

# Ang Nawala at Ang Naiwan: Dalawang Pilipinas at si Jose P. Laurel

Manuel L. Quezon III

Mayo 23, 2023

Lyceum University Founder's Lecture







**FROM: THE PACIFIC WAR IN COLOR:**  
FIRE FROM THE SKY

Smithsonian  
CHANNEL 

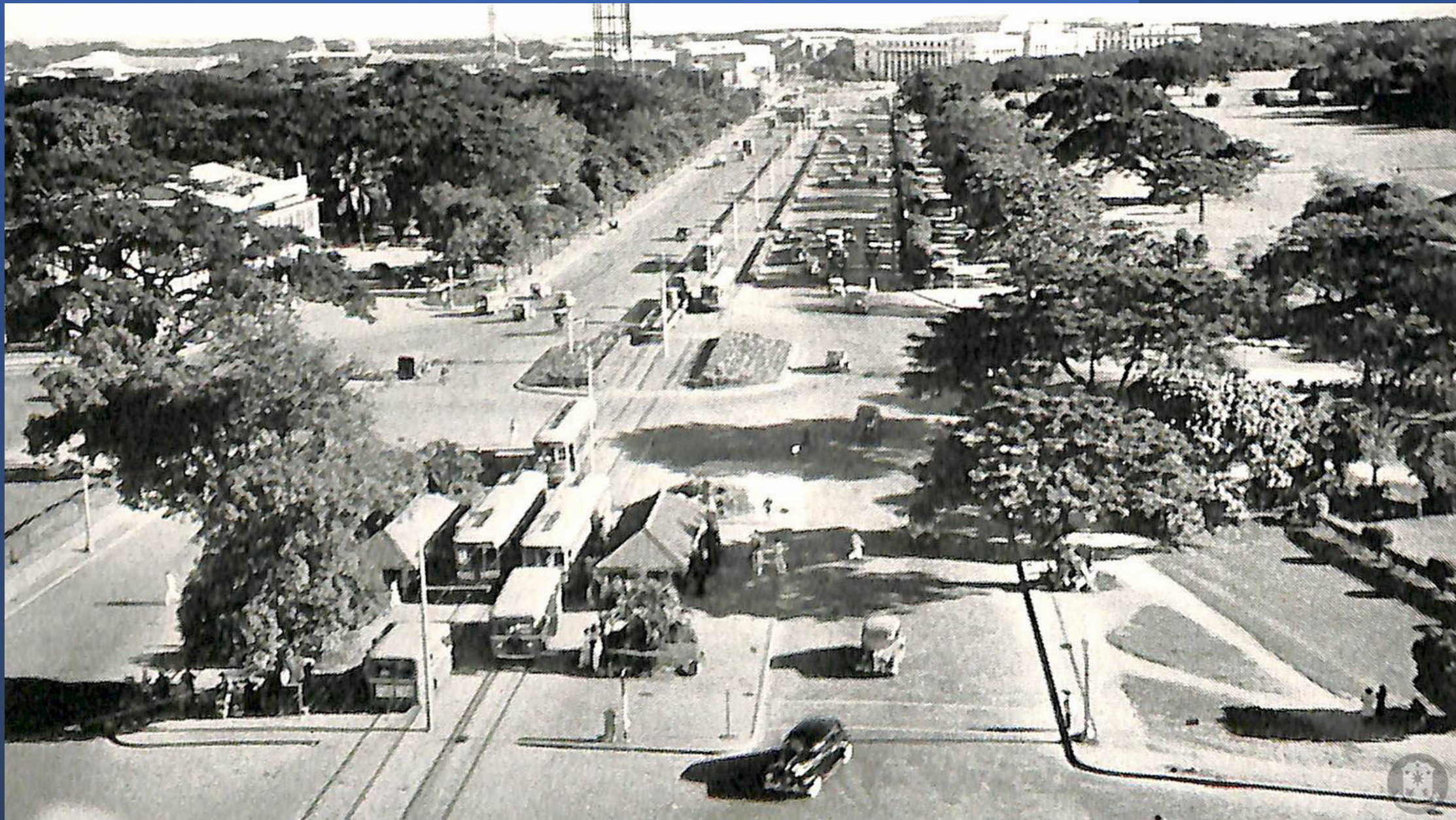


Smithsonian  
CHANNEL 

All footage courtesy of Robin Jacob

Intramuros







PF# 20784 00:07:17:16  
www.PeriscopeFilm.com



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[www.PeriscopeFilm.com](http://www.PeriscopeFilm.com)

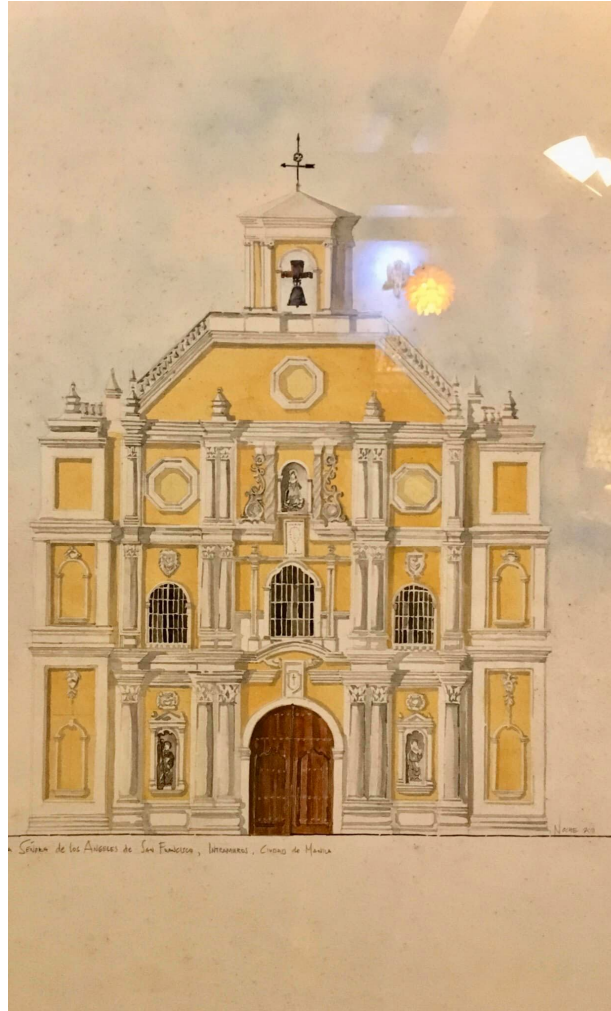






# Ang Nawala








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Ang Naiwan



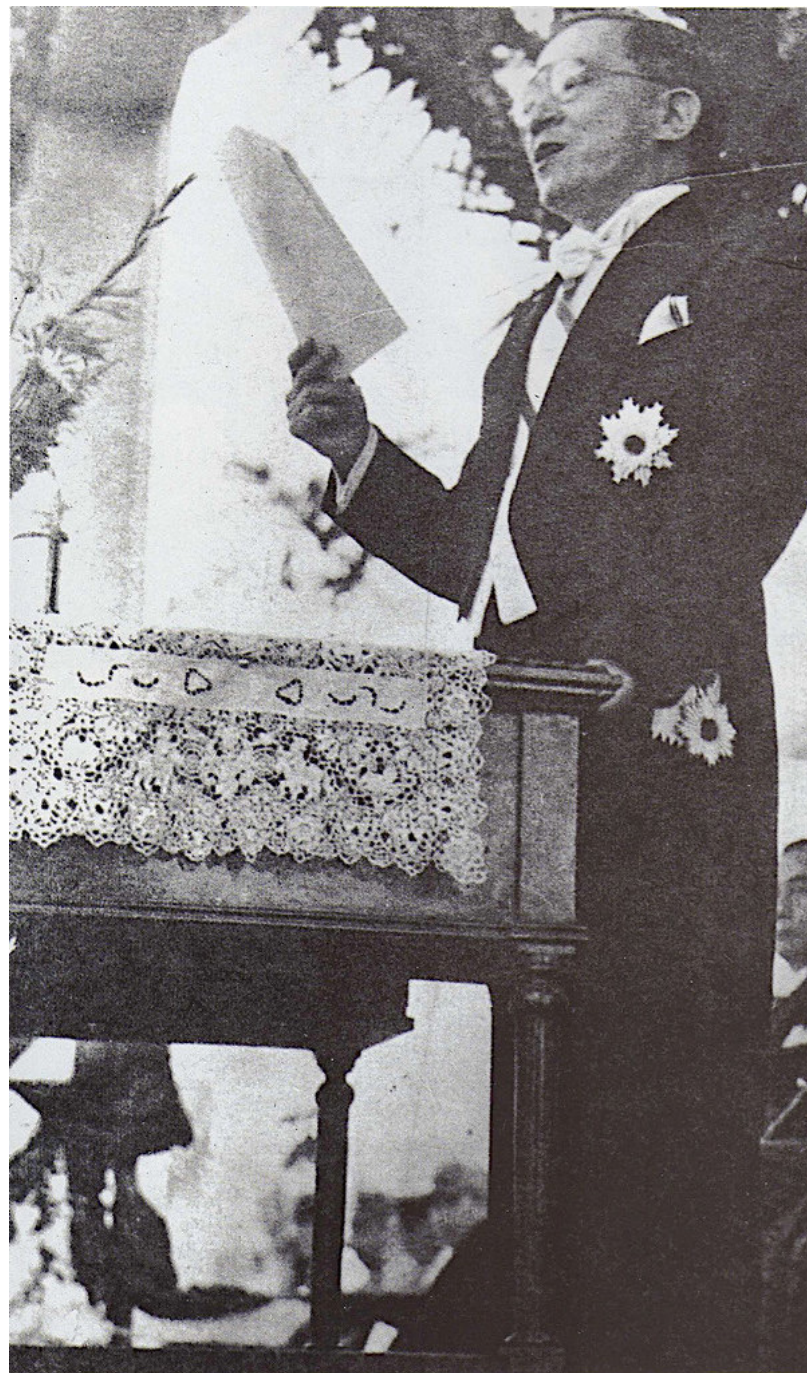


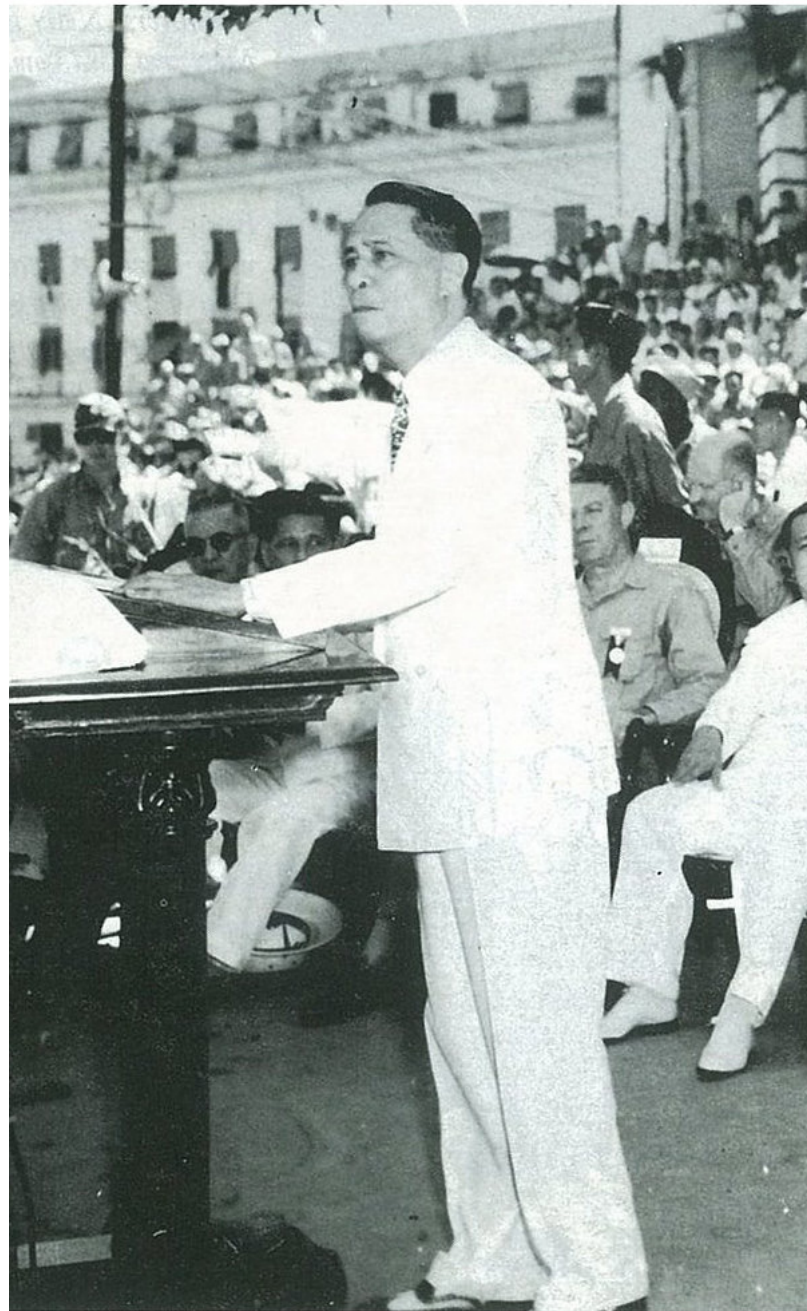
LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

