



THE CASES OF PROF. JOSE MARIA SISON and the campaign to defend the ILPS Chairperson from political persecution



Presented before the 2nd General Assembly of ILPS Philippines: 18 August 2006

Edre U. Olalia

International Association of People's Lawyers (IAPL)

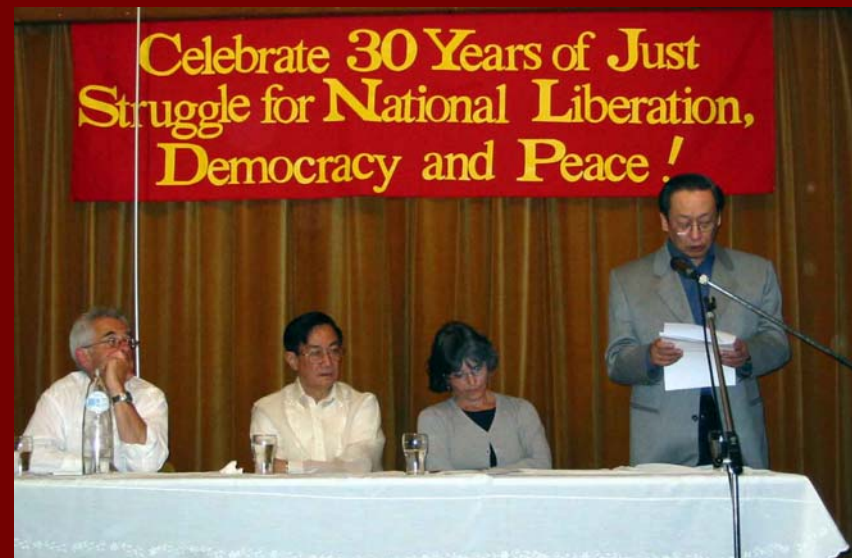
I. OVERVIEW



Professor Sison has been subjected to a prolonged series of persecution by the Dutch government in collaboration with the US and Philippine governments

The Dutch government has used patently false charges from the Philippine and US governments to deny him admission as refugee:

- In violation of the Refugee Convention,
- In disregard of his recognition as a refugee by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and Amnesty International, and
- In contempt of the repeated decisions of the *Raad van State* recognizing him as a refugee and extending to him the protection of the European Convention of Human Rights.



The *Raad van State* has explicitly ruled that:

- it is against the principle of fair administration to use secret dossiers against him
- nevertheless the secret dossiers shown to the court have not amounted to sufficient evidence against him
- the Dutch government has no choice but to admit him as a refugee and grant him residence



The Dutch government has continuously slandered and demonized him as someone culpable for 'crimes against humanity', 'acts of terrorism' and 'contacts with terrorists' in order to bar him from employment commensurate to his qualifications and to curtail his basic human rights.



Under the baton of the US, the Dutch government has:

- frozen the joint bank account with his wife, and
- terminated the social benefits for his essential human needs



In the process, it has...

violated his basic human rights guaranteed by the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) and

put his life and personal integrity at risk through official pronouncements inciting hatred against him.

Prof. Sison continues to be vilified and demonized by his inclusion in so-called “terrorist” lists of the US, EU and other countries; he faces even more false, vicious and absurd charges that are being filed recklessly by the Philippine government; and is threatened with “rendition” or “false extradition” – -



Yee (left) and Jalandoni (right) exchanging drafts of the joint statement. Witnessing are, from left, Capulong, Sison and Bello.



all in a concerted bid to criminalize him anew as a “terrorist,” blackmail him and the NDFP to capitulate, and as part of the scheme to forcibly and unjustly bring him back to even face further political persecution and cruel, degrading and inhuman punishment.

II. REVIEW OF LEGAL CHRONOLOGY



- **1977**: Arrest, torture and detention

- **1986**: Release from prison and invalidation of rebellion and subversion cases in Marcos' military tribunal





- **1987**: Unilateral cancellation of passport by Philippine government
- **1988**: False criminal charges filed by Philippine government

■ **1988**: Application for Asylum in the Netherlands

■ **1990**: 1st Negative Decision of the Dutch Justice Ministry denying asylum application



- **1991**: Successful human rights litigation against Marcos in the US





- **1992**: 1st Favorable Landmark Decision of the *Raad van State* – Highest Dutch Administrative Court:

declaring him a political refugee according to the Refugee Convention - (Sison I)

- **1993**: 2nd Negative Decision of Dutch Justice Ministry refusing to accept Sison I

1994: Resolution of Manila Prosecutors Dismissing 1991 Plaza Miranda Bombing charge

FNP- CISC,
Complainant,

I.S. NO. 91-24834

-versus-

FOR: MULTIPLE
MURDER

Jose Ma. Sison,
Monico Atienza,
Herminigildo Garcia IV,
Manuel Collantes,
Roque Magtanggol,
John Doe Alias Ka Donald, and,
Robert Doe Alias Ka Daniel,
Respondents.

-----X

R E S O L U T I O N

This refers to the infamous Plaza Miranda bombing which occurred in the evening of August 21, 1971 wherein several persons were killed and others severely injured.

At the instance of the FNP- CISC, the leaders of the CPP/NPA led by respondent Jose Ma. Sison were charged of Multiple murder in connection with the same.

Based on the report of the FNP- CISC, earlier that day, Jose Ma. Sison called for a conference attended by the party's top officers and among them were respondents Monico Atienza, Herminigildo Garcia IV, Manuel Collantes, Roque Magtanggol, John Doe alias Ka Donald, and Robert Doe alias Ka Daniel. According ly, the prime purpose of the meeting was to discuss a scheme to bring chaos between the two political parties (Liberal Party and Nacionalista Party) and in effect increase the sympathizers for the CPP/NPA and its manpower. Presumably this was the bombing of the Liberal Party's political rally which would create a showdown between the Liberal Party and the Nacionalista Party. The actual bombing was allegedly implemented by Danny Cordero, alias Ka Danny or Ka Kris.

In support of the foregoing, the FNP- CISC submitted sworn statements of former members of the party who claimed to have knowledge of the bombing and further implicated the above respondents as the supposed planners of the bombing incident. Nothing shows clearly however, that the aforesated meeting delayed on the planning of the Plaza Miranda Bombing. If at all only inferences were made in the statements. In other words the supposed participations of the respondents as planners or masterminds are mere speculations. And if the only evidence against them consist, merely of the said statements, the same is not sufficient to charge them of multiple murder. Moreover, the implicated persons who supposedly have carried out the carnage are no longer around or nowhere to be found in order to shed light on the incident or dispute them.

