in Pampanga, U.S. forces

captured Aguinaldo in Casiguran, Tayabas. Without a successor, each General in the field was on his own with his guerillas fighting against the U.S. Army. The Katipunan became very active as a support group. The fighting was left to the guerillas. The Katipunan gathered intelligence, gave food, shelter and clothing to

The guerillas and kept the towns loyal to the Republic. Only three Generals remained in Luzon: San Miguel, Lukban and Malvar.

July 4 -William Taft assumed office as civil governor – general.

September 6 -McKinley was assassinated in the U.S.A. He died from a bullet

wound in September 14.

Year 1902

April 16 -General Malvar surrendered to the Americans. After putting

300,000 Filipino civilians in concentration camps called zones of Protection and burning their houses outside the zones to prevent them from giving aid to General Malvar's men, General Bell with 4,000 troops hunted down General Malvar. To spare the hardships Endured by the men, women and children in the concentration

Camps, General Malvar surrendered.

July 4 -With the capture of General Malvar and General Lukban, the new

American president, Theodore Roosevelt, declared "a state of General and complete peace" and offered general amnesty. General Climaco and General Maxilom of Cebu surrendered in November.

General Samson of Bohol surrendered in December.

October 1 -Taft reported that the Filipino insurrection, NOT WAR was over.

He called the Filipino patriots who gave their lives to fight the U.S. aggression in the Maharlika as outlaws, robbers, murderers and

bandits.

'Year 1903

March 27

-General San Miguel, the last Filipino general, died in the battle. Minor Officers continued the guerilla war against the U.S. occupation forces. Major O'a in Albay and hundreds of his men were captured after thousands of Bicolanos were placed in the "zones of protection" for eight months. The sixty-three guerillas captured and jailed died during the seven months they were in a horrible prison. Only one survived the prison ordeal.

Nov. 14

-Panglima Hassan, chieftain of Jolo, with 4,000 warriors battled Major Leonard Wood. Hassan was captured and 500 of his men were killed. His men later rescued him. Fighting continued till March 1904 when Hassan was killed with only two of his warriors surviving.

YEAR 1905

October

-Datu Ali of upper Cotabato was killed. The U.S. Army took his cotta, a garrison capable of accommodating 4,000 to 5,000 people. It was considered the bloodiest campaign of the Moro war by the U.S. Military regime. In a cotta in Laksamana, Sulu, Leonard Wood Massacred Datu Usap with his 400 warriors only seven surrendered.

Year 1906

March 6

-Atop an extinct volcano near Jolo, 600 Taosug men, women and Children who have left their homes in passive resistance to the US Cedula and tax measures were attacked by 790 soldiers with cannons And artillery from the gunboat PAMPANGA and slaughtered all the Taosugs. Commenting on the U.S. offensive attacks against the Moslems in 'Mindanao, O.D. Corpus says: "But the Moros had not Gathered their warriors and women and children and food and Weapons in the cottas to win a battle. They had merely retired to be alone. They did not want to pay the invader's tax or be subject to his laws, and they did not know or believe that the Americans would respect their religion. They wanted to keep their way of life. If they had been left alone they would have remained in grudging, perhaps sullen and suspicious, peace. They fought because they were attacked and were prepared to die.

June

- Juan and Basilio Cabero attacked a town in Leyte. They led a fierce group that required five U.S. Army battalions to defeat them.

September

- Another guerilla leader, Macario Sakay, with his other officers Surrendered after many towns in Batangas and Cavite were placed in the "zones of protection" during the previous year. They were convicted and executed, hanged like criminals. During that same year, the U.S. war efforts against the Filipino resistance in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao finally crushed the New Filipino Republic, ending it before it had a chance to begin. The war finally ended.

The Filipino patriots who took the bullets of the conquering U.S.A. did not give this country to the Americans in a silver platter. The Filipino – U.S.war lasted <u>eight long years</u>. The Maharlika was America's first taste of spilled foreign blood. Korea, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq only followed after the Americans had wetted their ravenous appetite in this country a hundred years ago.

On October 16, 1907 Taft, as a U.S.Secretary of War, came back for the inauguration rites of the Maharlika Assembly.

Through it all, the Spanish government was happy because it became richer by twenty million dollars. It saved face by surrendering to the Americans, not to illarmed brown Indios. The Spanish Roman Catholic friars were happy because the Filipinos paid US \$ 7,543,000.00 for the land, the friars grabbed from Filipinos. The Americans were happy because they had a new colony and because "the acquisition of these islands (was), many times more extensive, more populous, and more valuable than Cuba." The Filipinos were duped by another imperialistic foreign aggressor, the Americans and became a colonized nation for the second time.

CORRUPTION AND ITS WILLING SUBJECTS TODAY

What did 333 years of oppression and exploitation by the TWO SWORDS of Pope Boniface VIII do to the psyche of the Filipinos? It trampled their national dignity and degraded their self – respect. It also led them to exploit one another today.

"Many will <u>follow their licentious ways</u>, and because of them the way of truth will be reviled. In their GREED they will exploit you with fabrications." (2 Pet 2:2-3)

Dr. Jose Rizal said that: "there are no masters where there are no slaves." That statement is still true and applicable today. The Filipinos were so effectively brainwashed by the conquistadors that even as they celebrated the centennial of their (superficial) freedom from the TWO SWORDS of the Roman Catholic Spaniards (actually, from only one sword), Filipinos today, are still, subconsciously, enslaved to their foreign masters. Today, these are the loan sharks, businessmen, pleasure – seekers and other people – users who come here and exploit them because Filipinos ALLOW THEM TO DO SO.

With the promise of dollars, many Filipinos today are lured and feel proud to serve their foreign employers as domestic helpers, field workers and entertainers. In the process, many are subjected to all kinds of indignities and crimes. The indignations are endured with heroic patience. They are conditioned to kowtow and service these foreigners simply because they have more dollars, they have whiter skin, believing that foreigners are more powerful and superior. Such mentality was hammered into the minds of Filipino "Indios" for 333 years (plus 40 years under the Americans, 1906-1946).

Many Filipinos suffer from poor self-image and inferiority complex. 'All Filipinos and everything Filipino are of inferior quality.' This is deeply engrained in their hearts and in their subconscious. Imported signature clothes, shoes and bags are preferred to local products for status symbol. Blue Seal cigarettes and imported liquors, though more expensive, are definitely more prestigious when served during social gatherings. The majority of Filipinos feel inferior and uncomfortable when facing or dealing with foreigners, especially the whites.

Filipino hospitality to foreigners is boundless. But ironically among themselves, it is a "dog-eat-dog" daily struggle and competition. Many become so envious and drag down the success of others. This is Filipino 'crab mentality' - the opposite of their hospitality and adulation toward foreigners.

The explotation of Filipino women and children, manpower, economy and natural resources is a chronic reality today as it was at the time of the conquistadors. Fear of foreign economic sanctions, open or subtle, hang like the sword of Damocies. The economy is shackled by many unscrupulous Filipino businessmen, astute money lenders (IMF and WB) and manipulators of First World countries who are still doing what they do best: DOMINATION, EXPLOITATION and OPPRESSION of the weak.

Many officials and employees in the government, who graduated from exclusive and expensive Catholic schools, are the MODERN-DAY conquistadores who exploit their OWN land, cheat their OWN people and then bring the money out of the country for their use and enjoyment at retirement time. No wonder majority of the population in this country is poor.