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Ang Nawala at Ang Naiwan

# “Peacetime”











Map Copyright © Philip's, a Division of OCL  
Source: Philip's Atlas of World History









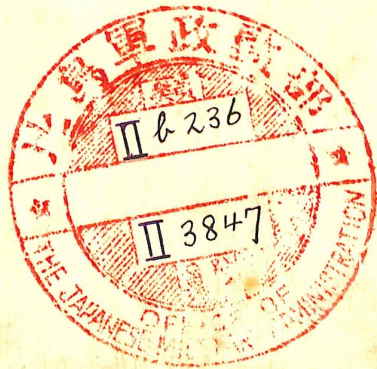
To the greatest living Filipino,  
the distinguished and honored  
President of the Philippine Senate,  
Hon. Manuel L. Quezon.

With compliments,

José V. Laurel  
(Senator, Fifth  
District)

February 26, 1946,  
Manila, P.I.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE  
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS





8-19-40



# CODE OF ETHICS

SUBMITTED TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Committee:

RAMON AVANCEÑA, Chairman  
MANUEL A. ROXAS, Member  
JORGE BOCOBO, Member  
NORBERTO ROMUALDEZ, Member  
TEODORO M. KALAW, Member  
JOSE P. LAUREL, Member (drafted and  
submitted the Code)

- o -

EULOGIO B. RODRIGUEZ, Secretary



MANILA  
BUREAU OF PRINTING  
1940

61460

**“To Be—Or Not To Be?”—“¿Ser O No Ser?”**





Battle of  
Tsushima,  
May 27-28,  
1905





Marco Polo  
Bridge  
Incident, July  
7, 1937



# “QUO VADIS?”





PF# 83204 00:02:20:13

www.film.com



QUEZON  
FAMILY COLLECTION

Handwritten signature and date: *Manuel A. Quezon*  
1938



QUEZON  
FAMILY COLLECTION

# 親防共協定



昭和十二年十一月廿五日

防共協定記念國民大會

於小石川 後樂園スタヂアム

十一月十九日 紀念奉天講演會（於奉天會館）

十一月二十日 紀念百樂會（於其日）  
（於其日）

十一月十九日 紀念展覽會（於其日）  
（於其日）

十一月二十五日 紀念晚舞會（於東京會館）







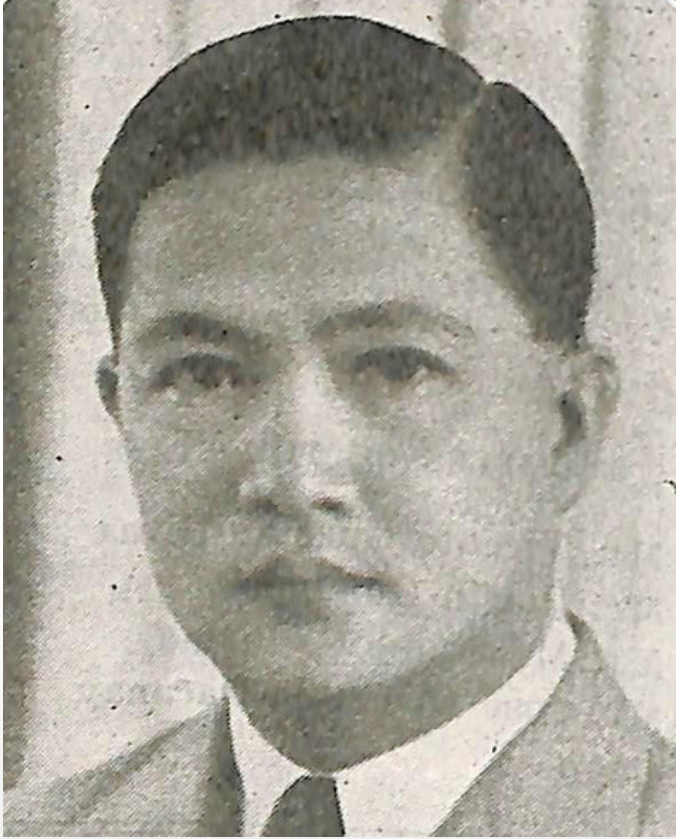


Pearl Harbor,  
December 8,  
1941



# Panahon ng Giyera













GENERAL NAMAHITOV MEETS PRESIDENT DOOLAN BRIEFLY AFTER HIS WEDDING JAOVENILLA  
(DECEMBER 31, 1941)

