

ANG MABUHAY NANG DAHIL SA YO / PAGE 2



Today, where the country is faced with multitude of challenges, every little act of courage and selflessness counts.

STOP THE KILLINGS / PAGE 3



When our children are being slaughtered, we cannot help but ask, for whom is all the change for?

 **ON THIS DAY**

45 years ago, on September 21, 1972, Martial Law in the Philippines was declared by then President Ferdinand Marcos. Martial Law imprisoned 70,000, tortured 34,000, and killed 3,240 (Amnesty International). Many casualties and victims of human rights violations were undocumented.

As of today, September 21, 2017, an estimate of at least 13,000 Filipinos are dead including children because of President Duterte's war against drugs. They are victims of extra-judicial killings - stripped off their rights to due process, fair trial, justice and the right to live, all in the name of a war that makes our front doors the frontlines.

HAYAG

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MARTIALLAW.PH

#NEVERFORGET #NEVERAGAIN

In Libingan ng mga Bayani, our heroes' cemetery, now lies the body of a dictator.

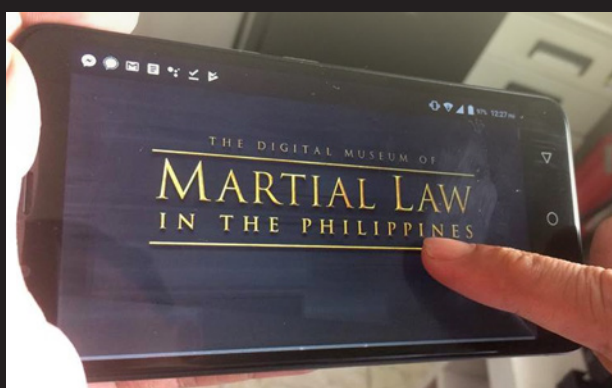
The perpetrator of some of the worst abuses against Filipinos lies beside our nation's fallen heroes who defended the honor and freedom of our country. We hailed a tyrant as a hero, trampling on the memory of the martyrs and real heroes who sacrificed their lives in the struggle for democracy. We buried the truth of his crimes and abuses, tromping on the very core of what united our power as a people. **We are a people with a history of forgetting.**

45 years after Martial Law was declared, here we are again, faced with another tyrant. Like the former dictator's strong man rule, we are blinded by the edifices of the promise of change and progress. In a span of 1 year, almost 13,000 people lost their lives and the country has turned into a bloodbath. Blatant attacks are being orchestrated to render democratic institutions inutile. Human rights are blatantly violated. Fake news and alternative facts are presented by an army of trolls online and paid spin doctors offline to bury the truth and discredit those who bravely resist. **We have become a country divided.**



Our past shapes our response to the present. 2017 can be another 1972 if we don't learn from the lessons of our own history. Our nation was formed on the sacrifices made by martyrs both immortalized and anonymous. In this time of narratives being revised and fabricated, the search for truth begins in the own understanding of our history. The times call for us to be critical and to be vigilant in upholding our rights. Amidst the turmoil, now, more than ever, is the time to look out for the rights and welfare of our *Kapwa* and invoke the spirit of *Bayanihan* that make us distinctly who we are as Filipino people. **We are a nation of heroes.**

Remember repression. Remember resistance. Remember courage. #NeverForget. #NeverAgain.



MartialLaw.PH is a virtual space serving as a living memorial to a pivotal period in Philippine history. It serves as a platform to provoke critical reflection, inclusive learning, and vigilant remembrance through the multi-faceted lens of artistic expression.

The Digital Museum of Martial Law in the Philippines is powered and expanded by people who continually fight against historical revisionism. It was founded on September 21, 2016 by DAKILA - Philippine Collective for Modern Heroism.

We invite all creative individuals, writers, historians and academics, as well as schools and organizations to submit ideas for digital exhibitions on the topic of Martial Law, Human Rights and the Revolution. Visit MartialLaw.ph to learn more or email proposals@dakila.org.ph

Editorial

Lourd de Veyra
President, DAKILA

An Open Letter to the Filipino Youth

History. How infinitely cruel. For very little has changed in the narrative.