To indict the respondents, therefore based solely on the submitted sworn statements is tantamount to a hasty, malicious and oppressive prosecution which is precisely what is being avoided through a preliminary investigation. There has to be

1/26/2010
1971 d. d. 18



■ 1995: 2nd Favorable Landmark

Decision of the *Raad van State*:

declaring him again a political refugee as he has a well-grounded fear of persecution and is covered by the protection of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (EVRM)

he must be given asylum status and a permit to stay, should there be no 3rd country where he could go to - (Sison II)

■ 1996: 3rd Negative Decision of Dutch Justice Ministry and Expulsion Order



■ **1997**: Decision of the *REK* (Law Unity Chamber) of the Newly -Created Aliens Court:

- hairsplitting between **RECOGNITION** and **ADMISSION** as refugee
- disemboweling the absolute protection of **ECHR** (protection from torture and from inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment)
- circumventing the pertinent provision in the Refugee Convention
- making someone a '**TOLERATED ALIEN**' and putting him in legal limbo



■ **1998**: Appeal to European Court of Human Rights

Philippine Justice Department Certification of no pending criminal charge

Denial by the Dutch Justice Ministry of Permit to Work

■ **2002**: Negative Decision by Rotterdam District Court of Permit to Work

- **August 9, 2002:** US State Department Listing of CPP/NPA as “foreign terrorist organization” (FTO)



- **August 12, 2002:** US Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Listing of CPP/NPA and Prof. Sison



■ **August 13, 2002:** Dutch *Sanctie Regeling tegen Terrorisme* Listing of Sison:

- Balance of Prof. Sison's joint account with wife: 1,145.46 euros (approx. P50,000.00) consisting of social benefits frozen
- Health insurance and Third Party Liability insurance payments stopped
- Payment of house rent resulting in notice to vacate stopped

■ **October 28, 2002:**

Prof. Sison listed in European Union (EU) Council List of "Terrorists"





■ 2002 onwards: Administrative and Court Hearings in the Netherlands against "Terrorist" Listing and on:

- Freezing of Bank Accounts/Allowance – *Dutch Ministry of Finance*
- Denial of Permit to Work
- Social Insurance/Pension – *SVB*
- Notice to Leave Apartment – *Central Organ for the Reception of Asylum Seekers (COA), IND, Ministry of Justice*
- Denial of *Laissez Passe'* (Travel Document outside the Netherlands) – *Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

Application

For Partial Annulment in regard to the inclusion of Professor Jose Maria Sison of Council Decision of 12 December 2002 (2002/974/EC) implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism and repealing Decision 2002/848/EC (OJ of the European Communities, n° L 337 of 13/12/2002, p.85 and 86)

THE APPLICANT IS:

Jose Maria SISON, born 8/2/1939 in Cabugao, Ilocos Sur, Philippines, whose domicile is Rooseveltlaan 778, 3526 BK Utrecht, Netherlands.

Represented by

Jan FERMON, Chaussée de Haecht 276, 1030 Bruxelles, Belgium

Antoine COMTE, Rue de Rivoli 48 bis, 75004 Paris, France

Hans Eberhard SCHULTZ, Lindenstrasse 14, 28755 Bremen, German Federal Republic

Dundar GURSES, Schoolplein 5A, 3581 PX Utrecht, Netherlands

Thomas OLSSON, Hautverkargatan 26, Box 12706, 11294 Stockholm, Sweden.

Jayson LAMCHEK, Public Interest Law Center 7836, Kaija Bldg, Makati Avenue Cor. Valdez St., Makati City Metro Manila Philippines, as correspondent lawyer in the Philippines

THE APPLICATION IS AGAINST:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

- **February 2003:**
Application against the European Council "Terrorist" Listing before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg (Main Case; Court of First Instance)



Grounds: Violations of :

- *right to due process*
- *right to know the nature and cause of the charges*
- *presumption of innocence*
- *right to present evidence in one's defense*
- *right to an impartial tribunal/court*
- *right to examine evidence used against him*
- *right to confront one's accusers and to cross-examine witnesses against him/her*



Situation of a listed "terrorist"

- Designation made by executive official for political consideration
- Use of secret files to justify designation
- No opportunity to confront accusers or to cross-examine
- No right to defend one's self before the designating official



- **April 2003**: Appeal for Access to Documents re “Terrorist Listing” (Auxillary Case; Second Chamber of the Court of First Instance, European Court of Justice, Luxembourg) – after his lawyers have demanded 3 times that they should have access to any such documents used purportedly to put him on the list

EU refused, saying that it would endanger “public security and the international relations of the EU”

■ February 14,
2004: NDFP-GRP Peace
Panels sign Oslo Joint
Statement

" To resolve the outstanding issue of the 'terrorist' listing of the CPP/NPA and the NDFP Chief Political Consultant, effective measures shall be undertaken in consonance with the Hague Joint Declaration, JASIG, CARHRIHL and other bilateral agreements..."





“The GRP and the NDFP shall, jointly and separately, call upon the Government of the United States, the Council of the European Union and other concerned foreign states and governments, to support the efforts of the parties in resolving the outstanding issue of the ‘terrorist’ listing of the CPP/NPA and the NDFP Chief Political Consultant in order to advance and promote the peace negotiations and address the root causes of the armed conflict....



- **April 2004**: The NDFP-GRP Peace Panels sign The Second Oslo Joint Statement which reaffirmed the Oslo Joint Statement on effective measures undertaken to resolve the issue of 'terrorist' listing.

- **August 9, 2004**: Prof. Sison and CPP/NPA re-listed in US "terrorist" list

- It was argued that it is the legitimate right of Prof. Sison to demand access to and scrutinize the documents used by the EU Council as basis for putting him on the so-called terrorist list.





- **January 2005:** GRP Delegation's tour of Norway, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg for ceasefire and pressure on Prof. Sison – claims he "need not fear political persecution in the Philippines"



■ April 2005 – Luxembourg Court denied Prof. Sison's application for access to documents

RECENT CASE-LAW - Results <http://curia.eu.int/jurisp/cgi-bin/form.pl?lang=en&Submit=Subm...>

IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE - The information on this site is subject to a [disclaimer and a copyright notice](#).

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE (Second Chamber)
26 April 2005 (*)

(Access to documents – Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 – Documents relating to Council decisions concerning the fight against terrorism – Exceptions relating to the protection of the public interest – Public security – International relations – Partial access – Statement of reasons – Rights of the defence)

In Joined Cases T-110/03, T-150/03 and T-405/03,

Jose Maria Sison, residing in Utrecht (Netherlands), represented by J. Fermon, A. Comte, H. Schultz and D. Gurses, lawyers,

applicant,

v

Council of the European Union, represented by M. Vitsentzas, M. Bauer and M. Bishop, acting as Agents,

defendant.

APPLICATIONS for annulment of the three Council decisions of 21 January, 27 February and 2 October 2003 refusing access to documents relating to Council Decisions 2002/848/EC, 2002/974/EC and 2003/480/EC of 28 October 2002, 12 December 2002 and 27 June 2003 respectively implementing Article 2(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2580/2001 on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism and repealing Decisions 2002/460/EC, 2002/848/EC and 2002/974/EC respectively.

THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (Second Chamber), composed of J. Pirrung, President, N.J. Forwood and S. Papasavvas, Judges,
Registrar: J. Plingers, Administrator,
having regard to the written procedure and further to the hearing on 17 November 2004,
gives the following

Judgment

Legal framework and background to the dispute

1 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents (OJ 2001 L 145, p. 43) provides:

'Exceptions

1. The institutions shall refuse access to a document where disclosure would undermine

1 of 1 26/04/05 11:56

21.03.2005

BY FAX

- 264960 -

T-110/03, T-150/03, T-405/03 - 11

Mr Jan Fermon
Mr Antoine Comte
Mr Dunder Gurses
Mr Hans-Eberhard Schultz
Chaussée de Haecht, 55
B-1210 Brussels
Belgium



In joined Cases T-110/03, T-150/03, T-405/03

Jose Maria Sison
against
Council of the European Union

the Registrar of the Court of First Instance notifies you that the public hearing for the delivery of the Judgment has been set down for

Tuesday, 26 April 2005 at 09:15 a.m.

in the courtroom of the Court of First Instance, Kirchberg-Luxembourg.