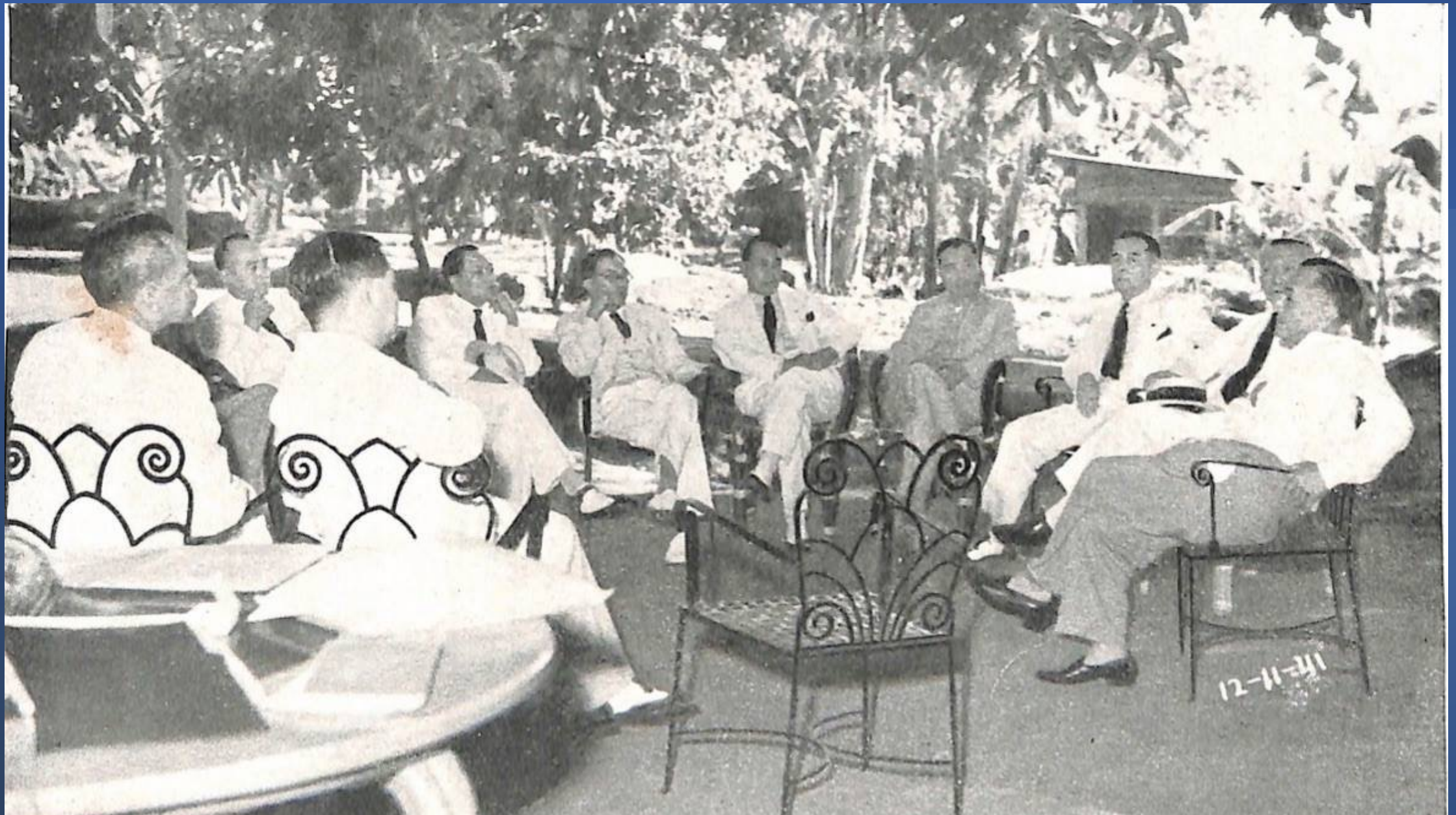


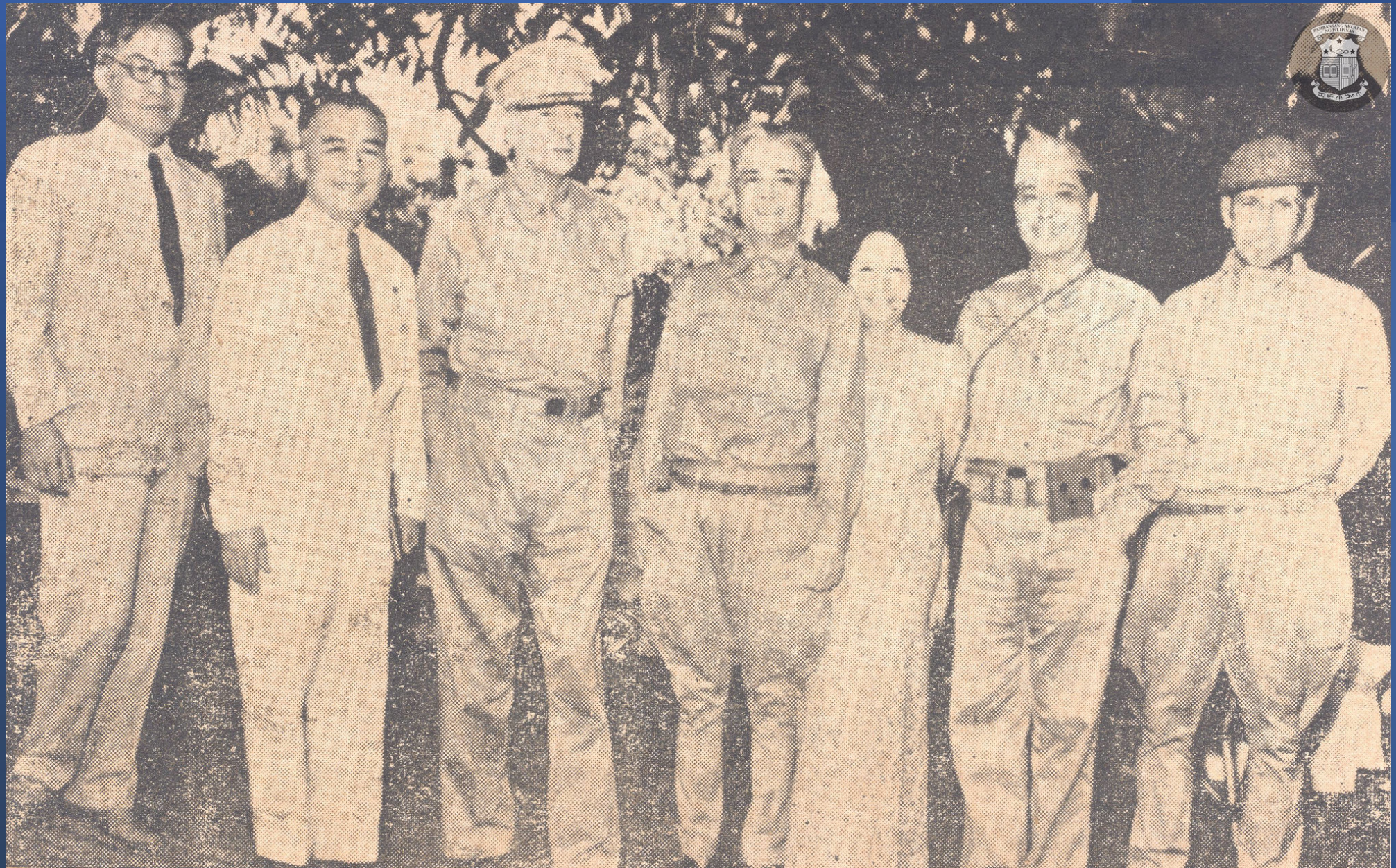


Sinong  
mawawala,  
sinong  
maiwan?















“Tatlong  
taong walang  
Diyos.”



Armand Fabella, 2005  
Tatlong Kabanata sa Panahon ng  
Giyera:

I. Disyembre 8, 1941 hanggang  
Mayo 8, 1942

II. Pagsuko ng Corregidor, Mayo 8,  
1942, hanggang unang air raid ng  
mga Americano, Setyembre 21,  
1944

III. Martial Law, Setyembre 23,  
1944, hanggang sa pagsuko ng  
Hapones, Agosto 15, 1945



Outbreak of the War to the Fall of the Philippines: “Keep ‘em flying!” and destroyed hope of the “thousand-mile convoy” coming to the rescue

I. Disyembre 8,  
1941 hanggang  
Mayo 8, 1942





A black and white photograph of a rural landscape. In the foreground, a person is bent over, possibly tending to a horse or a pack animal. The background shows a wide, open field under a cloudy sky. The entire image is framed by a white border.

ビルマに

獨立間近し





Survival and  
despondency.

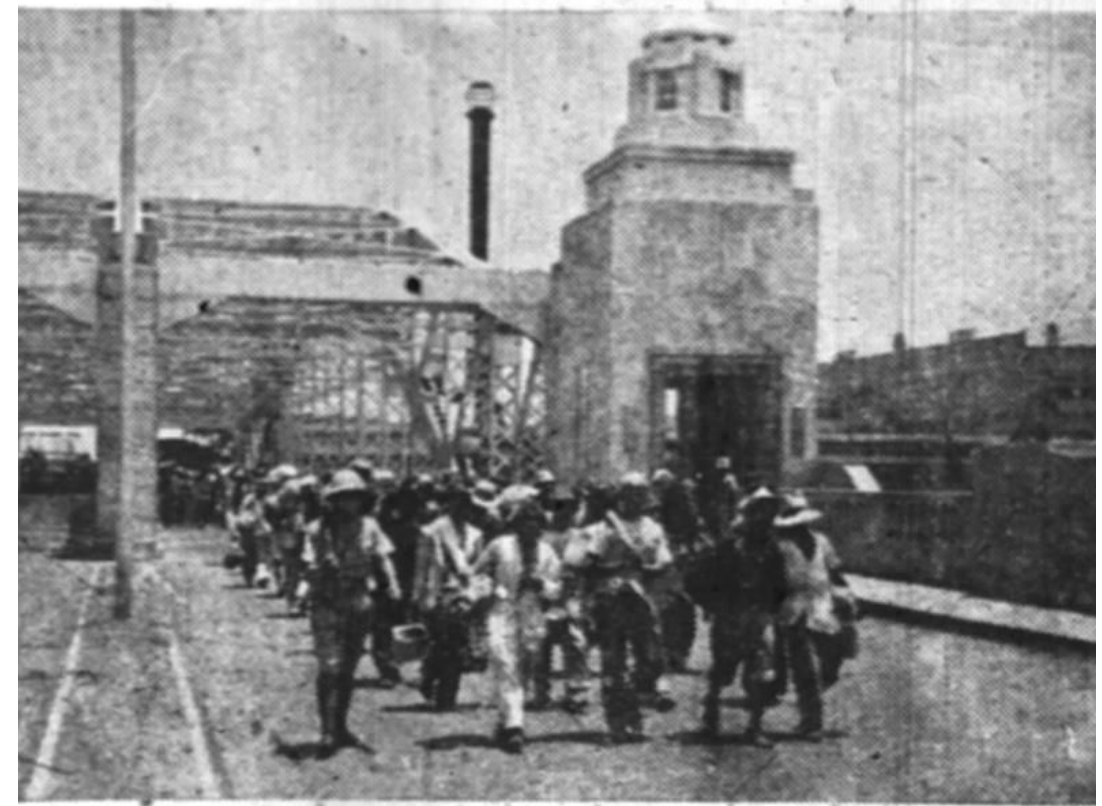
II. Pagsuko ng  
Corregidor, Mayo  
8, 1942,  
hanggang unang  
air raid ng mga  
Americano,  
Setyembre 21,  
1944







**ISAFFE TROOPS TAKEN WAR PRISONERS - I  
CORREGIDOR MARCH THRU MANILA STREET**



*CORREGIDOR* defenders on Manila's Quezon Bridge for five months in five months. On May 25, they were marched from Poreia to Bilibid Prison, then entrained to their camp



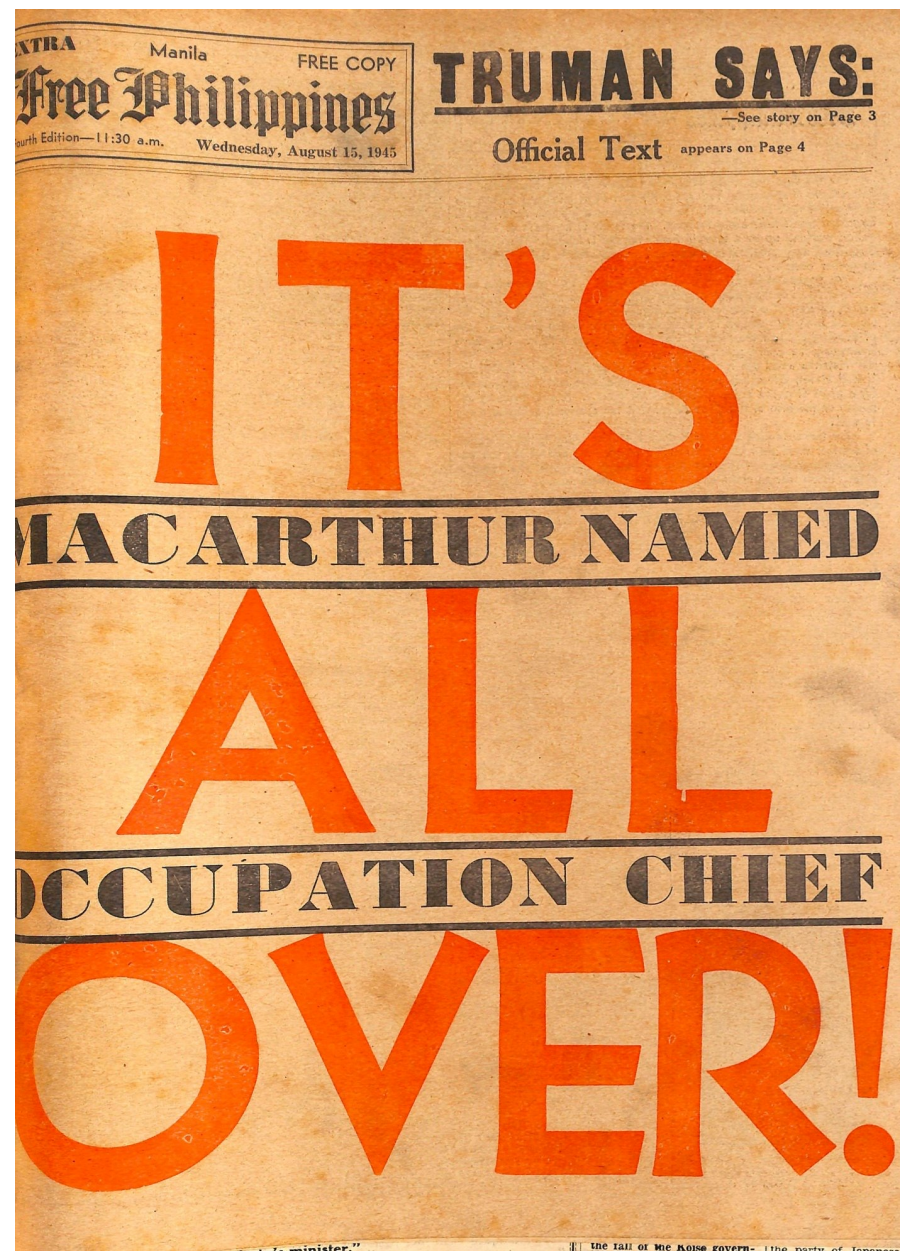
日本二エース

終



Bumalik ang mga  
eroplanong Amerikano:  
“Aba, may mangyayari  
ata.” “Victory, Joe!”

III. Martial Law,  
Setyembre 23,  
1944, hanggang  
sa pagsuko ng  
Hapones, Agosto  
15, 1945





**AP**



# Ang Nawala 1942-1945

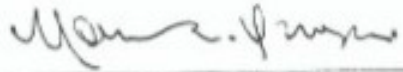


Commonwealth of the Philippines

Oath of Office

I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, of Baler, Province of Tayabas, having been elected and proclaimed President of the Philippines, hereby solemnly swear that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfill my duties as President of the Philippines, preserve and defend its Constitution, execute its laws, do justice to every man and consecrate myself to the service of the Nation; and I hereby declare that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippines and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto.

So help me God.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day  
of November, A.D. 1935, at Manila  
Philippines.

  
Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the Philippines

Cedula No. F-3  
Issued at Manila  
Dated Jan. 2, 1935

Oath of Office  
of

**His Excellency Manuel L. Quezon**  
**President of the Philippines**

*[Signed on November 15, 1935]*

I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, of Baler, Province of Tayabas, having been elected and proclaimed President of the Philippines, hereby solemnly swear that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfill my duties as President of the Philippines, preserve and defend its Constitution, execute its laws, do justice to every man and consecrate myself to the service of the Nation; and I hereby declare that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippines and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto.

So help me God.