The Maharlika is inhabited with poor people. Seventy five percent of them are living below the poverty line, although they dwell in the land that is God-blessed with rich and abundant natural resources, the greed of a handful has cornered much of the wealth of this nation. So, while these filty rich stash those much –needed dollars abroad, the poor Filipinos and Filipinas go overseas, selling their talents and maybe even their bodies and honor so they can send hard – earned dollars and yen to their destitute families here. Some do not even receive their hard – earned salaries. Instead, they are treated like brutes and at times sent home dead.

A Roman Catholic Religious - Head of a Corrupt Government Office

A "Religious" is a person dedicated to God by taking the solemn vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. For the first time in the modern history of the Maharlika, a Roman Catholic Religious, Brother Andrew Gonzalez, was appointed to the highest position of Education Department. In one of the major newspapers in the country, the *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, this article appeared:

BROTHER ANDREW'S OUSTER AS DECS (Department of Education, Culture and Sports) CHIEF SOUGHT. "Is Brother Andrew Gonzalez, the Secretary of Education, Culture and Sports, the Mr. Clean that he appears and is reputed to be?" This was how

Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile prefaced his naming of Gonzalez as the "big fish" who asked LandBank of the Philippines for a P 24-million "donation" which he deposited in a secret account accessible to him and several ndersecretaries of his department.

In a privilege speech, Enrile said the LandBank gave the DECS P 12 million in 1999 and another P 12 million for this year after Gonzalez wrote the government-run bank for a yearly "donation".

Enrile said that the first P 12 million was used to buy, among other, six luxury vehicles, including a 2000 model black Ford Expedition worth P 1,735,000.00 for Gonzalez and Mitsubishi Pajeros for his undersecretaries.

"The inescapable conclusion here is that Brother Andrew Gonzalez, who is former president of the De La Salle University, one of the leading universities in the country and an internationally renowned linguist with a carefully cultivated image as Mr. Clean, is condoning graft and corruption in his department, if not a direct principal by actual participation in this anomalous transaction," Enrile said.

Enrile urged President Estrada to free Gonazalez to demonstrate his resolve in fighting graft and corruption in government.

Education Undersecretary for Finance and Administrative Affairs, Antonio Valdez, confirmed that the DECS had indeed bought luxury vehicles for the DECS officials with the P 24 million sourced from LandBank, but defended the purchases as 'legal' and 'duly accounted for.'

Enrile said in his speech: "We must put an end to the notorious reputation of DECS as a cesspool of corruption." (PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER, September 20, 2000)

In addition, a book entitled *ROBBED:* An Investigation of Corruption in Philippine Education, published by Yvonne T.Chua in 1999 for th Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism, is now in circulation. It got an award for its well-documentated, thorough and fearless exposition of one of the most corrupt departments (even during the incumbency of Brother Andrew) of this corrupt government.

All these seem to defy logic. After 333 years of Spanish Roman Catholicism and another 100 years of Irish, German, Italian, Dutch, French, Belgian, Canadian, and American Roman Catholicism, this country is NOW SUPPOSED to be a shining example for its Christian love, harmony and prosperity. This country is now supposed to be a Model to be emulated by its neighboring Asian countries and the rest of the world. After almost 500 years of Roman Catholicism, Filipinos should now to be the embodiment of the Christian gospel. In the early Church, pagans observed and remarked: "See how these Christians love one another." Today, our neighbors in Asia or in the world can no longer say this same statement to the Maharlika.

What went wrong? God is Dead? Is the WORD OF GOD ineffective, futile and barren? Defintely, God is alive. The obvious culprit was that European Catholicism brought here by the conquistadors. It was a MAN-MADE and corrupt brand of Catholicism that was made worse by the unchristian preaching and examples of many CORRUPT 'religious' today.

The Spanish friars who came to the Maharlika did not know and did not live the WORD OF GOD. How could they? The Bible was only a reference book in their seminaries. Since 1229, the Bible was a forbidden book. In their preaching, the Bible was not used lest the people would discover the discrepancies between what was WRITTEN and what was TAUGHT and how it was LIVED by the preachers. The laymen were forbidden, under pain of death, to read and keep a Bible. People would just have to make an intellectual assent to whatever the friars taught them.

"Roma locuta est, causa finite est." Rome has spoken, the case is closed! Man talks this way when he presumes to represent or take the place of God as the 'Vicar of Christ.' Nobody argues or disagrees with Rome, the Roman teachings or the Roman priests. They teach with authority of God. This blasphemy extends to something else more ignominious. They say that the Roman Catholic Church is the only true religion in this world; that outside the Chrush (of Rome) there is no salvation "extra ecclesia nulla salus." They even say that their 'Vicar of Christ' (as someone who acts in place of Christ) cannot commit any error when he teaches with his bishops.

They call their pope 'Holy Father'. Their pope is also God the Father.

YAOHUSHUA SAID: "AND NOW I WILL NO LONGER BE IN THE WORLD,
BUT THEY ARE IN THE WORLD, WHILE I AM COMING TO YOU. HOLY
FATHER. KEEP THEM IN YOUR NAME THAT YOU HAVE GIVEN ME, SO
THEY MAY NOT BE ONE JUST AS WE ARE." (JO 17:11) "BUT YOU SHOULD
NOT BE CALLED RABBI; FOR ONE IS YOUR MASTER, AND ALL YOU ARE
BRETHREN. AND CALL NO ONE ON EARTH FATHER, FOR ONE IS YOUR
FATHER IN HEAVEN." (MTT 23 8-9)

"Quis est sicut Deus?" Who is like God? This was the cry of St. Michael, the archangel against Lucifer, who presumed to be LIKE God. Lucifer did not really fight God. He could not. SO what did Lucifer do? Lucifer presumed to make himself the "VICAR OF GOD" before the throng of angels. The power – starved Lucifer was banished from heaven. He is now the Prince of demons, the PRINCE OF DARKNESS.

From thousand of kilometers away, their bosses in Rome fashioned the Filipinos to be what they are today. They made the Filipinos tremble with the fear of God and fear of hell. So, 'concerned' were these manipulators with making the Filipinos 'good and holy' that the Filipinos ended up terrified and cowed by those cruel and power-starved priests. "You brood of vipers, HOW CAN YOU SAY GOOD THINGS WHEN YOU ARE EVIL? For from the fullness of the heart the mouth speaks."

(Mtt 12:34)

That is why this prodigy of Rome – (Exhibit A): the MAHARLIKA – a very Catholic country, the only Catholic country in the whole of the Middle East and Far East, a very "devout and religious" people – is NOW also a very corrupt and morally depraved country - Catholics only in external ceremonies but not in the heart. What is witnessed in the country today is a MASSIVE BREAKDOWN OF MORALITY in all levels of the government and society – mainly because of this <u>false</u> Catholicism that bred and now supports that immorality.

Beware of False Teachers

The preaching of the Spanish friars was supposed to offer salvation. As long as the Filipino ancestors willingly submitted to the Roman Church, they were slated for heaven. But, if they resisted the colonization and evangelization of the Spaniards, they were devastated and killed by the TWO SWORDS OF POPE BONIFACE VIII. The national Filipino heroes were all VICTIMS of these TWO SWORDS of the Roman Catholic Church!

"They promise them freedom, though they themselves are slaves of CORRUPTION, for a person is a slave of whatever overcomes him." (2 Pet. 2:19)

"Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, you hypocrites. You TRAVERSE SEA and land to make one convert, and when that happens, you make him a child of Gehenna (hell) twice as much as yourselves." (Mtt 23: 15)

The friars traversed thousands of kilometers to come to the Maharlika. But THEIR BRAND of Christianity only made the people here worse than them. How contagious was their corruption! "Many will follow their licentious ways, and because of them the way of truth will be reviled."