Only the names and places have changed. However, it has been that the more things change, the more they stay the same.

History casts a long shadow. Oftentimes, we who stand in the penumbra are too blind to realize it.

Let us not walk in darkness.

Study the past. Ask the difficult questions. Argue and care like it is still 1896, 1899 or 1900 --- because the ghosts of the past continue to haunt us.

Let knowledge be our exorcism.

ANG MABUHAY NANG DAHIL SA'YO

Last September 12, 2017, the House of Representatives put a price to every Filipino's human rights as they voted yes to a measly 1,000 peso budget for the Commission on Human Rights for 2018. The Commission on Human Rights was established after the Martial Law era to protect the rights of Filipinos against human rights abuses by the government. This move clearly aborts the very essence of its constitutional mandate.

Our Philippine Constitution, as a product of our violent experience under a dictatorship, contains measures to help prevent a similar abuse of power but these measures can only be effective if the government abides to the letter of the law. The brazen attacks being made on our democratic institutions (the CHR, the COMELEC, the Supreme Court) and disrespect on the rule of law put our very human rights at stake.

On another hand, the cornerstone of the government's war on drugs is condoning extra-judicial killings. EJKs erase the value of human life, disregard the rule of law and tramples on human rights. They are merely short-cut solutions to the drug problem that is deeply entrenched in poverty and other complex social issues. Supporting the government's drug war means disregarding the casualties and collateral damage of this war. In other words, endorsement of government's anti-drug campaign, in essence supports EJKs.

Human Rights matter. They are the very ideals our forefathers in the Katipunan fought for – *kalayaan*, *kaginhawaan*, *kasarinlan*. They are the very core that empower human beings to shape their lives in accordance with liberty, equality and dignity. They are essential to our life, livelihood and lifestyle. They are the critical foundation for freedom, justice, peace and social progress. They are the essence of our humanity.

At these times when the democratic institutions that protect our rights are threatened and our very human rights are trampled upon, there is no other course of action but to fight. A war is upon us. The battle of this generation now is in the hearts and minds of our people. To win, we need to embrace this struggle and persist to fight for democracy, for human rights and human dignity.

No messiah can bring us the promised change. The most important ingredient into making deep and meaningful change is to empower the people. We have been wanting and wailing for real change to happen in the country for a long time now, but, we always forget to take part in the revolution every day.

The revolution remains unfinished. It waits for the next heroes who will embrace it. Today, where the country is faced with multitude of challenges, every little act of courage and selflessness counts, It is no longer "Ang Mamatay Nang Dahil Sa 'Yo" but it should be "Ang Mabuhay Nang Dahil Sa 'Yo."





STOP THE KILLINGS

When our children are being slaughtered, we cannot help but ask, for whom is all the change for?

Each gunshot that has pierced through young bodies, has pierced through our hopes for the future. Each stab that has killed a child, has killed the nation of heroes we are trying to build.

An estimate of at least 13,000 Filipinos are dead - stripped off their rights to due process, fair trial, justice and the right to live, all in the name of a war that makes our front doors the frontlines. More than 30 children and youth have become victims of this war on drugs. They will never graduate college, experience prom or have a family of their own one day.

We weep for far too many deaths. We weep for the children with dreams they will never get to fulfill. We weep with the parents who will not be marching their kids to graduation but to their grave instead.