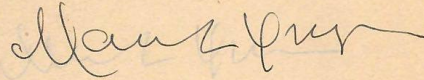
(Sgd.) **MANUEL L. QUEZON**  
President of the Philippines



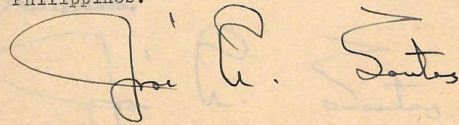
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

OATH OF OFFICE

I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, of Baler, province of Tayabas, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfill my duties as President of the Philippines, preserve and defend its Constitution, execute its laws, do justice to every man, and consecrate myself to the service of the Nation.  
So help me God.



Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirtieth day of December, A.D., Nineteen hundred forty-one at Corregidor, Philippines.



**Oath of Office  
of  
His Excellency Manuel L. Quezon  
President of the Philippines**

*[Signed on December 30, 1941]*

I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, of Baler, province of Tayabas, having been elected and proclaimed President of the Philippines, hereby solemnly swear that I will faithfully and conscientiously fulfill my duties as President of the Philippines, preserve and defend its Constitution, execute its laws, do justice to every man and consecrate myself to the service of the Nation.

So help me God.

(Sgd.) **MANUEL L. QUEZON**  
President of the Philippines

In reference to the men who have accepted positions in the commission established by the Japanese, everyone of them wanted to come to Corregidor, but you told me that there was no place for them here.

They are not Quislings. The Quislings are the men who betray their country to the enemy. These men did what they had been asked to do, under the protection of their Government. Today they are virtually prisoners of the enemy. I am sure they are only doing what they think is their duty. They are not traitors. They are the victims of the adverse fortunes of war and I am sure they had no choice. Besides, it is most probable that they accepted their positions in order to safeguard the welfare of the civilian population in the occupied areas. I think, under the circumstances, America should look upon their situation sympathetically and understandingly.

**--Manuel L. Quezon to Douglas MacArthur, January 28, 1942**





Quezon tells me that when he went to Corregidor on December 24 last, part of the "doubts" about the policy he should adopt were based upon the possibility of a declaration by the Japanese of Philippine independence. This thought was, for him, a "nightmare."

**--Diary of Francis Burton  
Harrison, June 15-16, 1942**

“As soon as I heard that the voting was to be done only by members of the *Kalibapi*, all my anxieties were ended. If it had been a vote of the Filipino people I would never have gone against it—I would have resigned.”

**--Diary of Francis Burton Harrison, September 6-9, 1943**



Ang Naiwan  
1942-1945











*\* On second thought I have decided to ask Justice Buefl not to go at all any more. His presence in the party might be his undoing. He will not go.*

Office of the President  
of the Philippines

Manila, December 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM for  
His Excellency, the President:

1. I am very grateful to you for your very inspiring letter of yesterday which arrived, together with a copy of your inaugural address, last night just on time for us to be able to release it to the press and to radio it to Commissioner Elizalde, with the request that it be given wide publicity in the United States and have it inserted in the Congressional Record. I am doing everything to uphold the dignity and cohesion of the part of our government and administration that you have left in Manila and will continue to do so to the best of my ability under these extremely trying times.

2. The Japanese have apparently stopped bombing Manila although one or two presumably reconnaissance planes keep coming and flying over the City, particularly around Murphy, McKinley, and Nichols Fields. The pressure in the South is, however, so great that I presume you know the enemy occupation of Manila is only a matter of a few days probably through the south front.

3. In view of the unfavorable military situation insofar as Manila is concerned, I sent for Consul Nihro tonight and arranged for his going out to try to contact the Japanese commander of the South Front tomorrow in accordance with the program outlined to me by Gen. MacArthur before you left and with the full knowledge and approval of Gen. Marshall. Claude Buss of the High Commissioner's Office also knows about this. I have detailed Col. Natividad to escort the Consul through our lines and Mr. Justice Laurel has offered to accompany the Consul on our behalf, but Laurel is to stay behind when the Consul goes to see the Japanese commander.\*

4. We were finally able to open the Treasury vaults and we are moving out tonight to your place as much of the securities and currency as we can transport via the "Don Esteban" under the custody of Major Javalera together with Treasurer De Leon and a representative of the Auditor General. They should return on the "Ethel" which is leaving tonight

with the provisions and other things that we are sending to you so as to make life a little more bearable on the Rock for you and your family.

5. Franco with one of our Malacañan houseboys (Placido) are on the "Ethel" to make the record you want of your inaugural address. The "Ethel" will wait for Franco and the Treasury people.

6. Andres Soriano was so anxious to go out to the front that although appointed major in the Philippine Army, he accepted a commission as captain in the USAFFE and ~~joined~~ joined the Southern Forces in the field this afternoon.

7. Gen. Francisco, with the entire Constabulary Force, including our Presidential Guards, have left the City so that we have had to organize another unit to take their place in policing the Metropolitan area. This organization we have designated as Provisional Metropolitan Police and is composed of the former Anti-Sabotage Regiment of the USAFFE commanded by Col. Buenconsejo. A few of the Constabulary officers remain with this new police force, i.e. Col. Buenconsejo, Tabuena, Villalobos, Guido, Hernandez, De Veras, Punzalang our doctor, and several others including the Nisto boys and young Valdes. We have organized a new Malacañan Guard under the command of De Veras until Capt. Bautista could come back. They will perform the same duties that were formerly attended to by the Constabulary Malacañan Guards including guard duty in Mariquina and Pasay.

I shall try to communicate to you the result of Nihro's mission.

I informed Mrs. Quezon's family of your permission for them to stay in Mariquina but in view of the precarious military situation, they have preferred to remain in Malacañan which I consider as the safest place for them.

Your inaugural address was wonderful and has elicited the widest approbation in Manila.

VARGAS

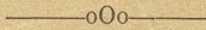
# BABALA

Sa kapangyarihan nang Sasakharing Hukbóng Hapón sang-ayon sa patakarang mang-alagá sa kalusugán nang mangá mámamayán bilang pagtulong sa mangá kapangyarihan nang lungsód, ay ipinagbibigáy-alám sa may-ari o máypamamahala sa bahay o gusali na dinikitán nitó na siya ay nápansing lumálabag sa pagtataguyod nang kalinisáng pangpuók.

Dahil dito'y binábalan siyá na sa muling pagsisi-yasat hinggil sa kalinisang pangpuók ay ináatasan siyáng magpakilala nang pagbabagung-anyo sa pamamagitan nang paglilinis nang mangá táraanan, daan, harápbahay at likudbahay na sakop niyá. Ang paglabág sa atas na itó ay lálapatan nang mahigpit na parusa sang-ayon sa mangá batás nang Hukbó.

Sa atas nang

*Pangkalahatang Patnugot*  
 "Samahan nang mangá Bagong Simuno"



# WARNING

By authority of the Imperial Japanese Army in consonance with its policy of safeguarding the health of the civilian population in cooperation with the civic authorities, warning is hereby given to the owner or manager of the house or building to which this warning is affixed that he has been found a violator of community sanitation rules.

For this reason, he is hereby warned that in the next inspection of the sanitary conditions of his community, his premises including the sidewalk, street and front and rear of his house or building must be kept clean. Failure to comply with this order shall subject him to severe penalty in accordance with Martial Law.

By order of the

2 PAGES

The Tribune

THE WEATHER

# ENTRY EXPECTED TODAY

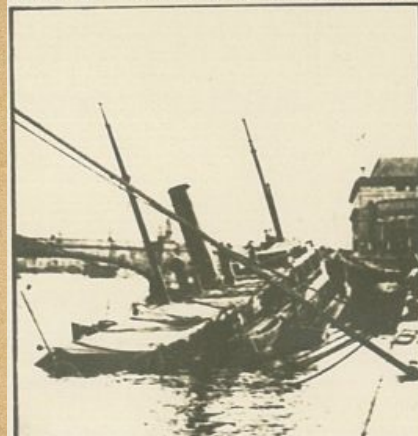
Japanese Reported at Bigaa, Alabang



マニラ占領

EIGHT FIRES, most of them in military zones, raged in Manila on January 2, just before the Occupation Forces entered the city. Here's a view of the huge conflagration that came

from the oil and gasoline tanks in Pandacan set aflame by the USAFFE. Conservative estimates made of that day's damage from fires alone mounted to a huge amount of money.



# JAPANESE TROOPS ENTER CITY

Shoot to Kill Orders Stop City Entrers

Soldiers Aid Police in Patrolling City—Former Occupation Being Arranged—Japan Troops Welcomed



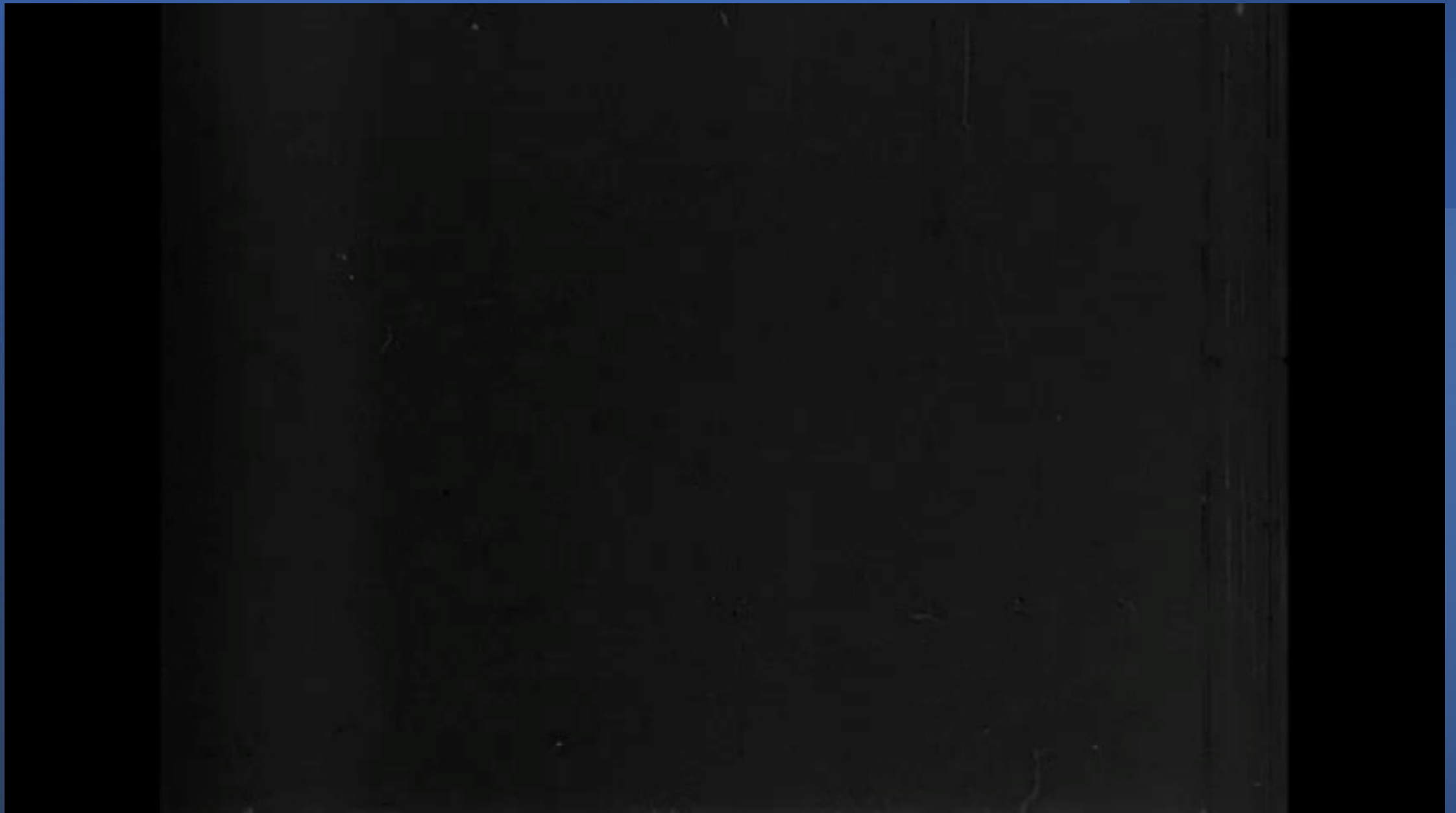
THE STREAMER that was displayed across Manila's City Hall (above) told Manila's residents what to do during the first days of the city's occupation by the Japanese Forces. It was

hung on New Year's Day. Colonel Antonio C. Torres, chief of the Manila Police Department (right, foreground), views, with interest, the terse, striking instructions from a distance.