I am amazed that you are so quickly forsaking the one who called you by the grace of Christ for a different gospel (not that there is another). But there are some who are disturbing you and wish to pervert the gospel of Christ. But, even if we or an ANGEL from heaven should preach to you a gospel other than the one that we preached to you. Let that one be accursed! As we have said before, and now I say again, if anyone preaches to you a gospel other than the one that you received, let that one be accursed!" (Gal. 1 6-9)

"Teach and urge these things. Whoever teaches something DIFFERENT and does not agree with the sound <u>WORDS of our Lord</u>, Yaohushua, and the religious teaching is CONCEITED, understanding nothing, and has a morbid disposition for argument and verbal disputes. From these come envy, rivalry, insults, evil suspicions, and mutual friction among people with CORRUPTED minds, who are deprived of the truth, and view RELIGION as a means to a <u>business end.</u>"

"Indeed, <u>religion</u> with contentment is a great gain. For we brought nothing into the world, just as we shall not be able to take anything out of it. If we have food and

clothing, we should be content with that. Those who want to be rich are falling into temptation, a trap and many foolish and harmful desires, which will plunge them into ruin. For the <u>LOVE OF MONEY IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVILS</u>, and some people in their desire for it have STRAYED from the faith and have pierced themselves with many pains." (1 Tim 6:3-10)

"But you, remain faithful to what you have learned and believed, because you know from whom you learned it, and that from infancy, you have known the SACRED SCRIPTURES, which are capable of giving you wisdom for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. ALL SCRIPTURE is inspired by God and is useful for teaching, for refutation, for correction, and for training in righteousness, so that the one who belongs to GOD may be competent, equipped for every good work... "For the time will come when people will not tolerate sound doctrine, but, following their own desires and insatiable curiosity, will accumulate teachers and will stop listening to the truth and will be DIVERTED to MYTHS." (2 Tim. 3: 14-17; 4: 3-4)

"Finally, draw your strength from the Lord and from His mighty power. Put on the 'ARMOR OF GOD so that you may be able to stand firm against the tactics of the devil. For our struggle is not with flesh and blood but with the principalities, with powers, with the world rulers of this present darkness, with the evil spirits in the heavens. Therefore, put on the ARMOR OF GOD, that you may be able to resist on the evil day and having done everything, to hold your ground. So stand fast with your loins girded in truth, clothed with righteousness as a breastplate, and your feet shod in readiness for the gospel of peace. In all circumstances, hold faith as a shield, to quench all the falming arrows of the evil one. And take the HELMET of salvation and the SWORD of the SPIRIT, which the WORD of GOD." (Eph. 6: 10-17)

Today, many Filipinos have succumbed to the spirit of the world and the devil. They are utterly defenseless against the onslaughts of the sources of CORRUPTION because they were not given the ARMOR OF GOD, the HELMET and the SWORD, which is the WORD OF GOD. Consequently, today, many Filipinos are pathetically overtaken by evil from all sides. The end results is the widespread CORRUPTION and immorality.

HEINOUS CRIMES ABOUND

A few years ago, a German national said he is shocked by the prevalence and depravity of sexual offenses here. Fathers rape their own daughters. One, two, three year – olds are raped and then killed and thrown into the ditch. Grandsons rape their own grandmothers. Twelve-year-old boys who gang rape three-year-old girls.

"Prevalent," the German described. Yet, this is only the tip of the iceberg. The vast numbers of these heinous sexual crimes are not even reported and have been tightly held secrets among the families of the victims because of the social stigma attached to rape cases and the fear of reprisals.

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In the Old Testaments even adultery and homosexuality were punishable by death. In the New Testament, Christ said that whosoever scandalizes any of these innocents should tie a rope around his neck with a rock at the other end and "go jump into the lake." This is a graphic description of capital punishment spoken by Christ in clear language.

Observe how the Roman Catholic churchmen and churchwomen are rallying to give comfort and moral support to a condemned rapist. This is their understanding of Christian charity: charity for the monstrous rapist and not for the helpless victim. Recall how the Roman Catholic Church protected the Nazi war criminals by giving them Vatican passports so they could escape the courts for war crimes. Should not justice prevail over charity?

"Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but underneath are ravenous wolves. By their fruits you will know them. Do people pick grapes from thorn bushes or figs from thistles? Just so, every good tree bears good fruit, and a rotten tree bears bad fruit. A good tree cannot bear bad fruit, nor can a rotten tree bear good fruit." (Mtt. 7: 15-18)

The Filipinos today are the fruits, the product of the evangelization by the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH through the TWO SWORDS OF POPE BONIFACE VIII for five hundred long, miserable years. The CORRUPTION, immorality and lack of discipline – undisputed and humiliating realities in this country, are the results of the evangelization by the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. (As of 2005, survey showed that the Maharlika is the second most corrupt country and the second largest internet sex market in the whole of Asia.)

If the FRUITS are the Filipinos, what is the tree? The TREE is that religion from Europe, the Roman Catholic Religion that was brought to the Maharlika in 1521.

The year 1521 was the turning point in the history of Europe and in the history of the Maharlika. In January 1521, the pope excommunicated Martin Luther for daring to protest and expose the corruption of the papacy and the Roman Catholic Church in Europe. It gave rise to the Protestant Reformation movement.

Only two months later, March 1521, Magellan landed in Mactan and planted the cross on the Maharlika shore. That cross was the symbol of the arrival of European Christianity. These conquistadors were the products of their time, possessing that brand of Catholicism they introduced and enforced elsewhere. This was the corrupt Roman Catholic Church and churchmen characteristic of 1521. Then, 375 years later, it was still the same corrupt church that made Dr. Jose Rizal, like the European Renaissance, rebel against those 'verdugos y oppressors', the Spanish friars, the henchmen of the corrupt church.

After another 100 years, it is sad to see that today Filipinos are still producing those rotten fruits. How debased were those European missionaries as described by Rizal that produced a morally bankrupt nation up to this very day?

"Either declare the tree good and its fruit good, or declare the tree rotten and its fruit rotten, for a tree is known by its fruit. You brood of vipers, HOW CAN YOU SAY GOOD WHEN THINGS WHEN YOU ARE EVIL? For from the fullness of the heart the mouth speaks." (Mtt. 12: 33-34)

The Spaniards who brought Christianity to the Maharlika were corrupt men "they are blind guides of the blind. If a blind person leads a blind person, both will fall into a pit. "(Mtt. 15:14)

AVARICE AND THE CLERICAL GO-GETTERS

The Maharlika and Its Riches - A Paradise That The Pope Claimed To Have Owned

As the people became poorer, the Church became richer where WEALTH was another source of CORRUPTION. The conquistadors lived like kings and princes in a land that was not theirs. They were the masters. The Filipinos were the slaves. As such, the Filipinos waited on their masters' tables. They were whipped and made to starve.

But the disconcerting thing about this was that, Priests too lived like kings, wallowing in wealth, luxury and comfort at the EXPENSE of the oppressed and degraded Filipinos. To the friars and their nuns, this country was a paradise – and it was all theirs to enjoy.

Every square inch of land in the Maharlika was declared church property. A Spanish pope, Alexander VI, in 1493, believing that the whole planet earth belonged to the Roman Catholic Church, granted all the islands of the oceans, discovered or still undiscovered, to the Kings of Spain and Portugal.

"We are credibly informed that to date, you were determined to seek and find certain islands and firm lands, far remote and unknown... You have appointed our well-beloved son, Christopher Columbus...to seek (by sea, where hitherto no nan hath sailed) such firm land and islands far remote and hitherto unknown...We, on our own motion, and by fullness of Apostolical power, DO GIVE, GRANT AND ASSIGN TO YOU, YOUR HEIRS AND SUCCESSORS, ALL THE FIRM LANDS AND ISLANDS, FOUND OR TO BE FOUND, DISCOVERED OR TO BE DISCOVERED.