 J. PLINGERS
Registrar

Route de Fort Neudorfenwald
L-2915 Luxembourg

TELEPHONE: (+352) 4303-1
(Ext.: 3143)

TELEFAX: (+352) 4303-3100
e.f.plingers@curia.eu.int

III. UPDATES

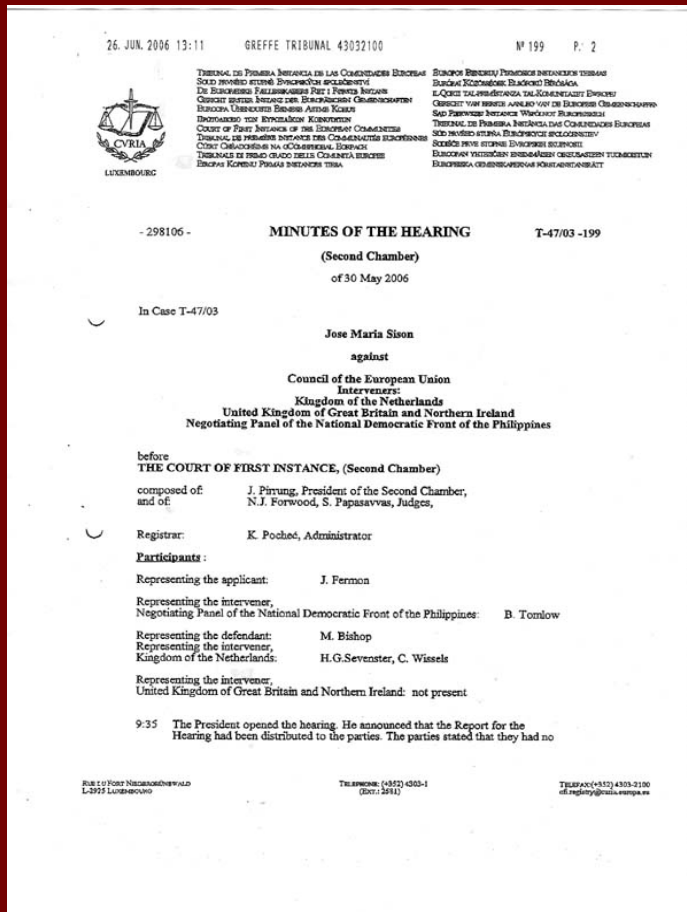


ABROAD

In the Netherlands:

- All administrative and the Utrecht court phases are finished and all have been decided in the negative.
- Proposed legislation in the Netherlands penalizing with imprisonment “terrorist organizations” and those associating with them
- Renewed and vigorous implementation of an 8-year old Dutch law regarding arbitrary spot check on identification of aliens
- Continuing threat of illegal, unjust, repressive and unfounded threat of Extradition and arbitrary detention under the US-Dutch Extradition Treaty

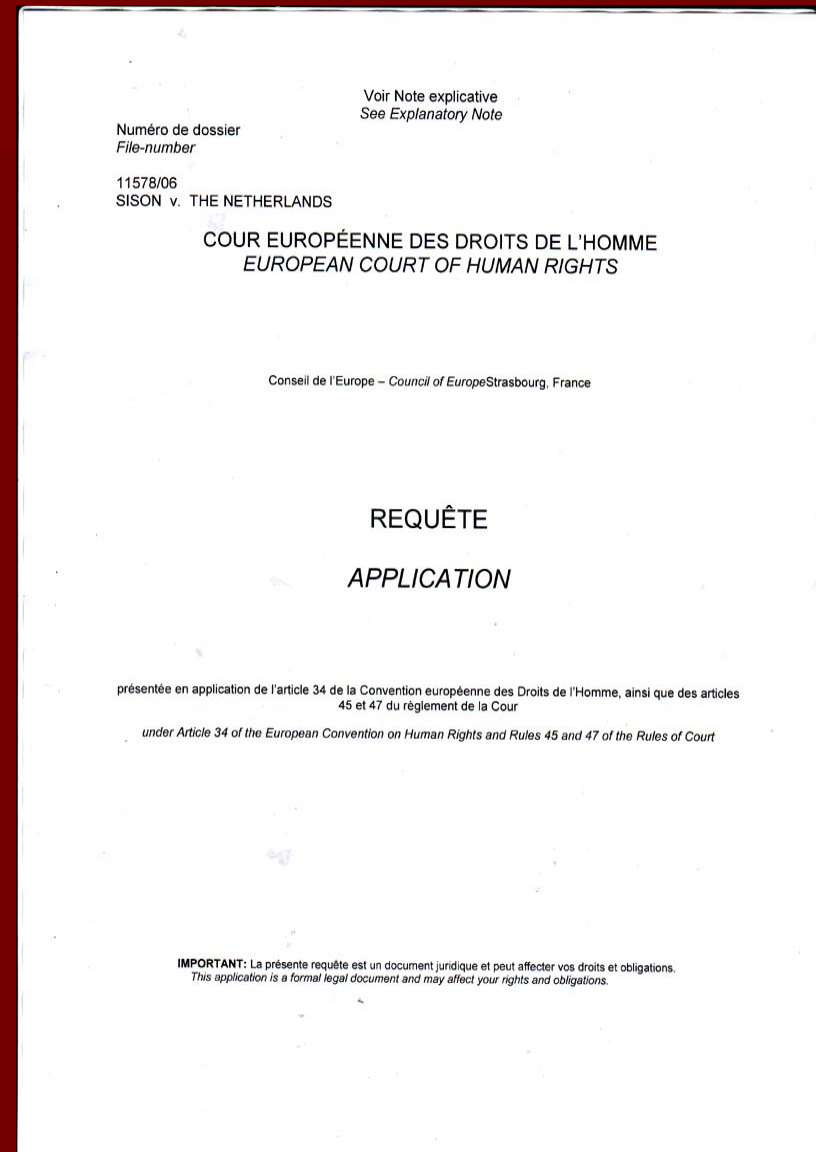
- In the official Minutes of the last Hearing in the Luxembourg case, the following were put on record in response to the Court's written questions:



- The Dutch government indicated that no decision had been made by a competent Dutch authority regarding any investigations or prosecutions for a terrorist act in connection with Prof. Sison in the period in question
- The EU Council indicated that no criminal charges or other investigations or prosecutions brought against Prof. Sison in the Philippines were taken into account by the Council when updating the lists in question

In France:

- Prof. Sison filed in **May 2006** an Application to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France against the Dutch government for violations of the European Convention on Human Rights (Sison v. the Netherlands)



Prof. Sison asks the European Court of Human Rights the following:

- To uphold and protect his rights in accordance with ECHR and prohibit the violations thereof.
- To prohibit his expulsion
- To protect his right to the absolute protection against torture, inhuman and degrading treatment and prohibit his subjection to such treatment as well as such forms of mental torture as severe anxiety and distress due to his being deprived of the essential means of human existence and due to all other violations of his rights.
- To protect his right to life and prohibit his deprivation of the essential means of human existence and the incitement of public hatred and violence against his physical and moral integrity

- To protect his right to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions and prohibit the termination of his social benefits and the freezing of his money, which consisted entirely of his living allowance from the Dutch state and the reimbursements of his medical bills.
- To protect his right to a fair hearing in civil and criminal matters and prohibit his criminalization as a “terrorist” without any criminal investigation and his deprivation of his social benefits and other possessions without any prior criminal or civil procedure.
- To protect his right to respect for private and family life and prohibit the order to deprive him of the essential means to human existence and evict him from his house and his expulsion on the false claim that he has a travel document.