Ang Pagsuko  
Abril 9, 1942  
Mayo 9,  
1942





Benigno S. Aquino Sr speaks to the crowd about the Philippines' cooperation with Japan







昭和18年10月14日



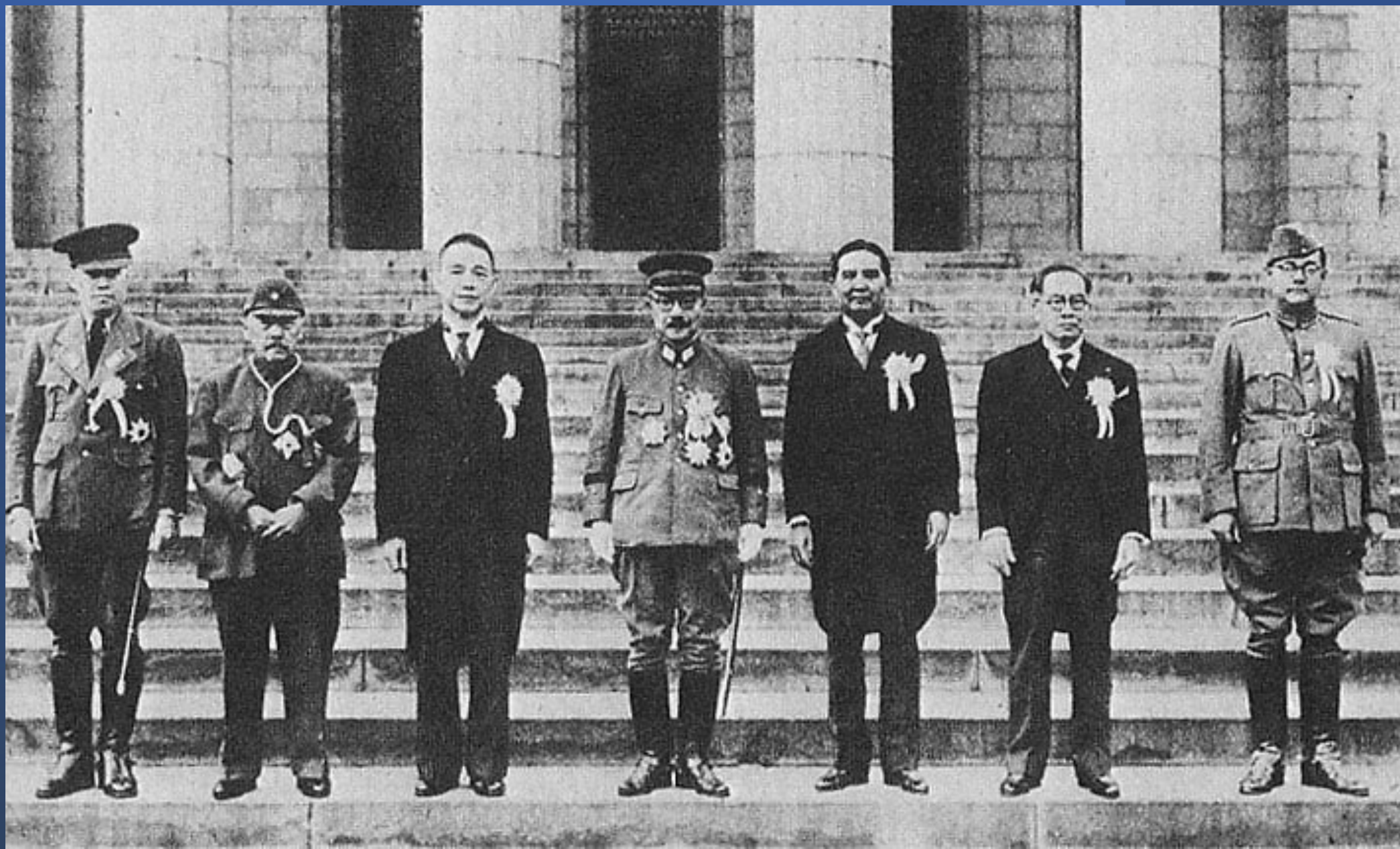
















# Ang Pagbalik



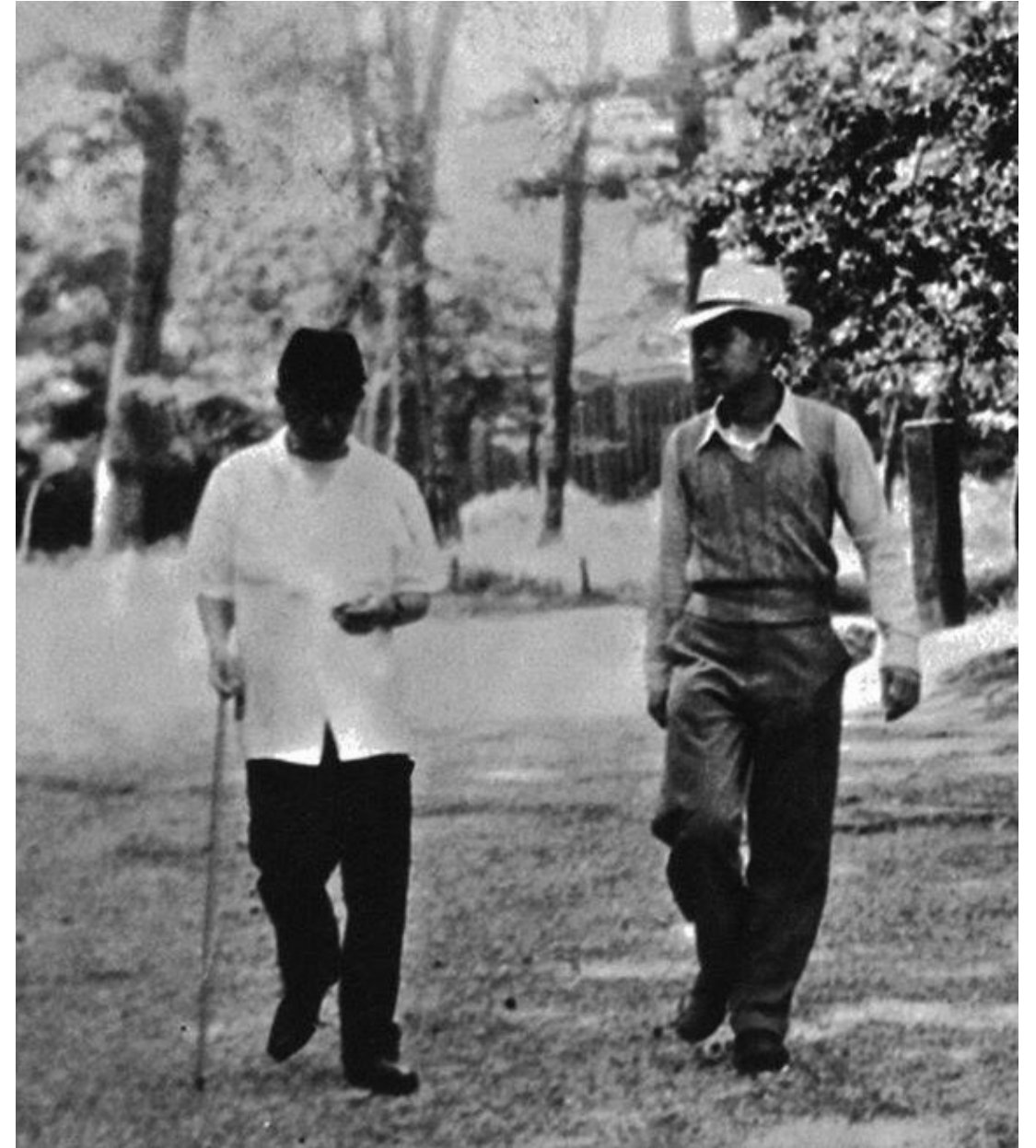
Ang  
Paghuhusga







# Ang Pagtitimbang





# OCCUPATION HAZARDS

By SEVERINO MARCELLO

As soon as this war is over, I'm sure this TRANSVA will be banned, each of us will have a car, and we'll never have transportation problems!

fake line-men?  
I'm sure he won't get shocked — Stealing electric wires is the current trend!

We've been lining up for two hours — and we won't leave even if it kills us!

Mare! You seem to be enjoying the Co-prosperity Sphere! You look so healthy!

Healthy ba'yan, e, Manas'yan!

I doubt if after this war Pinoy's will ever make PILA again for rice!

We'll go down in history as the most digging-est Pinoy's of all — If we're not digging for our graves, we're digging for pipes!

JEN-YUWAYN, Bagong Sungkoi — JEN-YUWAYN!

Pendot. Pendot.

Tubong-tubong na ko, pare!

Of course tae's JEN-YUWAYN — you think I sawed that?

How about stabbing the guard, too?

Why? you care for DINUSUAN?

KURA TAKSANG-TAKSANG DORORO!

BANGAI? ARIBATO, SAYONARA ARAY!!

Ano ba, mare, when are you going to trade-in your Docar for a 2 horse-power model?

Bah! Smoke-belchers! When will they ever ban smoke-belching buses?

Pag tumas pa sa bente since nil ang buy an'sell ng isang bilagang hipon sa Prithi, mare!

First it was Sisid Rice, Then Bigas — Moru — What name will they think up next?

HURI'YAN! IKAW GERIYA HA? KURA!

KURA PAROKO ho! he-he!

Look at my foot, you bully! Because of your coal, I can't push my cart anymore!

PUGO TUGO TOMA, SAKI TOMADATSI!

The fat guy carries the show!