"We, by the <u>Authority of Almighty God</u>, granted unto us in St. Peter, and by the Vicarship of Jesus Christ which we bear on the Earth, <u>do forever</u>, <u>by the tenor of these presents</u>, <u>give</u>, <u>grant</u>, <u>assign unto you</u>, <u>your heirs and successors</u> (the Kings of Castile and Legion) all those lands and islands, with their dominions, territories, cities, castles, towers, places and villages, with all their dominions, territories, cities, castles, towers, places and villages, with all the rights and jurisdictions thereunto pertaining; constituting, assigning and deputizing you, your heirs and successors, the Lords thereof, with full and free power, authority and jurisdiction; decreeing

nevertheless by Many today believe that the great Roman Empire built by the Caesars already disappeared. Not so! That Roman Empire, like all empires, was highly political, the kind that assassinated its own emperors and emperors-to-be. It was very militaristic and oppressive. Its goal was absolute power and the accumulation of wealth by ruthless manner. The title of the emperors, the Augusti, of that ancient Roman Empire was "PONTIFEX MAXIMUS' – SOVEREIGN PONTIFF.

That Empire did not die or disappear. It only metamorphosed and mutated into another form. When Rome's vast <u>political empire</u> crumbled, a <u>church empire</u> (Roman Catholic Church) living within <u>TOOK OVER EVERYTHING IN IT</u> its craving for power and wealth, its disregard for human rights and divine ordinances – even its corruption and the <u>title</u> itself, "SOVEREIGN PONTIFF" – PONTIFEX MAXIMUS. This Church empire, The Catholic Church, calls its head, the POPE, the original title used by Julius Caesar and all the emperors of Rome!

The empire of Caesar in Rome of long ago and the church of the Pope in Rome today are ONE and the SAME ENTITY. The Roman Catholic Church of the pope is the brainchild that evolved from the Caesars in Rome. The substance is the Empire of the Augusti and Caesars. The form is the 'Kingdom of God' ruled by the 'Vicar of Christ' himself the original 'Pontifex Maximus'.

In fact today, the Roman Catholic CHURCH is at the same time a STATE with all its rights and privileges equal to that of any nation here on earth. In the language of Christ, this is the "wolf in sheep's clothing." In modern parlance, this is the 'same dog with a different collar.'

LIBERATION THEOLOGY IN THE MAHARLIKA

The Maharlika Activism; Supported By the Vatican

The social unrest in the MAHARLIKA in the 70's and 80's was largely planned, funded and implemented by foreign and Filipino Roman Catholic churchmen from the *CITY OF SEVEN HILLS*, the Vatican City in Rome. The Roman Catholic Church took advantage of the much-publicized human rights violations during the Marcos administration. With 2,000 years of experience on how to MANIPULATE MAN and his DESTINY, this church promoted ideological subversion and instigated political unrest in the remote barrios, in catholic schools, convents, seminaries and right on the city streets. The Roman Catholic Church called this LIBERATION THEOLOGY.

In the late 1960's, under Pope Paul VI, priests, nuns and seminarians, particularly in Latin America, Africa and the <u>MAHARLIKA</u>, BEGAN TEACHING SOCIALISM, known as the 'Liberation Theology'. Because of close diplomatic ties between the Vatican and Communist Russia from 1917 to 1979, the Communists succeeded in attracting sympathizers and followers from among the Roman clergy and hierarchy. In

1962, Pope John XXIII, through French Cardinal Eugene Tisserant, signed the "Vatican-Moscow Agreement" stipulating, among other things, that the Roman Catholic Church would not denounce the errors of Communism. In Italy, a Roman Catholic country, communism was legalized.

The Vatican, heavily infiltrated by masons and Communists, spread its new theology that was a blend of Marxism and Christianity. The generous funding from the "SINDONA-MARCINKUS-CALVI-P2 LODGE" Partnership encouraged subversive catholic movements to disrupt and destabilize the governments in countries where the Vatican had abundance of "blind followers." In the Third World countries, the rich and the government often oppress the poor who constitute the larger portion of the populace. Class struggle ensues, oftentimes, both classes using violence.

Countless seminarians, nuns and priests left the security of their convents and gave teachins, distributed subversive materials, marched on the streets, rallied and demonstrated in front of government offices and many, tragically, went to the mountains and joined the militant armed struggle. Some of them were killed during encounters with government forces.

All this idealism and sacrifice by "sincere and dedicated" people was inspired by the Roman Catholic Church seemingly to bring 'justice and relief to the SUFFERING POOR of the Maharlika, putting all the blame on the government. What unwitting pawns to a FOREIGN POWER, THE VATICAN CHURCH, still obsessed in playing the oldest game in the world called DOMINATION!

"Financial grants, often through religious organizations, sympathetic with left wing insurrections, meant the involvement, even if tangently, of the Vatican Bank whose financial bulk derives from deposits of religious organizations. Hence Catholic priest, being involved in actual armed insurrections in Latin America, the Philippines and Poland would automatically have spelled the potential traffic of clandestine sales of the mysterious 'shell' companies of the IOR, and as a result, indirectly of the Vatican itself."

If the Vatican indeed shed tears over the sufferings of the Filipino people, they were nothing but crocodile tears. As boldly exposed throughout this book, it was the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH that for 500 years perpetrated <u>injustice</u>, <u>oppression and exploitation</u> on the Filipino people. It LORDED OVER them with unequalled banditry and thievery. It coveted their wealth, trampled their dignity and messed up their future.

"Is it any wonder, then that those countries that force evolved centuries were "evangelized", colonized and ravaged like young maidens by the Roman Catholics Spain and Portugal, have dramatically evolved into unjust societies and poverty-stricken nations?

After the tractors and chainsaws of greedy and irresponsible loggers have gone through virgin forests, what do we see? Eroded mountains, swollen rivers and flooded valleys! When the TWO SWORDS OF POPE BONIFACE VIII were brought here by the Spanish

conquistadors, they "raped" the spiritual, cultural and psychological identity of the people in the Maharlika islands for 500 years. The ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH left to the Filipinos nothing but a desolate economy, a desolate society, a desolate system of worship, a desolate self-image and a desolate spirit.

As a Third World country today, the Filipinos were transformed by this Church to the wretched status of beggars, knocking at the doors of affluent nations for measly morsels of food, used clothes (sold as 'ukay-ukay') and other amenities. Thanks, but no thanks, to the Roman Catholic Church with its 'Liberation Theology'.

The Roman Catholic Church's preaching on the Liberation Theology was supposed to redeem downtrodden Filipinos from poverty and oppression caused by the 'unjust and oppressive Marcos dictatorship and his cronies'. The ills of this country during the Marcos regime were not all caused by him. He merely inherited those same ills that were inflicted by the Roman Catholic Church during the 333 years of lease to Spain for so much 'pound of flesh' by Pope Leo X. And even when this country celebrated its 100 years of independence from Spain (the LESSEE), Filipinos are still dependent on the Vatican (the LESSOR) as evidenced by the manipulation of the country by the Roman Catholic Church's leftist indoctrination in the 70's and 80's. The Liberation Theology gospel spread fast, far and wide among the multitude of BLIND FOLLOWERS, THE ROMANO CATOLICO SARADO that still comprise the majority of the Filipinos today.