- To protect his right to the equal protection of the law or against discrimination in the enjoyment of rights and freedoms and prohibit such discriminatory acts against him as the taking away of the essential means of human existence and other matters.
- To affirm the right to life, to human dignity, to equal protection of the law and other fundamental rights as superior to the cynical position of Dutch authorities that humanitarian considerations are a matter of arbitrary and nonaccountable action.
- To require the Dutch state to pay for moral and material damages to him and to reimburse legal and research expenses

IN THE PHILIPPINES

Trumped-up charges for rebellion against Prof. Sison, members and consultants of the NDFP Negotiating Panel, progressive partylist members of Congress, mass leaders and suspected revolutionaries were filed in February 2006



FAX NO. : Feb. 27 2006

Republic of the Philippines
Department of the Interior and Local Government
National Police Commission
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, CHAIRMAN'S NATIONAL POLICE
DIRECTORATE FOR INVESTIGATION AND DETECTIVE MANAGEMENT
Camp Drameo, Quezon City

February 27, 2006

HON. RAUL M. GONZALEZ
Secretary
Department of Justice
Palace, Manila

THRU : HON. ADVENCITO R. ZUNO
Chief State Prosecutor

SIR:

Transmitted herewith, requesting appropriate action, are the pertinent records of investigation relative to the case for violation of *Article 134* in relation to *Article 138* of the *Revised Penal Code (Rebellion/Insurrection)* against the following named leaders and promoters of the crime of rebellion/insurrection as defined to wit:

1. JOSE MARIA SISON AKA ZOMA, @ AMADO GUERRERO, @ ARMANDO SUWANAS, Chairman of the Communist Party of the Philippines - New People's Army / National Democratic Front (CPP/NPA/NDFP) from Kabugao, Locos Norte and also believed to be at Vitrocity, Netherlands;
2. LUIS JALANDONI, National Democratic Front - c/o NDFP, St. Immaculate Multipurpose Bldg. Lantana St, Cubao, QC;
3. SPOUSES BENITO and WILMA YEAMON aka CELIO and RIA, respectively - the Head and the Assistant Head of the Political Bureau and members of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the CPP/NPA known to be from Carriagan, Pasig City;
4. RAFAEL MOLZANO y VITRIGLO - 17-D Kasing-Kasing, St. East Kamlay, Quezon City;
5. SATUR GARCERO y CUNANAN - 15 Gan De Jesus St, Hicrome Hill, Quezon City;
6. CRISPIN BELTRAN y BERTIZ - 201 Kaunlaran St, DDMAL, Geo, Quezon City;
7. TEBDORO A. CASINO - 2D Don Mañas St, Don Antonio Heights, South Quezon City;
8. LIZA MAZA y LARGOZA - 35 Sgt. Delgado, 8rty, Legaspi Heights, Quezon City;
9. JOEL G. VIRADOR - c/o Bayan Muna, # 152 Scout Raikes St, Kamuning 1103, Quezon City;
10. GREGORIO ROSAL @ KA ROGER, Spokesman, Milito Glor Command - at large, unknown address;

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL CAPITAL JUDICIAL REGION
REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
MAKATI, BRANCH 137

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES,
Plaintiff,

CRIM. CASE NO. 06-452
For: Rebellion

-versus-

REP. CRISPIN BERTIZ BELTRAN,
1ST LT. LAWRENCE SAN JUAN,
(in the custody of the Philippine
National Police)

JOSE MARIA SISON @ JOMA/
AMADO GUERRERO / ARMANDO
LIWANAG,
(at large with last known address at Netherlands)

JULIET SISON,
(at large with last known address at Netherlands)

LUIS JALANDONI,
GREGORIO ROSAL @ KA ROGER,
TIRSO ALCANTARA @ BART,
BENJAMIN MENDOZA @ IVAN,
(all at large with unknown address)

BENITO TIAMZON @ CELIO
WILMA TIAMZON @ RIA,
(at large with unknown address)

GREGORIO HONASAN @ DOC,
(at large and with last known address at
St. Ignatius Village, Quezon City)

JAKE MALAJACAN,
(at large and with last known address
at the AFP Housing, Fort Bonifacio, Makati)

FELIX TURINGAN,
(at large and with last known address at
Santiago City, Isabela)



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL CAPITAL JUDICIAL REGION
REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
MAKATI CITY, BRANCH II

CRIM. CASE NO. _____
For: Rebellion

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES,
Plaintiff,

-versus-

JOSE MARIA SISON @ JOMA/
AMADO GUERRERO/ARMANDO
LIWANAG,
(at large with last known address at Netherlands)

JULIET SISON,
(at large with last known address at Netherlands)

LUIS JALANDONI,
GREGORIO ROSAL @ KA ROGER,
TIRSO ALCANTARA @ BART @ NISSAN,
BENJAMIN MENDOZA @ IVAN,
BENITO TIAMZON @ CELIO
WILMA TIAMZON @ RIA,
(all at large with unknown address)

GREGORIO HONASAN @ DOC
@ BITOY @ KUYA,
(at large and with last known address at
St. Ignatius Village, Quezon City)

JAKE MALAJACAN,
(at large and with last known address
at the AFP Housing, Fort Bonifacio, Makati)

FELIX TURINGAN,
(at large and with last known address at
Santiago City, Isabela)

1st. LL. ANGELBERT GAY,
(at large and with last known address
at B7, L21, Dadiangas Heights
General Santos City)



Some of those charged have been killed or have been forcibly disappeared.

- Subsequently, Prof. Sison was included as an accused in the following cases:
- 1. **Attempted murder and arson** (Criminal Case No. 508) in the Municipal Circuit Trial Court of San Lorenzo Ruiz and San Vicente, Camarines Norte filed on 23 December 2003;
- 2. **Rebellion** in I.S. No. SS-05-274 in the Provincial Prosecutor's Office of Surigao del Sur on 21 November 2005;
- 3. **Murder, frustrated murder and robbery** in the City Prosecutor's Office of Naga City on 19 January 2006;
- 4. **Robbery in Band** in the City Prosecutor's Office of Escalante City in May 2006; and
- 5. Three counts of **Rebellion** in I.S. Nos. 225, 226 and 234 in the Department of Justice on 27 February 2006 (now Crim. Cases Nos. 06-452 and 06-944 before the Makati Regional Trial Court)

Four of the charges are for rebellion; and six others are for common crimes.

Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPAL CIRCUIT TRIAL COURT OF SLR-SAN VICENTE
Fifth Judicial Region
Province of Camarines Norte

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES,
Plaintiff,

CRIM. CASE NO. 508
(I.S. No. 2003-1-81)
For:

- versus -

ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE

JOSE MARIA SISON @ JOMA,
GREGORIO ROSAL @ KA ROGER,
ROMAN BERMAS @ BENJIE/JOVEN,
RAMON ARIENTE @ SUSING & SIXTY
(60) other JOHN DOES,
Accused.

x-----x

II INFORMATION

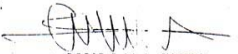
Undersigned Provincial Prosecutor hereby accuses JOSE MARIA SISON @ JOMA, GREGORIO ROSAL @ KA ROGER, ROMAN BERMAS @ BENJIE/JOVEN, RAMON ARIENTE @ SUSING & SIXTY (60) other JOHN DOES of the crime of ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE, defined and penalized under Article 249 in relation to Article 6 and 5 of the Revised Penal Code, committed as follows:

That on or about 10:00 in the evening of October 22, 2003 at Barangay Matacong, municipality of San Lorenzo Ruiz, province of Camarines Norte, Philippines, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the above-named accused, with intent to kill, conspiring, confederating and mutually helping one another, and while armed with high powered firearms, did, then and there, willfully, unlawfully and feloniously, assault, attack, and invade the PNP-Municipal Police Station of San Lorenzo Ruiz and hit several personnel, namely: PSI Rogelio A. Beraquit, SPO4 Elmer T. Ramores, SPO1 Cecilio V. Balane, SPO1 Porferio T. Isaac, Jr., PO3 Antonio P. Yuzon, PO1 Reneo R. Mendoza, PO2 Nestor C. Pajares, Jr., PO1 Marlon F. Calubaquillo, PO1 Julio S. Alvarez and CVO Rodrigo Z. Ilagan, in an almost two-hour firefight; hereby, accused commenced the commission of the crime of Homicide directly by overt acts, but did not perform all the acts of execution by reason of some cause or accident other than their own spontaneous desistance that prevented the victims' death, to their damage and prejudice.