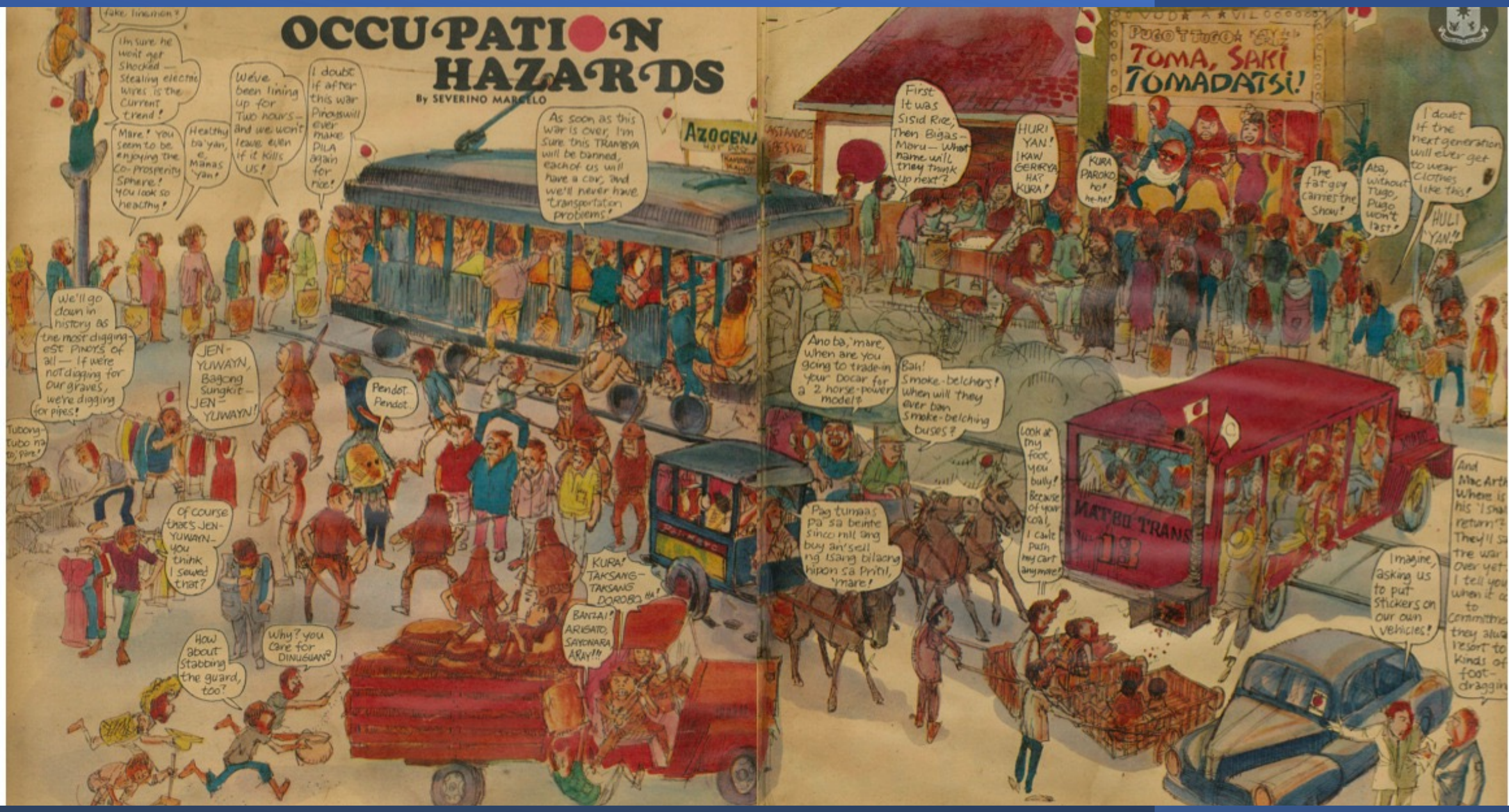
Abs, without Tugo, Pugo won't last!

I doubt if the next generation will ever get to wear clothes like this!

HURI'YAN!!

And Mac Arth Where is his 'I shall return'? They'll see the war! Over yet! I tell you when it's over to Committee they also resort to kinds of foot-dragging!

I imagine, asking us to put stickers on our own vehicles!

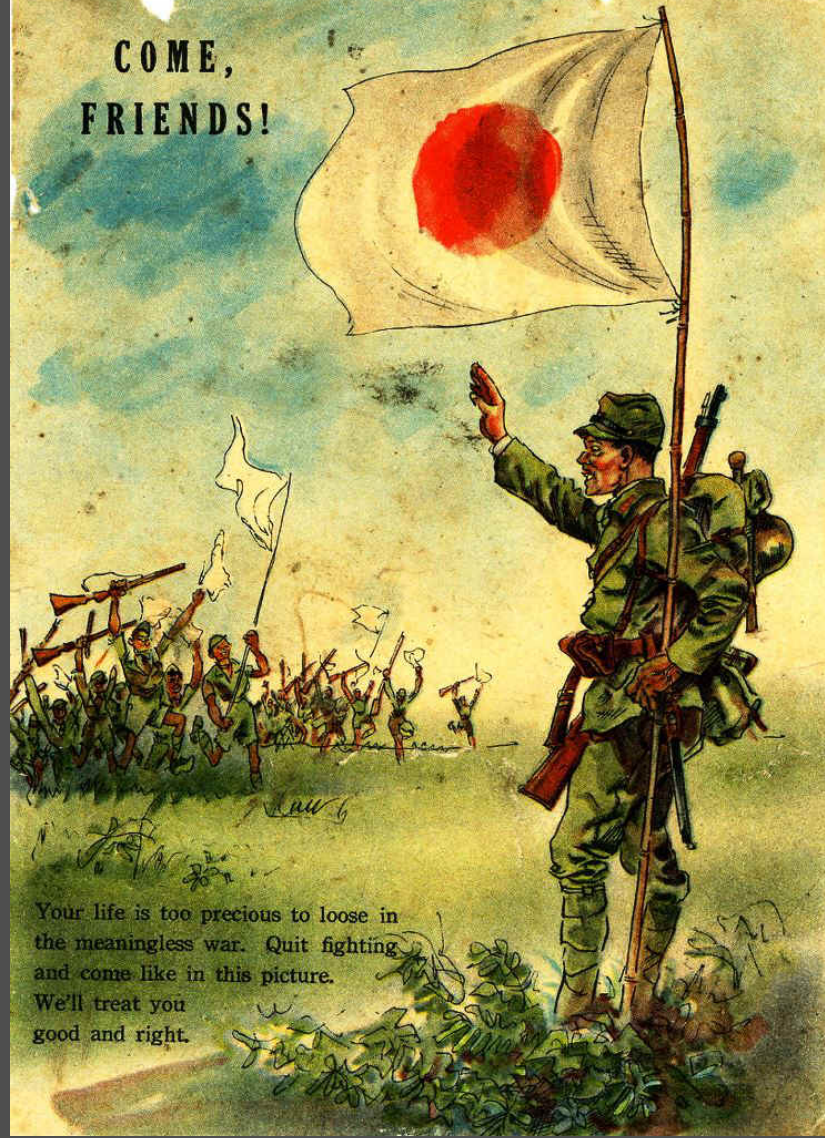






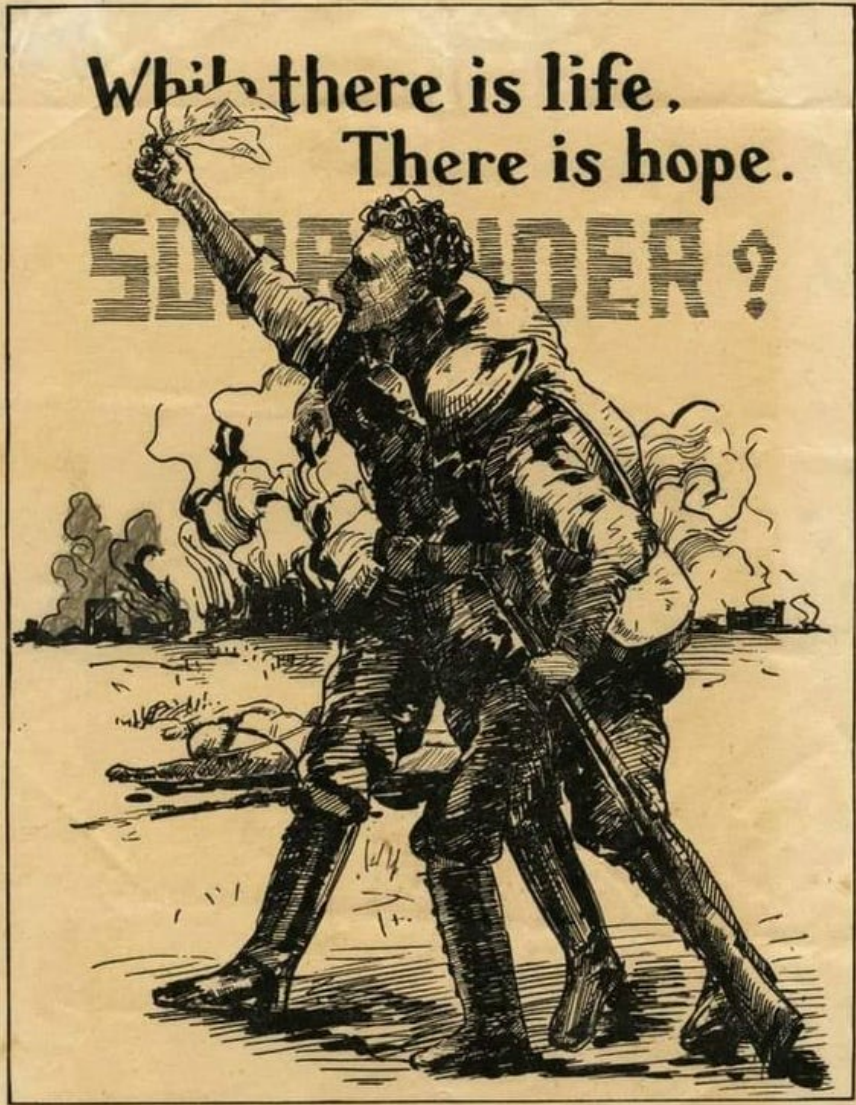
QUEZON  
FAMILY COLLECTION

COME,  
FRIENDS!



Your life is too precious to loose in  
the meaningless war. Quit fighting  
and come like in this picture.  
We'll treat you  
good and right.

While there is life,  
There is hope.  
**SURRENDER?**





昭和十七年九月一日大日本比島派遣軍發行認可

No.

6

March 2603  
(1943)

# SHIN SEIKI

BAGONG ARAW • NEW ERA



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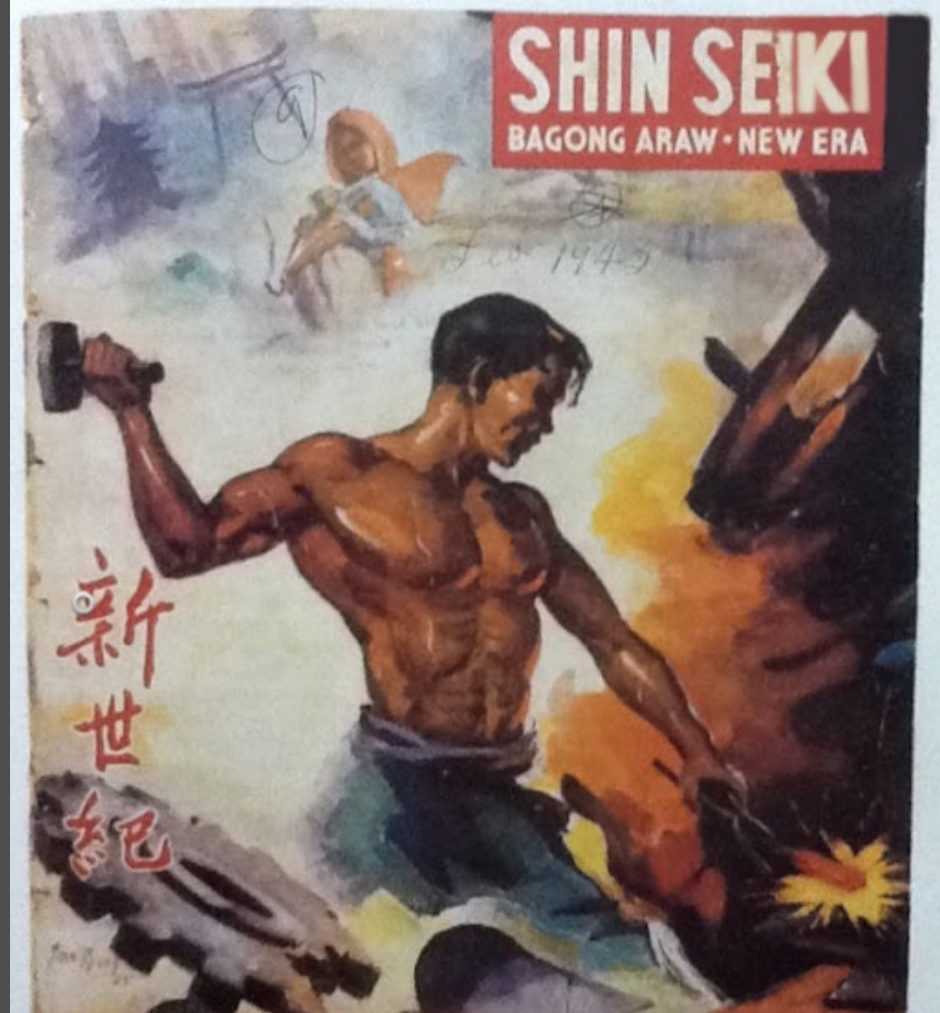
40  
CENTAVOS

WATER FOR THE THIRSTY OF CORREGID

(Turn to page 27)

# SHIN SEIKI

BAGONG ARAW • NEW ERA



新  
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紀

40  
CENTAVOS

5

KALIBAPI'S SERVICE PROGRAM REVEALED

is an article by Director-General Rangoo S. Jarama

(Turn to first page)





**TOZYO AND AQUINO**—Speaker Aquino, leader of the Philippine Gratitude Mission to Japan, lights the cigarette of Nippon Premier Tozjo at the tea party given by Ambassador Vargas in Tokyo.