If the Roman Catholic Church really meant what it taught in its Liberation Theology, this is what it should have done. Instead of just making the suffering poor aware of their miserable conditions (they called this "conscientization") and organizing then to put pressure on the rich ('class struggle') to distribute its wealth, this new theology should have first acknowledged, confessed and apologized that it was this Roman Catholic Church that put them in this pitiful condition in the first place. Say "meaculpa"! Second, it should have rehabilitated the psychologically damaged Filipinos much like a traumatized child before a psychiatrist. The offender (Roman Catholic Church) should have rehabilitated the victim (Filipino people) by promising to make amends. Third, this church, as an example to the rich, should have dug from its overflowing treasure chests and distributed its enormous surplus wealth to the poor, thereby empowering them to start a new dignified life. This should have been true restitution by the Roman Catholic Church after its 500 years of plunder and exploitation of the Maharlika.

THIS SHOULD HAVE BEEN A TRUE AND SINCERE LIBERATION THEOLOGY.

It is liberating to the Roman Catholic Church that confesses its sins and makes amends for them. It is liberating as well to the poor, victimized Filipinos who will benefit from the <u>honesty</u> of that church.

Instead, what the Roman Catholic Church does today is to give a small share from its overflowing coffers to help the poor and drumbeat the rich to give to its charitable programs. A perfect example in Manila is seen everyday on television. A plea is heard

showing street children and scavengers in the garbage dumps and asking generous souls to give to CARITAS. This program belongs to the billionaire Archdiocese of Manila and the announcer belongs to one of the super, super rich religious Roman Catholic congregations in the world.

Liberation Theology achieved its goal to topple the Marcos dictatorship, perceived as the root cause of the miseries of the Filipino people. But now after twenty years, the condition of the "oppressed poor" in the Maharlika has not changed. Instead, it has worsened by a million fold. And the Roman Catholic Church until now is still mouthing its Liberation Theology refrain: "preferential option for the poor" and "solidarity with the poor." Until now a lot of Filipinos brainwashed with this Liberation Theology are on the mountains fighting and running for their survival, kill or be killed.

The Modern Vatican Covets The Maharlika

In the early 1930's, Europe was in a depression and Germany was financially bankrupt. An unknown party leader promised the German people that he could create jobs and boost its economy. The Germans dared him and put him in power. His name is Adolph Hitler. In June 1933, the Vatican and Hitler, a Roman Catholic signed a concordat for mutual protection and enhancement. Shortly after that, Hitler was loaded with money. He built a massive army and manufactured weapons for war. Then Hitler took Poland. Before 1918, there was no Poland. That land was part of Germany and used as a buffer zone to separate Germany from Russia. But when Hitler reclaimed it, England declared war on Germany.

Throughout the Spanish occupation of the Maharlika, members of the Tagean / Tallano clan have been visiting Europe since some of their relatives were English and Austrian. From 1866 to 1898, Prince Julian Macleod Tallano had also been frequenting the Vatican. In 1934, under Pope Pius XII, the Vatican negotiated with a member of the Filipino Royal Family, the Christian Tallano clan in Maharlika. An agreement was reached that 640,000 metric tons of the Tallano gold would be lent to the Pope. This was part of that gold accumulated by the Southeast Asian Srivijayan/Madjapahit Empire during its glorious reign of 900 years. In 1939, two members of the Tallano family and a Roman Catholic priest, Fr. Jose Antonio Diaz, brought the gold from Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, to the Vatican.

After doing this, Fr. Diaz went back to the Maharlika and resided in Cabanatuan City. After World War II, he facilitated the safe return of the 640,000 metric tons of gold from the Vatican to the Maharlika. Manuel Acuna Roxas (a relative of the Acuna / Tagean / Tallano clan), then a congressman and Bishop Enrique Sobrepena, Sr. In the presence of Atty. Lorenzo Tanada, received the gold in Manila.

A lease agreement was made between the Tallano clan and the Maharlika government. A total of 617,500 metric tons of gold was deposited in the newly installed Central Bank of the Maharlika to comply with its requirement for GOLD

RESERVE. Under the terms of the contract, the Central Bank became the HOLDER of that gold. That lease agreement will expire in the year 2005.

Having gained the trust and confidence of Fr. Diaz, the Tallano clan made him the main negotiator and trustee of their gold. Fr. Diaz, in turn, hired the services of Atty. Ferdinand E. Marcos, then a highly recommended brilliant young lawyer having attained notoriety when he successfully defended himself in the "Nalundasan Case" in 1939. The Tallano clan paid commission to Fr. Diaz and Atty. Marcos in gold, 30% from the principal of 640,000 metric tons.

In 1949, the <u>two richest men in the world</u> were Fr. Jose Antonio Diaz and Atty. Ferdinand E. Marcos. Between the two of them they legitimately earned and owned 192,000 metric tons of gold.

Ferdinand Marcos withdrew their share of the gold from the Central Bank and minted it "RP – CB." Sometime later, Fr. Diaz and Marcos brought their gold to Switzerland, in the Swiss Bank Corporation in Zurich.

The remaining 400,000 metric tons of Tallano gold is in the third floor basement of the Central Bank Minting Plant in East Ave., Quezon City. There are 950,000 metric tons of gold (declared missing in the International Court of Justice) picked up by Yamashita from its European ally, Hitler. Another 250,000 tons of the Japanese loot around Southeast Asia are both now in the Maharlika. This country then became the holder of 1.6 million metric tons of gold bars. Some of the Yamashita gold buried in the Maharlika has been found. But the bulk of it is still buried to this day. And even now, thousands are secretly digging for it, including Japanese treasure hunters.

The World Street journal in its November 15, 1985 issue wrote that two thirds of all gold in the world is in the Maharlika. One third is divided among the rest of the countries in the world. Very few Filipinos know this.

When Marcos took over the government in 1965, the Maharlika had a foreign debt of US\$ 13.5 billion. In 1986, when the Americans forcibly brought Marcos to Hawaii, President Aquino inherited a foreign debt of US\$ 24 billion. But, of these, US\$ 7 billion was incurred by the private sector. At his ouster, Marcos left US\$ 2.5 billion in the Central Bank reserve. This means that Pres. Marcos during his 20 years of absolute rule only incurred a measly US\$ 1 billion foreign debt to build up this nation with its fast growing population and numerous infrastructure projects.

How did President Marcos manage this government financially? Aside from the annual national budget of P 35 billion financed by the national treasury, he had all this gold at his disposal for building the infrastructure projects that today stand unequalled to all four succeeding presidents. Today, this country has a foreign debt of around US \$ 75 billion. From 1986 to 2000, the government under three

presidents incurred a debt of US \$ 51 billion on top of its original US \$ 24 billion - in just 14 years!

In the 1997 Philippine Yearbook (National Statistics Office) a Summary of Government Expenditures from 1966 to 1997 was made. From 1965 – 1986 (20 years) President Marcos spent P 486 273 Billion from 1986- 1991 (6 years) President Aquino spent P 1 077 895 Trillion. From 1992 – 1997 (6 years) President Ramos spent P 2 237 907 Trillion.

Between May 14 to June 5, 2003, a nationwide survey report conducted and administered by Asia Pacific Periscope put out this question: "Among our Presidents, who do you think had done most for the country?" The results were: Marcos 41%, Magsaysay 15%, Aquino 6%, Ramos 6%, Estrada 4%, Arroyo 2%, Quezon 0.3%, Quirino 0.3% and 22% could not give any name. Margin of error was +/- 2.7%

When Fr. Jose Antonio Diaz, alias Severino Sta. Romana, died in 1974 all that 30% commission in gold became legendary "MARCOS GOLD," After providing for his family in Marcos' Letter of Instruction, the whole wealth derived from this was supposed to be given to the FILIPINO PEOPLE. "This was the "MARCOS WEALTH" that some politicians and churchmen kept on saying was the ILL-GOTTEN" Marcos wealth that until today is in "Marcos secret accounts."