CONTRARY TO LAW.

BAIL RECOMMENDED: P12,000.00, each.

Daet, Camarines Norte, December 23, 2003.


OSCAR J. VILLAVERDE
Provincial Prosecutor

Witnesses:

- 1) PSI Rogelio A. Beraquit, OIC, PNP-MPS, San Lorenzo Ruiz, Camarines Norte
- 2) SPO4 Elmer T. Ramores, PNP-MPS, San Lorenzo Ruiz, Camarines Norte
- 3) CV Julio S. Alvarez, c/o PNP-MPS, San Lorenzo Ruiz, Camarines Norte
- 4) And others.

1 OEM/

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL PROSECUTION SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE CITY PROSECUTOR
Escalante City, Negros Occidental
-000-

IS CASE NO. 206-0291

POLICE INSPECTOR MATEO ESTREBELLO MAGUATE
Complainant,

-versus-

FOR:
"ROBBERY IN BAND"
(Article 296, RPC)

JOSE MARIA SISON AKA ARMANDO LIWANAG/AMADO GUERRERO/JOMA, GREGORIO "KA ROGER" ROSAL, **DANILO BERTULANO @ KA GOLEM, BAYANI OBRERO**, FRANCISCO FERNANDEZ @ FRANK, CLEOFE LAGTAPON @ ELLA/EMAY, MARTIN MATA @ BONG/BENZAR, ROMEO NANTA @ "JUANING", ROBERTO MARUPO @ "REGIE", MARVIN MATA @ "BONG/PENDONG", @ KIM, ARLO VARGAS, NADITH PATUIGAS/**BERNADITH PATIGAS**, LEOPOLDO ILLUSTRISIMO, RICKY LARIT, ARTURO MOLLITA @ "TIMOY" and ARMANDO SUMAYANG @ "PAUL" and other thirty (30) other John Does (at large), Respondent.

x-----x


AMENDED COMPLAINT

The undersigned Chief of Police of Escalante City Police Station, Escalante City, Negros Occidental, accuses JOSE MARIA SISON AKA ARMANDO LIWANAG/AMADO GUERRERO/JOMA, GREGORIO "KA ROGER" ROSAL, FRANCISCO FERNANDEZ @ FRANK, CLEOFE LAGTAPON @ ELLA/EMAY, **DANILO BERTULANO @ KA GOLEM, BAYANI OBRERO**, MARTIN MATA @ BONG/BENZAR ROMEO NANTA @ "JUANING", ROBERTO MARUPO @ "REGIE", MARVIN MATA @ "BONG/PENDONG", @ KIM, ARLO VARGAS, NADITH PATUIGAS also known as **BERNADITH PATIGAS**, LEOPOLDO ILLUSTRISIMO, RICKY LARIT, ARTURO MOLLITA @ "TIMOY", ARMANDO SUMAYANG @ "PAUL" and other thirty (30) other John Does for the crime of "Robbery in Band", defined and penalized under Article 296 of the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines, committed as follows:

That on March 19, 2006, at about 6:00 in the morning, at Sitio Binabuno, Barangay Malasibog, Escalante City, Negros Occidental, Philippines, and within the preliminary jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the above-named accused by band and armed with assaulted firearms conspiring, confederating together and mutually helping one another and with intent to gain, did then and there, willfully and feloniously and with violence and against the consent of the owner thereof, take and carted away there from: one (1) cal 7.62 MM M60 Submachine gun valued at P 214,000.00; two (2) cal 7.62 MM M14 valued at P 50,000.00; two (2) cal 5.56 MM M16 valued at P 44,000.00; two (2) cal 30M1 Garand valued at P 20,000.00; one (1) cal .45 pistol valued at P 39,000.00; one (1) handheld radio ICOM; cash money amounting P 7,900.00; Nokia cellphone worth P 4,500.00; Seiko diver watch worth P 5,000.00; 22k Chinese gold necklace worth P 18,000.00; and other personal belongings causing damages and prejudice of the herein owners, 1st PMG and PO3 Antonio J Bravo.


CONTRARY TO LAW.

Escalante City, Negros Occidental, April 28, 2006.


MATEO ESTREBELLO MAGUATE
Police Inspector
Chief of Police

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 28 day of April 2006, at Escalante City, Negros Occidental, Philippines.

WITNESSES:
1. PO3 Antonio J Bravo - 1st PMG, Sagay City, Negros Occidental
2. CID Jureo C. Aragon - CID, Sagay City, Negros Occidental


RANELIA F. DE LA FUENTE
City Prosecutor

In June this year, top officials of the Gloria Arroyo regime again went to town threatening to file new "shotgun" charges against Prof. Sison

■ ENTERTAINMENT / A3-1

Inside red carpet lifestyle of show biz celebs in new sub-section, Stars Living

■ BUSINESS / B1

4-month OFW remittances up 10.8% to \$3.7B



■ METRO / A25

Wayward truck hits jeepney full of school kids; 3 dead, 12 hurt

■ SPORTS / A34

Germany secures 2nd round slot; Spain shows fiery form

GMA hecklers at PGH's donor rites held for sedition

By Gil C. Cabacungan and Margaux C. Ortiz

PRESIDENT MACAPAGAL-ARROYO WAS AGAIN heckled, this time by a group of college students and employees of the Philippine General Hospital (PGH).

Two college students and an electrician of the PGH were arrested when they staged a lightning rally after President Macapagal-Arroyo inaugurated a
GMA HECKLERS/ A8

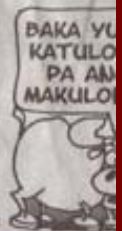
email: feedback@inquirer.com.ph

PHILIPPINE DAILY
INQUIRER
BALANCED NEWS, FEARLESS VIEWS

Ruffa, parents blame 'illiterate' maid for tax w

By Armand N. Nocum

AN "ILLITERATE" HOUSE-MAID was the defense taken by show biz couple Eddie and Anabelle Gutierrez, and daughter Ruffa G. Bektas for their failure to respond to two letters of the Bureau of Internal Rev-



Friday, June 16, 2006

★★

8 sections / Vol. 21 / No. 188 P18

website: www.inq7.net

RUFFA/ A8

Shut up, pro-GMA allies slam Biazon

By Philip C. Tubeza, Christine O. Avendaño and Juliet Labog-Javellana

SHUT UP

Gov't all out vs Joma murder charges set

But this threat to file dubious common crimes against Prof. Sison has been going on even earlier.

PNP to file raps vs Joma at UN

Joma's extradition sought

By CHRISTINA MENDEZ and JOSE RODEL CLAPANO

The Philippine National Police (PNP) is set to file charges before the United Nations against Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) founding chairman Jose Ma. "Joma" Sison for last week's assassination of former rebel chieftain Romulo Kintanar.

At the same time, the defense department is seeking Sison's extradition from the Netherlands following the assassination of the former New People's Army (NPA) chieftain.