# Ang Pagkikilala









Office of the President  
of the Philippines

Shoreham Hotel  
Washington, D. C.  
September 30, 1943

Mr. Sotero H. Laurel  
1617 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Laurel:

Your letter of September 27, touched my very soul. Being a father and having been a son I understand what you mean. The question of your remaining in the service of the Government of the Commonwealth must be decided solely upon this question. Are you in conscience loyal to America and to the Government of the Philippine Commonwealth regardless of whether your father has in truth become pro-Japanese. If you are loyal to the Government of the Commonwealth it is your duty to remain in your job and it is my right to advise you to do so. I may say in passing that I am not convinced that your father is a traitor either to the United States or to the Philippines. I know him personally and have been closely connected with him officially for many years. I believe he is doing what he honestly believes is in the best interest of the Filipino people for the time being, and not because he has become a tool of the Japanese.

After saying what I have said it is a matter for you to decide what you should do. If you are loyal to America and to my government, stay in your job. If you are not, resign, and I will accept your resignation forthwith.

Sincerely yours,

*Manuel L. Quezon*  
MANUEL L. QUEZON

Your letter of September 27, touched my very soul. Being a father and having been a son I understand what you mean. The question of your remaining in the service of the Government of the Commonwealth must be decided solely upon this question. Are you in conscience loyal to America and to the Government of the Philippine Commonwealth regardless of whether your father has in truth become pro-Japanese. If you are loyal to the Government of the Commonwealth it is your duty to remain in your job and it is my right to advise you to do so. I may say in passing that I am not convinced that your father is a traitor either to the United States or to the Philippines. I know him personally and have been closely connected with him officially for many years. I believe he is doing what he honestly believes is in the best interest of the Filipino people for the time being, and not because he has become a tool of the Japanese.

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QUEZON  
FAMILY GOLD





QUEZON  
FAMILY COLLECTION



QUEZON  
FAMILY COLLECTION





1947 Jose Juco's Quezon presents  
the Congressional Medal of Valor  
to Major Emigdio Cruz, 1944  
March, Pres. Quezon presents the  
Medal of Valor, to Major Emigdio  
Cruz with María Aurora "Baby"  
Quezon (1919-1949) as witness,  
Saranac Lake, New York



President Quezon was deeply moved. He asked me about Laurel. I replied that General Roxas thought that Laurel was honest in his conviction that what he (Laurel) was doing was in the best interests of the Filipino people. President Quezon said, "I agree with Manoling in his opinion of Laurel."

--Lt. Col. Emigdio Cruz (writing in 1947 of his 1943 mission to Manila)



Also all the news we used to get from Tokyo radio broadcasts were not accurate. For a long time he did not get direct news from Manila. Long before my husband died he no longer held the conviction that what Laurel had done was ignominious. Rather he believed Laurel was acting with the best interest of the Filipinos at heart.

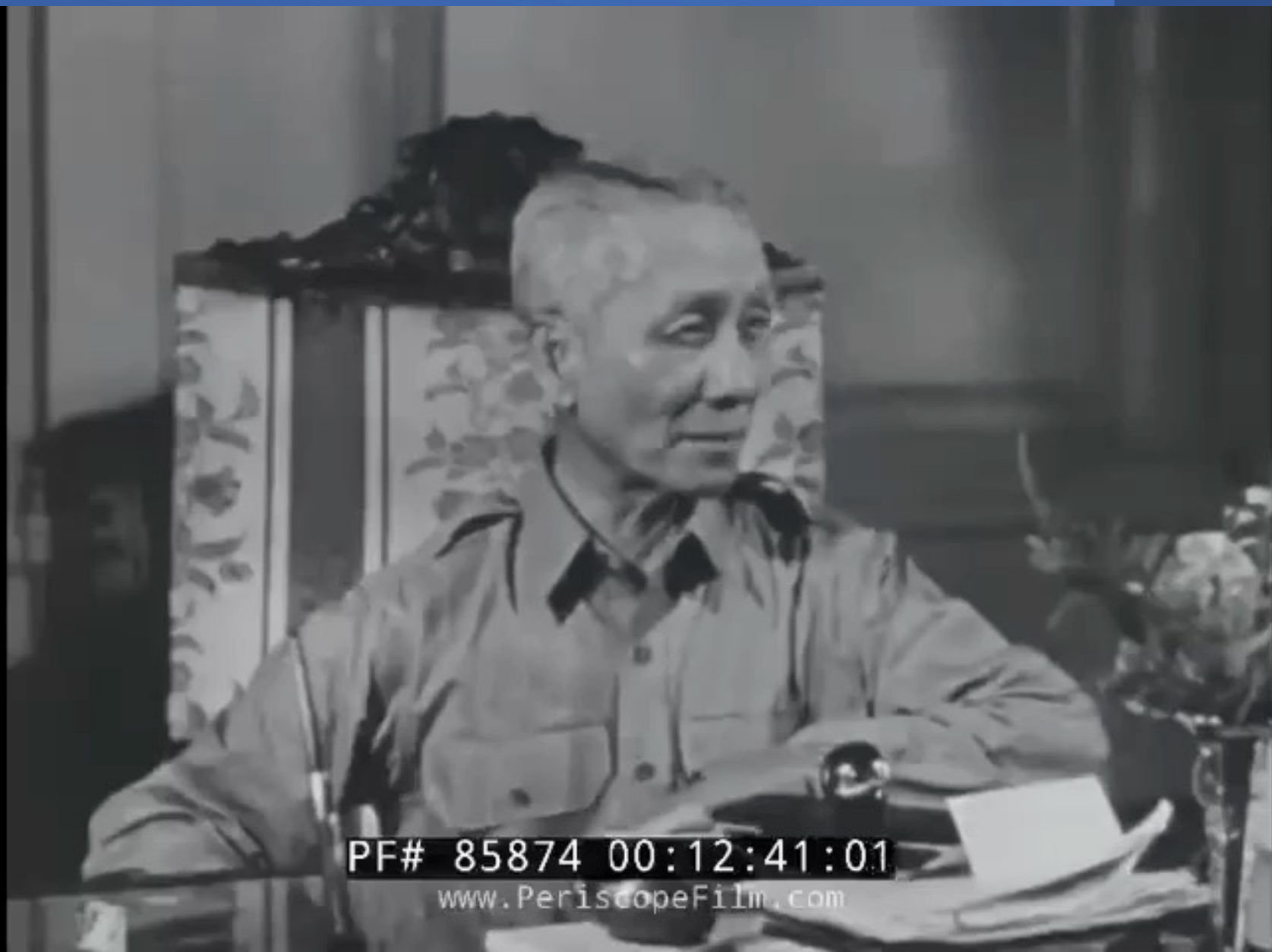
—Aurora A. Quezon to Morgan Shuster, undated letter



Sa wakas



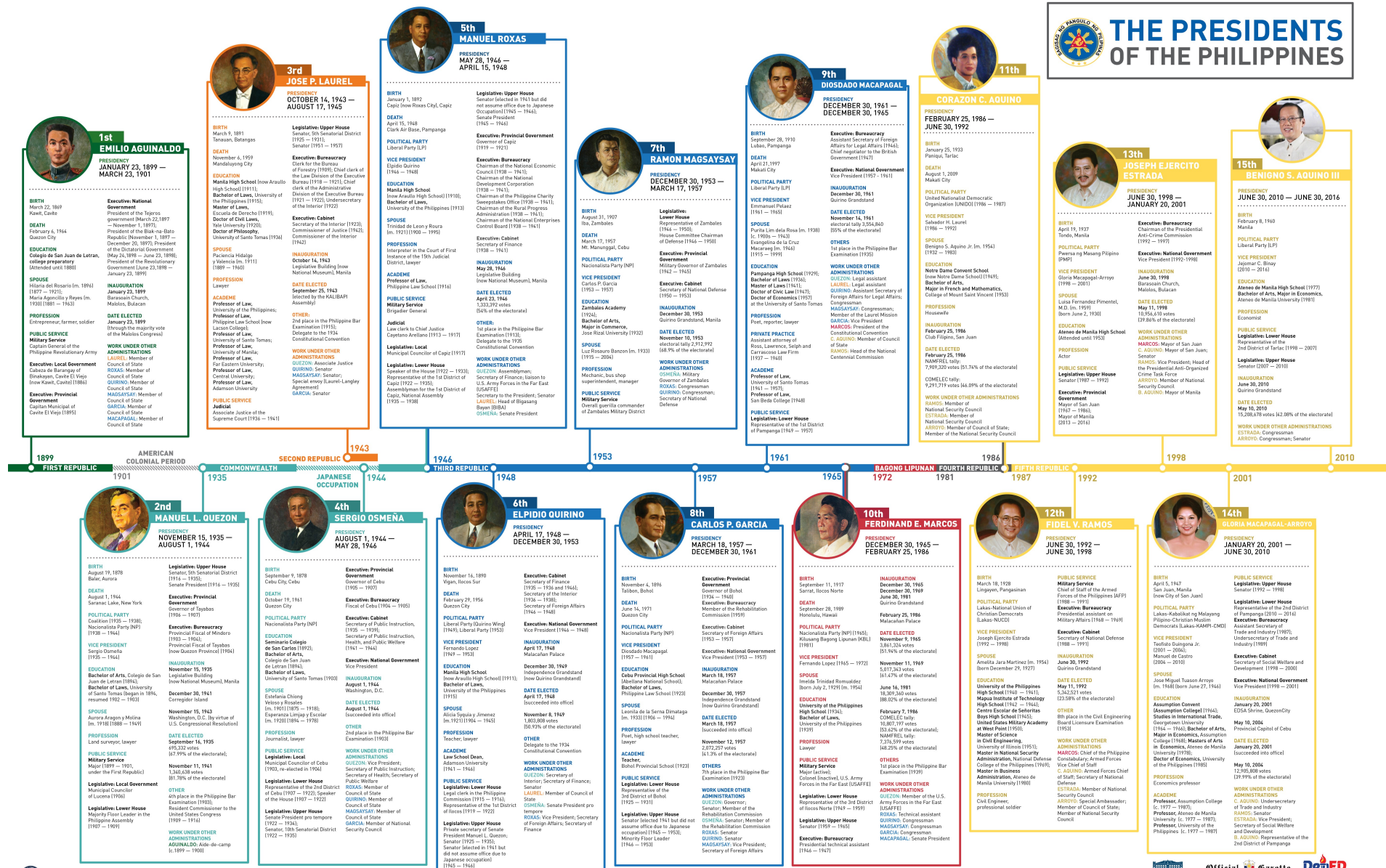




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[www.PeriscopeFilm.com](http://www.PeriscopeFilm.com)

# THE PRESIDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES



# UNDERSTANDING THE SECOND REPUBLIC

1941

NOVEMBER 15, 1941

The Philippines was a Commonwealth. The U.S. High Commissioner was the representative of the President of the United States. The Commonwealth was self-governing, preparing for full independence in 1946.