On April 9, 1973 Marcos said: "My earthly goods have been placed in the custody and for the disposition of the Marcos Foundation dedicated to the welfare of the Filipino people."

THE DEMOLITION CAMPAIGN

In the 70's and 80's, "blood money" from the Roman Catholic Church, channeled into the Maharlika via the Vatican Bank and another foreign power, fueled the flames of dissension in the countryside and on the streets of Manila. A concerted church and foreign civil destabilization and demolition campaign was waged against Marcos. All that gold in the hands of one man like Marcos was a threat to those who have been used for so long with so much money and power. Marcos became too powerful and would not tow the line of the two established power in the world, the VATICAN and the TRILATERAL COMMISSION (U.S.A. – GERMANY—JAPAN). But Marcos was no lap dog ("tuta") to any foreign power.

In 1966, during President Marcos' First State Visit to the U.S.A., he renegotiated the Military Bases Agreement (MBA) of March 14, 1947. He refused to compromise the nation's sovereignty and territorial integrity and successfully negotiated the reduction of the Military Base Agreement lease, which was supposed to end in 2046 to just 25 more years – ending in 1991, instead of 2046. This made the USA angry.

When the USA recognized Maharlika sovereignty over the military bases on January 7, 1979, President Marcos called it "the final liberation of the Philippines." Most significantly, the U.S. Ambassador Richard W. Murphy in his letter to the Maharlika Minister for Foreign Affairs, Carlos P. Romulo, dated January 7, 1979 said: "Only the Philippine Flag shall be flow singly at all times occupy the place of honor, may be displayed within buildings and other indoor sites on United States facilities and in front of headquarters of the United States Commanders and upon coordination with the Philippine Base Commanders for appropriate outdoor ceremonies such as military honors and parades on the facilities."

In his grand plan, Marcos wanted to re-establish the former grandeur of the Maharlika and the whole region of Southeast Asia, the former Malayan Empire. In <u>June 1983</u>, Marcos appeared before the First World leaders in Toronto. He announced his plan to boost the economy of the Southeast Asian region by creating the ASIAN DOLLAR. This would be backed up by the 400,000 metric tons of gold in the Central Bank of the Maharlika and the other gold he scattered around the region. He would also add to this his own personal 192,000 metric tons in Switzerland.

This Asian Dollar, backed up by the "two thirds of all the gold in the world" that was in the Maharlika, would have made the Maharlika money more valuable and stronger than the American Dollar. This was his vision to raise Southeast Asia to be at par with the rest of the First World countries. The very next day James Baker, the head of the C.I.A., replaced Henry Kissinger as Secretary of State.

Subsequently, an intensified demolition job on Marcos and the destruction of his party were ingeniously planned and carried out. Two months later, On <u>August 21, 1983</u> Senator Ninoy Aquino was assassinated at the Manila International Airport. The blame was placed on Marcos.

To this day the <u>assassination of Ninoy Aquino has not yet been solved. It has to be kept this way</u> because solving it would open a Pandora's Box and reveal skeletons in the closet of many <u>prominent people very close to Ninoy Aquino</u> who are still enjoying the high esteem of the public today.

The Coup De Grace : EDSA Revolution

A year and a half later, on December 26, 1984, the "CORY CONSTITUTION" was formulated. This was the <u>first coup d'etat</u> ever planned in the modern history of the Maharlika. The document was entitled: DECLARATION OF UNITY. It says: "WHEREAS it has become the imperative duty for all who oppose the Marcos regime to join forces to restore the freedom and sovereignty of the Filipino people and thereafter to reconstruct the national economy and improve the quality of life of all Filipinos, starting with the poor, the voiceless and the oppressed, and WHEREAS, we believe that the forgoing objectives can best be attained by implementing the following values, principles and convictions which we all share."

There are eight points in the Cory Constitution. Point 6 says: "Belief in a Pluralistic Society. The new leadership will respect and protect freedom of expression and the right to disseminate all philosophies and non-violent programs. It trusts the capacity of the people to choose freely what is best for the nation, and will honor the choice of the people even if it differs from theirs. The Communist Party of the Philippines will be legalized. In order to remove obstacles to national unity, the new leadership will take steps, immediately upon assumption of office, to address all legitimate grievances of all who have resorted to armed struggle."

Point 8.1 says: "The new leadership commits itself to eliminate the social cancer of graft and corruption, public or private..."

Point 8.3 says: "...(Marcos) Ill-gotten wealth, property and assets shall be confiscated..."

In conclusion, the CORY CONSTITUTION says: "Therefore, we sign these presents to solemnly affirm our commitment to the foregoing values, principles and convictions and to signify our resolve to exhaust all means to unify all parties, organization and forces in opposition to the Marcos regime.

"Signified in Quezon City by : are:

Signed by the conveyor group

- 1. Agapito "Butz" Aquino
- 2. Jose W. Diokno
- 3. Teofisto Guingona
- 4. Eva Estrada Kalaw
- 5. Salvador H. Laurel
- 6. Raul S. Manglapus
- 7. Ramon Mitra, Jr
- 7. Kamon Witta, 91
- 8. Ambrosio Padilla
- 9. Aquilino Pimentel
- 10. Rafael Salas
- 11. Jovito Salonga

- 1. Corazon C. Aquino
- 2. Jaime V. Ongpin
- 3. Lorenzo M. Tanada

US. Senator Paul Laxalt, in his article that appeared in the US magazine *Policy Review* (1986) entitled "My Conversations with Ferdinand Marcos" said "It appears from what I read in the papers that she (Cory Aquino) made a serious strategic mistake in releasing the Communist leaders from prison." She released Jose Maria Sison from prison. Enjoying complete freedom in the Netherlands, Joma Sison is now still running the CPP via long distance telephone and e-mail.

The demolition campaign reached its climax on the eve of February 22, 1986 when the Roman Catholic Cardinal Sin told the people to come out of there homes to rally at EDSA. Priests, nuns and seminarians in their clerical robes were seen everywhere. Radio Veritas, the Roman Catholic radio station, controlled by another foreign civil power, monitored and encouraged the people continuously to rally against the 'corrupt' regime of Marcos. On the third day, the ailing President Marcos was drugged and dragged to Hawaii by the US Marines.

On February 21, 1988, Radio Veritas interviewed Corazon Aquino on air regarding the events immediately preceding the US Helicopter kidnapping of President Marcos. The following were Cory's words "Ambassador Bosworth called me. He said that the Marcoses would be leaving and they would be flown to Clark. When they reached Clark, Ambassador Bosworth again called me and said, 'Will it be possible for the Marcoses to stay overnight in Clark?' So I said, 'Is he in a very weak condition?' Bosworth said, 'Maybe he needs to rest. And he is asking me if he can fly to Ilocos Norte.' And I said, 'Why, is it because he is in danger of dying?' And Bosworth said, 'No, but he would like just to rest there.' I said, 'No, he can rest in Clark but he has to leave first thing in the morning.' And so that was the agreement. And that was why Marcos and his family flew the next day to Honolulu."

Senator Paul Laxait, in the same *Policy Review* said: "It is important to understand, too that he (Marcos) did not believe he was going to leave the country when he agreed to leave the presidential palace. He thought he going home to Northern Luzon. Otherwise, he told me, "I would never have taken all that currency out of there. That was in violation of our law. I thought I was going home."