However, the government is also offering "absolute and unconditional amnesty" to members of the CPP and its armed wing, the NPA, who have not committed "non-political offenses."

Chief Superintendent Robert Delina, PNP director for intelligence who received orders to head the legal unit of the task force mandated to solve Kintanar's murder, said his unit is collating data to file criminal charges against Sison and his cohorts.

In a related development, Chief Superintendent Marcelo Ek of the PNP Directorate for Investigation and



Reds reject GMA's peace pact offer

Communist rebels rejected post-haste a draft peace agreement that the government was preparing to offer them this week, a rebel spokesman said yesterday.

But Gregorio "Ka Roger" Rosal, spokesman for the Communist Party of the Philippines, said the CPP is ready

to resume peace talks, provided the government abandoned its designation of the CPP and its armed wing, the New People's Army (NPA) as "terrorist" groups. They rejected the proposed agreement because it was tantamount to "surrender" on their part, Rosal said.

Malacañang is now considering a ceasefire to make the atmosphere "conducive" for both sides to resume peace negotiations, Presidential Spokesman Ignacio Bunye said.

Ople: CPP, NPA deserve 'terrorist' tag

Foreign Affairs Secretary Blas Ople struck back yesterday at communist rebels who said he was not worthy to be put on their hit list.

Ople, who was described by the New People's Army (NPA) as self-important, said the communist rebels deserved to be tagged as terrorists because they have committed acts of terrorism.

Reports said Ople and President Arroyo's chief of staff Rogoberto Tiglao were among the next targets of the rebels after last week's assassination of former NPA chieftain Romulo Kintanar. But the NPA denied that Ople and Tiglao were up for liquidation.

Ople said he will inform the foreign ministers of the European Union about the activities of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and the NPA when he meets with them in Brussels, Belgium today.

Rosal included the re-adoption of the "old framework" of agreements the guerrillas signed with the administration of former President Fidel Ramos in the 1980s and an end to "all-out" war against the rebels.

Bunye said the rejection of the offer was tantamount to "surrender" on their part, Rosal said.

Joma faces murder raps

P1 M offered for Ka Roger's arrest

By DELON PORCALLA and PERSEUS ECHENADIA



CARNAGE: Smoke billows from a building housing a courier service branch following a bomb explosion in Kidapawan City yesterday that left at least 14 people wounded. Below right, a volunteer rushes a victim to the hospital. **Story on Page 6**

Police filed murder and attempted murder charges yesterday against Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) founder Jose Ma. "Joma" Sison and seven other communist guerrilla leaders based in Northern Luzon.

Sison, who lives in exile in the Netherlands, and his co-accused were charged with two counts of murder for the killing of Cagayan Rep. Rodolfo Aguinaldo and his bodyguard Joey Caron on June 12, 2001. Another victim, Amelita Soriano, was wounded in the incident.

Meanwhile, the Philippine National Police (PNP) has put up a P1-million reward for information leading to the arrest of New People's Army (NPA) spokesman Gregorio Rosal as police stepped up the campaign against the communist group.

Chief Superintendent Robert Delina, PNP director for intelligence, said the reward will be given by the police to any person who can give credible information that will lead to the arrest of Rosal, who is better known as "Ka Roger."

In Baguio, City Defense secretary Angelo Reyes admitted yesterday that Sison cannot be extradited to the Philippines as the

country has no extradition treaty with the Netherlands.

The NPA, the communist movement's armed wing, had claimed responsibility for the murders of Aguinaldo and Caron in a statement issued today after the killings and in the July 4, 2001 issue of the party's official publication, *Ang Bayan*, according to documents submitted by police.

In indicting Sison, the PNP Criminal Investigation and Detection Group (CIDG) also used the testimony of five former comrades of the exiled CPP leader who revealed that all party directives came from Sison, reportedly the "most powerful" in the revolutionary movement.

According to the policy, the Fortunato Canino command of the NPA, which carried out the Aguinaldo assassination, was "under the direct supervision and control of the CPP-Cagayan Valley Regional Committee."

Ka Roger: What hit list?

What hit list? Rebel spokesman Gregorio "Ka Roger" Rosal said the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and the New People's Army (NPA) do not maintain a separate hit list that includes government and military officials.

"That the list is nothing but a Malacang concoction. There is no such thing," Rosal said. "Rebel cadres issued a statement denying that we maintain a hit list."

He did not, however, mention Reyes and Corpuz.

Rosal denied that re-ignition from the CPP, leaving the armed struggle, or simply speaking against the communist leadership "are not considered punishable by death."

Rosal said only those sentenced by the CPP's "people's court" can be meted punishment.

Earlier, Rosal admitted that former NPA chieftain Romulo Kintanar was killed by an NPA hit squad last

Palace to NDF: Give peace a chance

Malacañang called on the National Democratic Front (NDF) negotiating panel and communist guerrilla leaders yesterday to give the government draft peace accord a chance to end the 34 years of insurgency in the country.

"If the National Democratic Front is sincerely for peace, it will give this draft accord a chance. The deep-seated hope of the Filipino people is expressed therein."

Cops closing in on Kintanar's killers

By CHRISTINA MENDEZ

Alcantara, also known as Ka Bert, "may be one of the planners" of the Kintanar killing, Delina said, adding that the PNP has learned that the committee met sometime in November or December last year.

"We thought it was an annual plenum, but it turned out to be a meeting of the group to finalize Kintanar's liquidation," he said.

Palace to NDF: Give peace a chance

Malacañang called on the National Democratic Front (NDF) negotiating panel and communist guerrilla leaders yesterday to give the government draft peace accord a chance to end the 34 years of insurgency in the country.

"If the National Democratic Front is sincerely for peace, it will give this draft accord a chance. The deep-seated hope of the Filipino people is expressed therein."

Cops closing in on Kintanar's killers

Alcantara, also known as Ka Bert, "may be one of the planners" of the Kintanar killing, Delina said, adding that the PNP has learned that the committee met sometime in November or December last year.

"We thought it was an annual plenum, but it turned out to be a meeting of the group to finalize Kintanar's liquidation," he said.

the
nza
rns
ing
n
y an
e
e
e
ex-
the
nta-
spe-
the
xer-
16,"
een
hed-
ne-
Run-
and
re-
the
-In-
Area
im-
the
Asia
ned,
the
page 5



POWER PLANT: President Arroyo is joined by (from left) Lopez Group of Companies chairman Oscar Lopez, former Justice Secretary Hernando Perez, Energy Secretary Vincent Ferrer and Batangas Gov. Nerissa Moron in the power plant in Barangay Sta. Rita in Bataan. **Photo on page 6**

KIDAPAWAN: A volunteer rushes a victim to the hospital after a bombing explosion in Kidapawan City yesterday. **Story on Page 6**

- But it is difficult to know and monitor all the criminal cases in which the Philippine government may have included or impleaded Prof. Sison.
- There are a total of 470 Municipal Circuit and Metropolitan Trial Courts, 1,566 prosecutors and 952 Regional Trial Courts throughout the country and under the existing legal procedures of the GRP, all of them can be used by the Arroyo regime as a venue to file such spurious charges of harassment without notice to him.

- Of late, repeated press statements of GRP officials (Executive Secretary, DOJ Secretary, National Security Adviser, etc.) claim that they are talking with Dutch government officials on legal actions to take against Prof. Sison in The Netherlands
- **July 13, 2006**: In view of this, Prof. Sison's lawyers in the Netherlands inquired by separate but simultaneous letters addressed to the investigating magistrate (*rechter-commissaris*) of the court in The Hague and the National Public Prosecutor of the National Office of Public Prosecution Service, whether their respective offices are engaged in any criminal investigation against him.