Francis B. Sayre  
U.S. HIGH  
COMMISSIONER

## EXECUTIVE



Manuel L. Quezon  
PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES



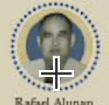
Sergio Osmeña  
VICE PRESIDENT  
OF THE PHILIPPINES



### CABINET



Serafin Marabot  
SEC. OF FINANCE



Rafael Alunan  
SEC. OF AGRICULTURE  
AND COMMERCE



Sotero Baluyot  
SEC. OF PUBLIC WORKS  
& COMMUNICATIONS



Trofilo Sison  
SEC. OF JUSTICE



Leon Guanio  
SEC. OF LABOR



Jorge Bocobo  
SEC. OF PUBLIC  
INSTRUCTION



Jorge B. Vargas  
SEC. TO THE PRESIDENT



Jose Zaballa  
SEC. OF HEALTH  
& PUBLIC WELFARE



VICINI  
SEC. OF NATIONAL DEFENSE



Francisco Zulueta  
SEC. OF INTERIOR



## JUDICIARY

Ramon Avanceña  
CHIEF JUSTICE  
(April 1, 1925 - December 23, 1941)



## LEGISLATIVE

Jose Yulo  
SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The Philippines had reverted to bicameralism from unicameralism in 1940 with officials elected on November 11, 1941.

Expected to assume their positions on December 30, 1941.



Jose Yulo  
SENATE  
PRESIDENT



Benigno S. Aquino  
SPEAKER  
OF THE HOUSE

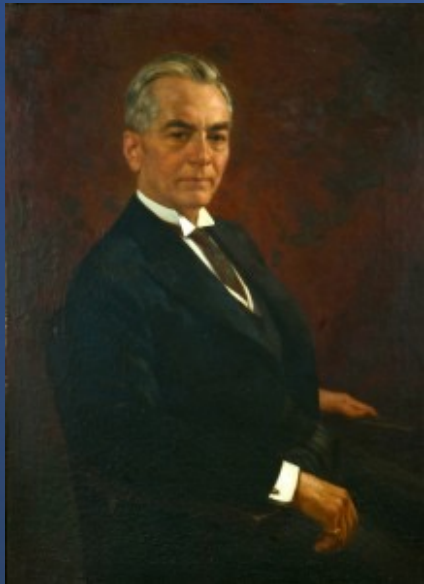
DECEMBER 8, 1941

Japanese bomb the Philippines, and other U.S. installations in the Pacific, prompting the U.S. to enter the war.

DECEMBER 11, 1941

The National Assembly proclaims the winners of the November 11, 1941

1941



1942



1943



1944

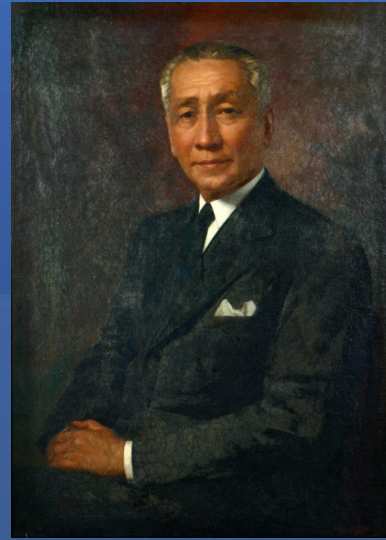


1946





1941



1944



1946



1942



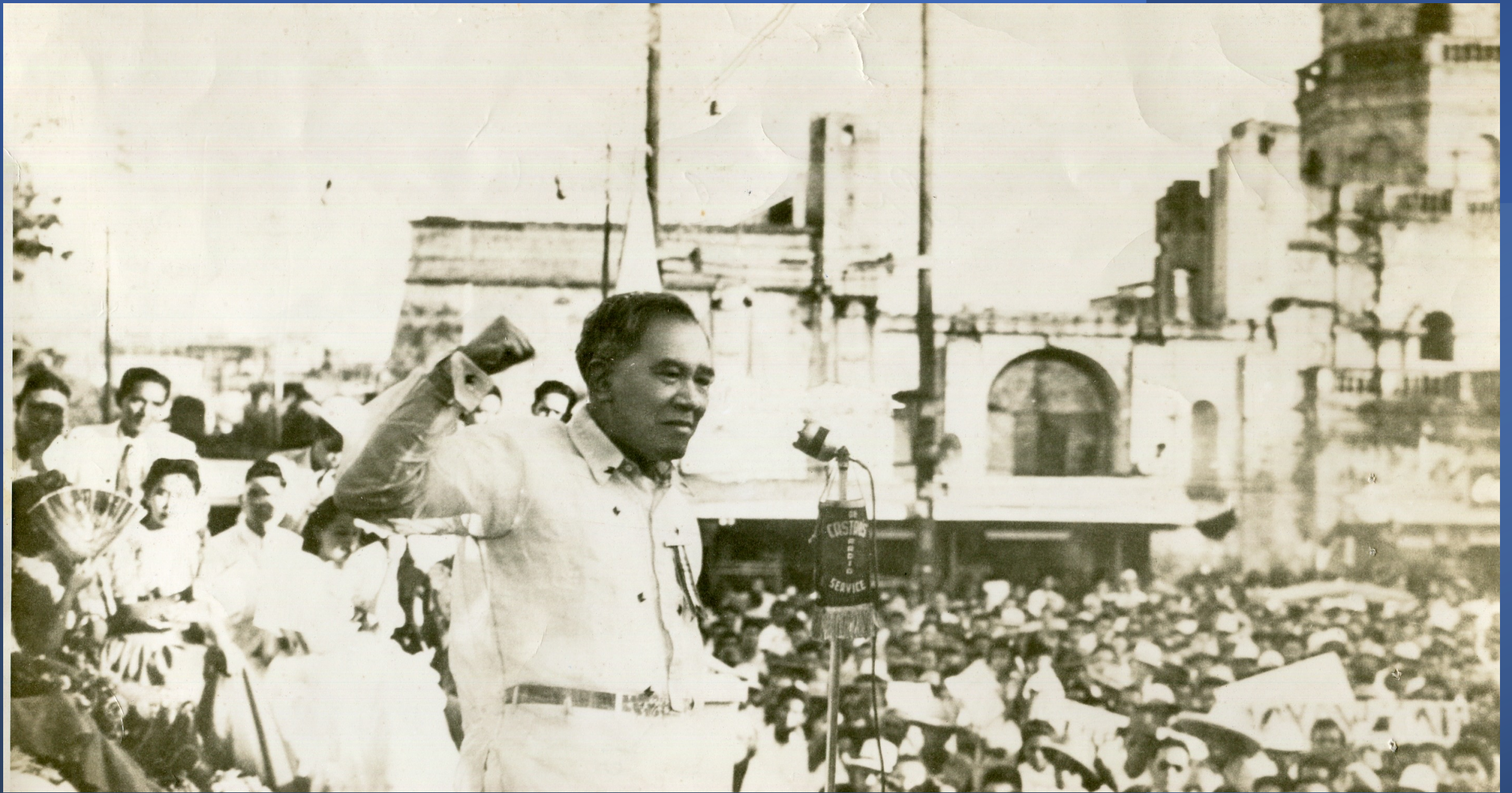
1943



1945







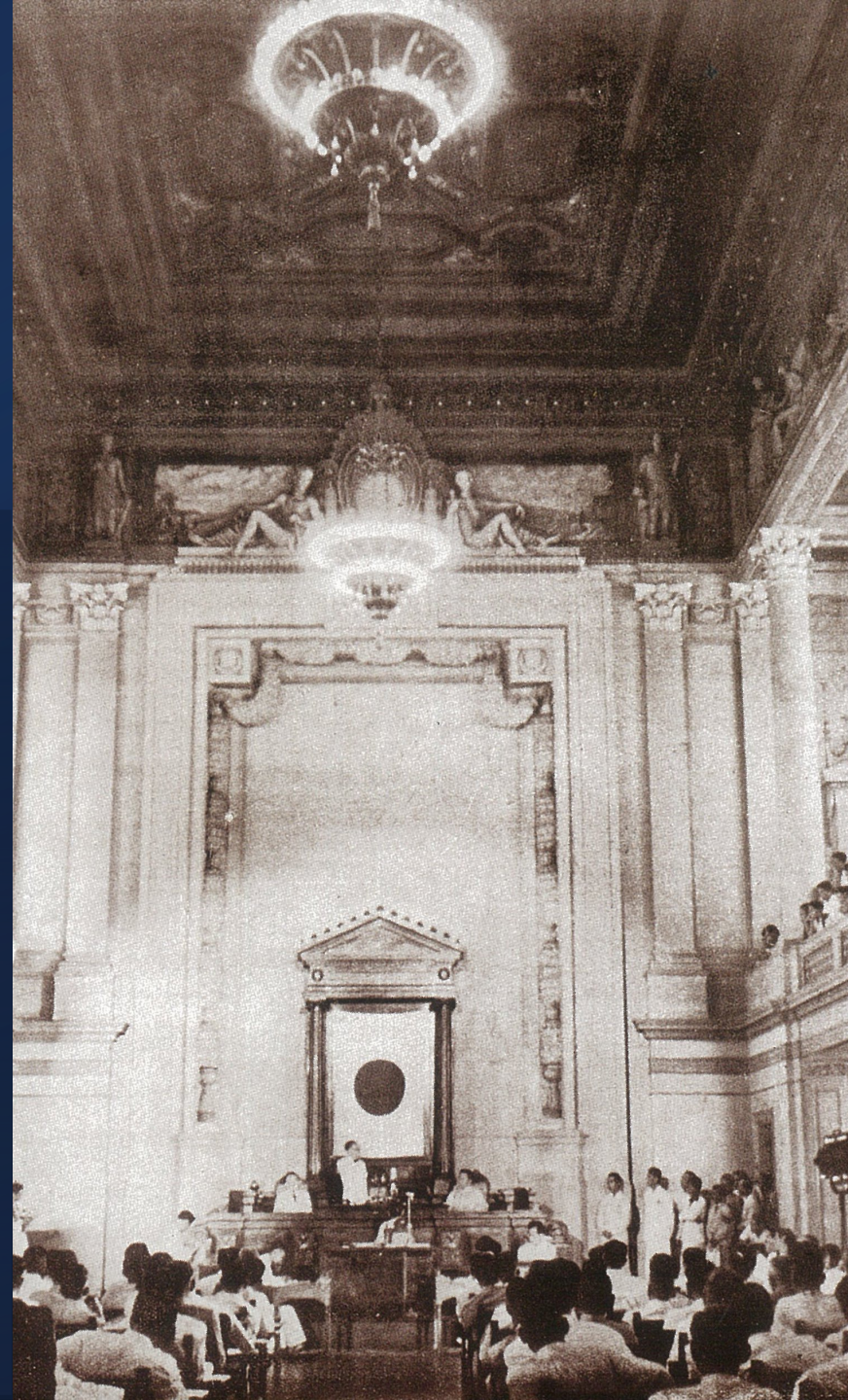








1943 & 1973





PILIPINAS



WALANG MAKAPAGMA-  
MAHAL NANG HIGIT  
SA MGA PILIPINO LIBAN  
SA MGA PILIPINO NA RIN.

"No one can love the  
Filipinos better than the  
Filipinos themselves."

30<sup>S</sup>  
KOREO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, possibly 'Ramon' or similar, written in a cursive script.

Mabuhay!

[www.Quezon.ph](http://www.Quezon.ph)

Twitter: @mlq3

FB: Manuel L.

Quezo n III