The accepted "fact" in many media since 1986 that Marcos "fled" the country was "a lie." Corazon Aquino orchestrated the exile of President Marcos with the help of the CIA of the USA.

On March 17, 1986, this article appeared in the New York City Tribune. "The practically <u>enforced exile of Marcos</u>, and hence the destruction of his party as a political entity equal to that of Aquino's, means that right from the start Aquino's, Leftist one-party rule, open – ended for the 'legal' totalitarian communists with the guerillas 'in his hills'.

"The <u>destruction of Marcos party means the destruction of the only viable counterweight to totalitarian communism</u>. Having betrayed Marcos, the United States betrayed about half the population of the islands, for even <u>according to Aquino's supporters about half the country's population supported Marcos and his party</u>. Aquino herself has never claimed her preponderance of votes to have been greater than ten percent or so."

To the devilish satisfaction of the Vatican, her millions of subversive dollars for the Maharlika were all spent. <u>EMPEROR NERO in the past... the VATICAN in the present...and both ROMANS</u>! Their style is the same yesterday and today. Create an embarrassing and uncompromising situation and blame it on the unwitting intended victim. In this case, the victim was <u>Marcos</u>. They flex their muscles and deliver the

message: "We are a power to contend with We can do or undo governments. We can do or undo peoples" Thus says the "VICAR OF CHRIST', who is well entrenched and perched in splendor atop the *CITY OF SEVEN HILLS*, Rome.

In 64 AD, Emperor Nero played his harp while he watched Rome going up in flames that he himself set. The blame was placed on the Christians. Intense persecution of Christians ensued. Clearly, history repeats itself.

The world – famous EDSA Revolution of February 23-25, 1986 was the Roman Catholic sword with foreign civil power (the two swords of Pope Boniface VIII) executing its judgment on the 'wayward' Roman Catholic subject, President Ferdinand Marcos. Marcos was not allowed to upset the balance of power in the region and in the world. The *status quo* must remain. Marcos was removed.

Dr. Jose Rizal said, "there are no masters where there are no slaves."

For the First World countries to stay in power and continue dominating the majority of the population of the world, the Third World countries must stay as they are. The masters cannot be masters unless there are slaves they can dominate and exploit. This is the agendum of the Roman Catholic Church and the C.I.A. – US Trilateral Commission.

THE GOLD AND THE GREEDY

To this day, the 400,000 metric tons of the Maharlika (Tallano) gold are still in the Central Bank in East Avenue, Quezon City. Nobody can it because Marcos insured it with the Lloyds of London and its agents are guarding it. But the present government does not acknowledge its existence.

An American magazine, WEEKLY WORLD NEWS, issued on June 12, 2001, printed this "FORT KNOX, Ky, America's current financial crisis is far more in dire that President's Bush has been telling us, says a leading economist - who charges that Fort Knox is empty and the country has gone bankrupt! Insiders in the US Treasury warn that a complete collapse of the US economy, which is already sinking into recession, could be just weeks or even days away. "There isn't a nickel's worth of gold in Fort Knox anymore – what you see now are lead bricks painted gold to fool visitors, 'claims Harold Coldbloom, a highly respected professor of economics. "That's because our treasury is utterly depleted and the situation is so desperate we've had to tap into our gold reserve – the Nation's emergency 'nest egg'—as a last resort.'

President Nixon took America off the gold standard in 1971, but even so, US Citizens have rested secure in the knowledge that we had about 147 million ounces of gold in the heavily guarded depository to fall back to in the event of a national emergency. But that sense of security is false', the D.C. – based economist warns. 'The reality is that over the decades our leaders have dipped into this 'piggy bank' from time to time, whenever they needed fast cash for pet projects,' says Coldbloom. 'In their minds, all gold was just

sitting there and the temptations was impossible to resist.' The missing gold has been quietly sold off over the years to oil-rich nations such as Saudi Arabia.

"During the Clinton years, the gold sell-off accelerated, the expert reveals. Didn't you ever wonder how we 'miraculously' went from a budget deficit to a budget surplus overnight?" Coldbloom asks. 'But that surplus is only an illusion. The truth is, our economy has been in a downward spiral for many months now.' President George W. Bush, in a desperate, last – ditch bid to save the economy, has sold off the rest of the nation's gold supply 'at fire-sale prices' to fund his \$ 1 trillion-plus tax cut', Coldbloom says. This has left us with no way to pay the monstrous national debt.

"Now our nation is buried under a mountain of US\$ 5.7 trillion in debt. It's like when you've maxed out all your credit cards and pawned off all your jewelry,' says the expert. 'You can only keep faking it for so long – the wolves are at our door now. Our foreign creditors are concerned that we won't be able to pay them back and they're lining up to call in their loans so they don't get stuck holding the tab. 'When that happens, he says, the major US banks will collapse, then the smaller ones. According to insiders, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan is urging President Bush to 'declare a national emergency now." – By Mike Foster

The Sacrificial Lamb – The Fall Guy

Filipinos were barking at the shorter and lesser tree. It was (sic) confirmed and established' by Ex-President Cory Aquino that Marcos was corrupt and emptied the coffers of the government. Then, she and the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) kept on mouthing that this government must get back the hundreds of billions of dollars that Marcos stole and stashed abroad.

A decision of the Federal Supreme Court of Switzerland dated December 21, 1990 said "B. – By decision of May 29, 1986, the attorney general of the district of Zurich accepted in principle the legal assistance requested by the Philippines and invited all the banks of the City of Zurich to FREEZE IMMEDIATELY all the accounts, deposits or safes of the persons, companies or foundations (of Marcos) mentioned in the order..."

To this day, no court local or foreign, has convicted Marcos of having stolen money from this government. But agents, local and foreign, keep on saying that Marcos was a thief. Even the Guinness Book of Records said that Marcos was the greatest of all thieves. Somebody should one day file a lawsuit and make Mr. Guinness cough out billions of dollars in damages for this character assassination and defamation of Marcos and the Filipino people.

It was legal and appropriate that those foreign banks and governments must freeze all the 'Marcos money' because certain representatives of the Maharlika government, to this very day, keep on mouthing that it was 'stolen money'. If only this government would acknowledge that it made a mistake and that the 'Marcos money' was, after all, not

stolen, then all those frozen dollars of Marcos would be released and this country should find itself richer by some trillion dollars. But it was all a devilish scheme of some foreign powers with the cooperation of some money and power starved Filipinos. Marcos money that will be brought in will either be sequestered by an over-zealous PCGG or pocketed by corrupt individuals in this corrupt government. A certain Anti-Money Laundering Act (AMLA) will take care of that.

In the meantime, these real corrupt and powerful government officials to whom the rest of the unwitting Filipinos kowtow because they belong to the rich (who count their enormous financial blessings in front of the majority of the poor Filipinos) are gorging on the BSP dollars as bribe money so that this country will remain a Third World country that has TWO THIRDS OF ALL THE GOLD IN THE WHOLE WORLD. This ought to be entered in the Guinness Book of Records.

This is as a grand scheme (or scam). Blinded Filipinos must keep repeating that Marcos was a thief so that those hundreds of billions of dollars of Marcos money will remain frozen and not be given to them for their use. Consequently, they must constantly borrow money from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB) with so much interest so that this country will remain a slave and shackled to the foreign powers.