- In its reply dated **17 July 2006**, the Dutch investigating magistrate wrote that:

"there is no reason to hear or interrogate Sison as a suspect, as there is no pending criminal investigation against him in The Netherlands."

- In his reply dated **3 August 2006**, the Dutch chief public prosecutor wrote that:

"in view of the 17 July 2006 decision of the rechter-commissaris Sison cannot expect that prosecution for any felony in The Netherlands has been instituted against him."

In sum, the aforesaid GRP officials have been bluffing all along.

5 August 2006

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DEFENDS THE BASIC RIGHTS OF PROF. JOSE MARIA SISON IN "TERRORIST" BLACKLIST CASE - Defend



Through its European Office, Amnesty International (AI) issued its response to the European Commission Green Paper on the presumption of innocence.

The AI document made special reference to the case of Prof. Sison and defended his basic rights, including the right to presumption of innocence, the right to due process and the right to defence.

It expressed concern that inclusion in "terrorist" lists may lead to a violation of the right to presumption of innocence and the deprivation of basic individual, social and economic rights (in particular the right to freedom of assembly, freedom of expression, the right to private and family life, the basic right to public services and the right to liberty and to a fair trial).

The full text of the AI paper reads:

- “The case of the Philippine national Mr. Jose Maria Sison illustrates how the decision and procedure to include an individual in the list of terrorist organizations can violate elementary basic rights, including the right to presumption of innocence, the right to due process and the right to defence.
- “Mr. Sison was included in the list adopted in the decision 2002/848/EC of October 28, 2002. He contests his inclusion in the list and any link to terrorism. The lawyers of Mr. Sison have lodged several requests for access to the documents which could give the material reasons and elements which led the Council of the European Union to describe him as a terrorist.
- “Their requests were refused each time with the Council claiming that their disclosure could endanger public safety and the international relations of the EU. The impact of inclusion on the list was among other things that the joint account Mr. Sison had with his wife was frozen and his social benefits were terminated.

- “Such measures are described by the Council of European Union as merely preventive administrative measures to stop the financing of terrorism and combat terrorism. With the support of the Netherlands, the Council holds the view that the traditional guarantees of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) do not apply as the making of the list is a purely administrative procedure.
- “The proceedings for annulment against the inclusion of Mr. Sison in the list introduced in February 2003 are still being examined by the Court of First Instance of the EU.”

Amnesty International concurred with the analysis of the EU Network of Independent Experts that:

- The asset-freezing provisions of the “terrorist” blacklist affect the presumption of innocence because the freezing of assets prejudices the guilt of persons who have not been convicted of a crime.
- This situation cannot be reconciled with the right to due process in Articles 6 and 13 in the European Convention on Human Rights.
- The fundamental rights of persons include the right to be protected against damage to honor and reputation and the right to be presumed innocent until guilt is established.

IV. CAMPAIGNS to DEFEND ILPS CHAIRPERSON







V. CONCLUSIONS

- Inhuman and degrading treatment and punishment by depriving Prof. Sison of the means to essential needs
- Deprivation of property that belongs to him
- Violation of due process because he is arbitrarily listed as “terrorist” and punitive sanctions inhuman and degrading to him and threatening to his life are inflicted

Someone who is quite available for criminal investigation cannot be subjected by executive authorities to the stigma of being INDEFINITELY serialized as a suspect or otherwise for the heinous crime of "terrorism"

■ Violation of Hague Joint Declaration, JASIG, CARHRIHL, Hernandez Political Offense Doctrine

THE HAGUE JOINT DECLARATION

September 1, 1992

We, the undersigned emissary of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the undersigned representative of the National Democratic Front (NDF) have held exploratory talks at The Hague, The Netherlands on August 31 - September 1, 1992 and have agreed to recommend to our respective principals the following:

1. Formal peace negotiations between the GRP and the NDF shall be held to resolve the armed conflict.
2. The common goal of the aforesaid negotiations shall be the attainment of a just and lasting peace.
3. Such negotiations shall take place after the parties have reached tentative agreements on substantive issues in the agreed agenda through the reciprocal working committees to be separately organized by the GRP and the NDF.
4. The holding of peace negotiations must be in accordance with mutually acceptable principles, including national sovereignty, democracy and social justice and no precondition shall be made to negate the inherent character and purpose of the peace negotiations.
5. Preparatory to the formal peace negotiations, we have agreed to recommend the following:
 - a. Specific measures of goodwill and confidence-building to create a favorable climate for peace negotiations; and
 - b. The substantive agenda of the formal peace negotiations shall include human rights and international humanitarian law, socio-economic reforms, political and constitutional reforms, end of hostilities and disposition of forces.

JOINT AGREEMENT ON SAFETY AND IMMUNITY GUARANTEES

February 24, 1995

This JOINT AGREEMENT on Safety and Immunity-Guarantees, hereinafter referred to as the Joint Agreement IS ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, including its executive departments and agencies, hereinafter referred to as the GRP through its negotiating panel headed by its Chairman, HOWARD Q. DEE;

AND

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT OF THE PHILIPPINES, including the COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES and the NEW PEOPLE'S ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the NDFP, through its negotiating panel headed by its Chairman, LUIS G. JALANDONI;

WITNESSETH:

In firm adherence to the HAGUE JOINT DECLARATION and pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the JOINT STATEMENT signed in Breukelen, the Netherlands on June 14, 1994, the GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES (GRP) and the NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT OF THE PHILIPPINES (NDFP) hereby adopt safety and immunity guarantees to protect the rights of negotiators, consultants, staffers, security and other personnel who participate in the GRP-NDFP peace negotiations.

The primary purposes of the safety and immunity guarantees hereby adopted are to facilitate the peace negotiations, create a favorable atmo-

Prof. Sisons' Philippine lead counsel's analysis:

"The inclusion of Prof. Sison in the criminal cases is a new policy of the GRP under the Macapagal-Arroyo regime, apparently adopted for the following principal purposes:

- to provide materials for the governments persecuting Prof. Sison for "terrorism" and for justifying and perpetuating the "terrorist listings" by the EU and the US;
- to link progressive legal personalities and organizations, including the Party list groups and members of Congress, to Prof. Sison and to the armed revolution of the New Peoples' Army (NPA) and the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP); and
- to provide materials for the media and propaganda campaign of the Macapagal-Arroyo government against the progressive opposition and her critics."



- "Generally, Prof. Sison is named as the principal or number one defendant in the criminal charges. In reality, his name is merely being added or included or to be more precise, inserted as an additional defendant, without any iota of evidence against him, to those who are actually being prosecuted by the Macapagal-Arroyo regime. This is being done despite the regime's knowledge that the criminal case will not move or prosper;
- "In all the cases in which Prof. Sison has been included or his name added , there is no evidence that he committed the crime, participated in its commission or performed any overt act as perpetrator, principal by inducement or mastermind, accessory or accomplice. The Macapagal-Arroyo government relies on its bare and naked allegation of conspiracy, without any scintilla of evidence.

- "No criminal case can be prosecuted in the Philippines against Prof. Sison simply because the Philippine justice system cannot acquire jurisdiction over his person. In the case involving the killing of Col. Rodolfo Aguinaldo, the Macapagal-Arroyo regime, through its Department of Justice explicitly recognized this fact, thus:

*"since it is of public knowledge and an established fact that Jose Maria Sison presently enjoys recognition of being a 'political refugee' who now resides in Utrecht, Netherlands, our criminal justice system just could not acquire jurisdiction over his person at the moment."
(Resolution of the Department of Justice dated November 10, 2004).*

“ In both the rebellion and common crimes cases, the evidence against Prof. Sison cannot pass the test of probable cause as this rule is defined and understood in Philippine jurisprudence. This means that such evidence does not warrant the filing and prosecution of the case in a court of law.