The Maharlika – The Richest Country In the World Today

The original 720,000 metric tons of gold left by the Filipinos' Benevolent Forefather, Luisong Tagean, MAHARAJAH OF THE MAHARLIKA, is mind-boggling. From this, the 640,000 metric tons that was brought to Vatican in 1939 and back to the vault of the Central Bank of the Maharlika (617,500 metric tons) on January 7, 1949 could have made the Maharlika a First World country. The Marcos-Diaz alliance deposited their earned 192,000 metric tons of gold in one Swiss Bank and not stashed away in 54 countries, as some individuals in government want the Filipino people to believe. From that, the daily interest earned for this country should be more than enough so that Filipino need not borrow from the Oppressive IMF and WB or leave their families and go abroad to earn dollars.

History will show that the money was not stashed away and inaccessible but available to truly deserving Filipinos. There was nothing secret about the Marcos accounts. These accounts were only made secret by some people in the government so that the public would not know its real story. But, nowadays, some of them are secretly trying to withdraw from the Marcos accounts for themselves. However, each time they attempt to do this abroad they end up in jail.

Here is another mind-boggling food for thought. In 15 Japanese banks alone, the Marcos-Diaz consortium deposited 44,000 (part of the remaining 720,000) metric tons of gold (also minted RP-CB) and made liquid to a total of US \$ 518,559,000,000.00 (518,6 billion dollars) between 1962 to 1974 earning an average of 1,5% non-compounded interest per year. There are more tons of gold in other banks around the world.

Gold for gold, dollar for dollar, this country, the Maharlika is the <u>RICHEST COUNTRY</u> <u>IN THE WORLD</u>. During a talk show in a US TV the week following the bombing of the New York Twin Towers, <u>Pres. Bush asked this question</u>: <u>Which is the richest country in the world today?</u> With a smile he said: "The Philippines."

Marcos knew it, but he could not talk. The thirty-year period (starting 1946) for the gold claims of the "Claimants of World War II Loot" (as determined by the International Court of Justice in Hague) was extended by ten years more. That was to be the year 1986. At that time they made sure that Marcos would no longer talk.

After kidnapping him from Malacaňang, they put him in a golden prison in Hawaii.

So much about the 'sarsuela' of the <u>1986 EDSA People Power Revolution</u>, the Roman <u>Catholic Archbishop</u>, his priests, the seminarians, his nuns and his blinded followers who <u>just PRAY</u>, <u>PAY AND OBEY</u>. These traitors on the Filipino people did a good job in favor of those two foreign almighty powers.

DEMOLITION CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE FILIPINO PEOPLE

The invisible and long arm of the foreign powers are now exposed and brought to light so that everyone will see the <u>real</u>, <u>greater and hidden</u> MANIPULATORS and AUTHORS of the miseries of this country today.

On February 28, 1986 (two days after Cory Aquino was sworn as president but before the proclamation of her Revolutionary Government through Proclamation No. 3 on March 25, 1986), Cory Aquino created the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) through her Executive order No. 1 Section 2 says:

"The Commission shall be charged with the task of assisting the President in regard to the following matters:

- a) The <u>Recovery of</u> all ill-gotten wealth accumulated by the former President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his immediate family, relatives;
- b) The investigation of such cases of graft and corruption

So far, the PCGG had succeeded in sequestering eighty eight billion (P 88,000,000,000.00) pesos, allegedly the "ill-gotten wealth" of Marcos, Unfortunately for the PCGG, the gold of Marcos has, so far, eluded it. In the guise of searching and digging for it, the PCGG has desecrated the ancestral burial grounds of the Marcos/Romualdez clan during the months of August, November and December 1990. This was written in the newspapers, Philippine Star, April 1, 1991. Manila Standard, April 4, 1991 and Philippine Daily Inquirer, April 11, 19991.

This was a repetition of what happened in Cebu in 1565 when Legaspi with 360 soldiers and 5 military friar chaplains plundered the island, dug up and desecrated the graves of the residents in their search for gold. They did the same in Panay in 1568.

The PCGG also failed to implement another agendum. Cory's Executive Order No. 1, Section 2, (c) states: "the adoption of safeguards to ensure that the above practices shall not be repeated in any manner under the new government, and the institution of adequate measures to prevent the occurrence of corruption." Since then, government corruption has multiplied and intensified by a millionfold. Since its creation in 1986, the PCGG was not really interested in forming GOOD GOVERNMENT but just to sequester the wealth of Marcos – the 192,000 meteric tons of gold, including interest, which he earned with Fr, Jose Antonio Diaz in 1949.

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TWO SWORDS OF POPE BONIFACE VIII

The conspiracy of the two world powers, the Vatican and the American C.I.A "Trilateral Commission, used and manipulated the Filipino church and civil agents. Cardinal Sin effectively used the Roman Catholic Radio Veritas to <u>create</u> the EDSA PEOPLE POWER REVOLUTION. Cory Aquino, a plain housewife and devout Roman Catholic (Romano Katoliko Sarado), was subsequently raised to power and sustained there by the highest Roman Catholic Church official in the Maharlika. Her advisers were two renowned Jesuit priests from the Ateneo de Manila.

The Roman Catholic Church wants the Filipino to remain poor, in spite of its hypocritical and hypnotic Liberation Theology.

Too bad, Marcos' dream for the Maharlika clashed with the established agenda of the elite powers, local and foreign, church and state. But one day the legacy of Maharajah Luisong Tagean for a well-governed rich Maharlika, will become a reality after this country's dark age of 500 miserable years. "THIS NATION WILL BE GREAT AGAIN."

The dream of Dr. Jose Rizal for this country was shattered before the firing squad of the Vatican and Spain. The Vatican and the CIA (USA) in collusion with some evil, greedy and power starved Filipinos had crushed a similar dream of Marcos. But, they cannot always succeed. Soon they will fall. Then this country, the MAHARLIKA, from the vantage point of greatness from God will gaze down at their ruins.

THE MAHARLIKA FROM GOD'S VANTAGE POINT

The Filipinos are truly God's Maharlika, a Royalty. God's hands had been here since the moment of creation. Raw gold is plentiful under the soil and on the riverbeds of this land. for 2,500 years, God's Chosen People, the Israelites and the Assyrians, have been trespassing these islands in their spice trade uplifting the culture and literacy of the Maharlika. When the Moslems conquered the Madjapahit Empire in 1478, the surviving Malayan royal clan went to the Maharlika, bringing their 720,000 metric tons of gold.

The Spanish came in 1521 and halted the advance of Mohammedanism, limiting them to the southwestern extremity of the Maharlika. But providentially, the presence of the Moslems there kept the gold outside the reach of the greedy

Spaniards. In 1762, the British came to set the records straight in the minds of the land grabbing Spaniards, lay and religious. In 1939, 640,000 metric tons of the Maharlika gold in Sabah was lent to the Vatican. The gold was kept there for ten years. In the European banking system, the interest earned by the Vatican from the gold was enormous. Whatever 'utang na loob' (debt of gratitude) the Catholic Filipinos owed the Vatican for maintaining Christianity here was amply paid for.

In 1949, that gold was shipped back to the Maharlika. Again using the world banking system, Marcos secured his commission in gold and other treasures buried and found here in banks around the world so that at the time of maturity, it would enrich and raise this nation, the Maharlika, to be a First World country. His genius built a foolproof safely procedure so that nobody would be able to steal that money.

All that gold and riches now legitimately owned by the Filipino people can be a blessing or a curse. It definitely is a curse for many of the rich and powerful who taint their hands and their hearts by amassing the bigger portion of the wealth of this country to the exclusion of the poor who struggle and work "for the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table." On the other hand, it can be a blessing for the majority in this country, the demarginalized poor. It can be "manna" from heaven to build up this nation so that it can be conducive for people to live in dignity befitting true children of God and heirs of the Eternal Father's abundant blessings both on earth and in heaven.