“A review of such evidence will show they consist of military and police intelligence reports, orders of battle, materials downloaded from websites, documents allegedly seized by the police and military from suspected rebels, recycled affidavits of alleged former rebels-turned military-police assets and similar immaterial, hearsay and inadmissible evidence.

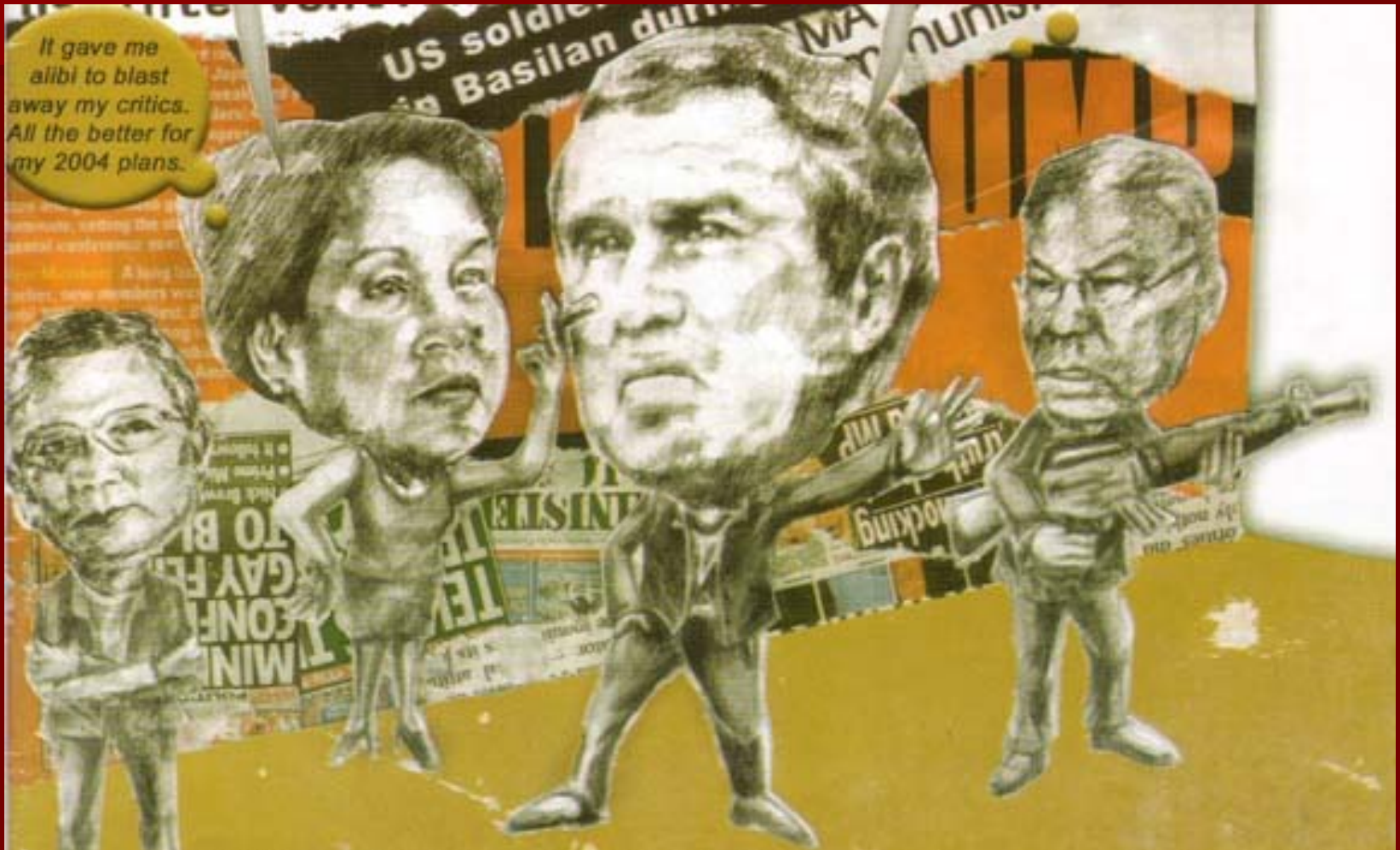
“The three rebellion charges, which have been consolidated into one case and in which Prof. Sison was included together with 47 others, were recently rejected by the Regional Trial Court of Makati City on procedural and substantive grounds. The Department of Justice of the GRP is now trying to revive the case.” –Justice Romeo Capulong



"Not even the Dutch government or the European Union can force my return to the Philippines because as a recognized political refugee I am protected by the Refugee Convention and by Article 3 and entirety of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms."



WHO IS THE REAL TERRORIST?



End of Presentation

POETRY IN SONGS

JOSE MA. SISON
SINGS HIS POEMS

POETRY IN SONGS

JOSE MARIA SISON, Singer
ARIES CACES, Pianist



1. The Bladed Poem 3:32
2. Coming of the Rain 4:19
3. A Cool Breeze 2:22
4. The Forest Is Still Enchanted 3:45
5. A Furnace 2:34
6. Giant Oak 4:42
7. Gold 3:03
8. The Guerrilla Is Like a Poet 3:28
9. In the Dark Depths 2:43
10. In Praise of Martyrs 3:48
11. The North Star Is Always There 4:39
12. Poems and Rest 2:27
13. Rose for a Walking Woman 4:02
14. Sometimes the Heart Yearns for Mangoes 5:15
15. What Makes a Hero 3:38

Lyrics

15 Poems of Jose Maria Sison

Music

Levy Abad Jr., Danny Fabella, Joe Linnebak, Tony Palis, Empiel Palma, Chickoy Pura
Jose Maria Sison and Aldeem A. Yanez

Arranger and Music Editor: Josefino Chino Toledo * Sound Engineer: Silvia Vermeulen, Studio Moskou
Producer: Euro-Philippine Inter-Cultural Solidarity (EPICS) * CD Cover/Label Design: Nes Jacinto
Email: epics_2005@yahoo.co.uk * Copyright © J de Lima/EPICS 2005

POETRY IN SONGS

JOSE MA. SISON SINGS HIS POEMS





Salamat kina bukaneg, zeng at brad!!!

Photo Credits

- Liberation: Slides 4 to 12, 41 (first two pictures), 54, and 68;
- International League of People's Struggles: Slides 3, 14 to 40, and 70;
- "At Home in the World" Book: Slides 41, 42 to 44, 46 to 53, and 55 to 56;
- Philippine Peace Center: Third Picture in Slide 41;
- Atty. Edre U. Olalia: Slides 13 and 46 (first picture); and
- NDFP-JS: Slides 57 to 61, and 66 to 67.
- Arlyn Dela Cruz, PDI, 5 July 2006
- Arkibong Bayan

References:

1. **"Trial by Terror" , Edre U. Olalia, February 2003**
2. **(Outline of) "Persecution of Sison", Tentative Book Title as of 14 October 2004**
3. **"Listed, therefore Terrorist", Jayson Lamchek, Powerpoint Presentation, 2004**
4. **Summary and Comments on the Criminal Cases Filed Against Prof. Jose Maria Sison During the Macapagal-Arroyo Regime, Romeo T. Capulong, May 2006**
5. **DEFEND< Jose Maria Sison, NDFP, INPS websites**