While today is a time to be angered and saddened, we recognize that

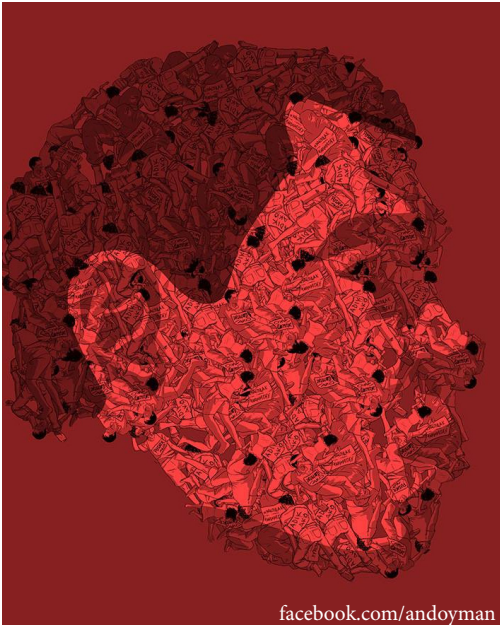
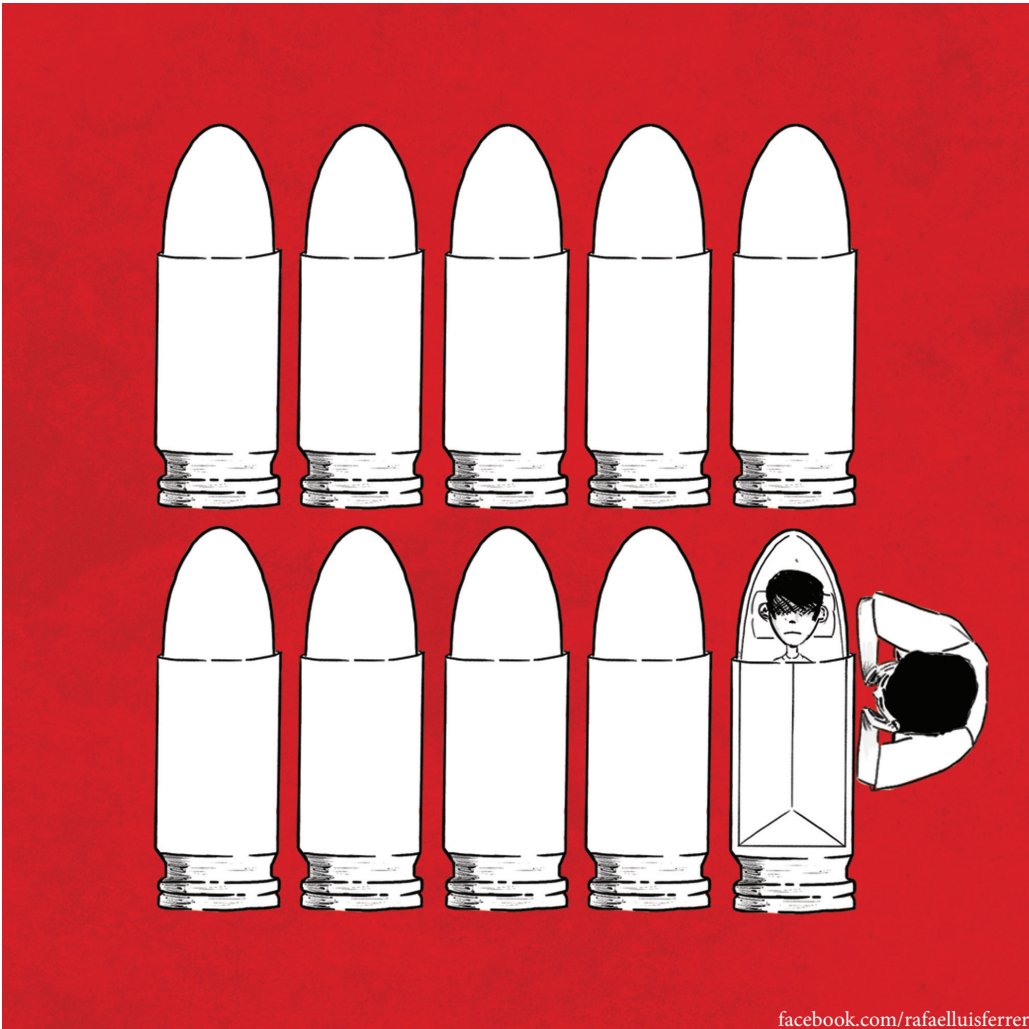
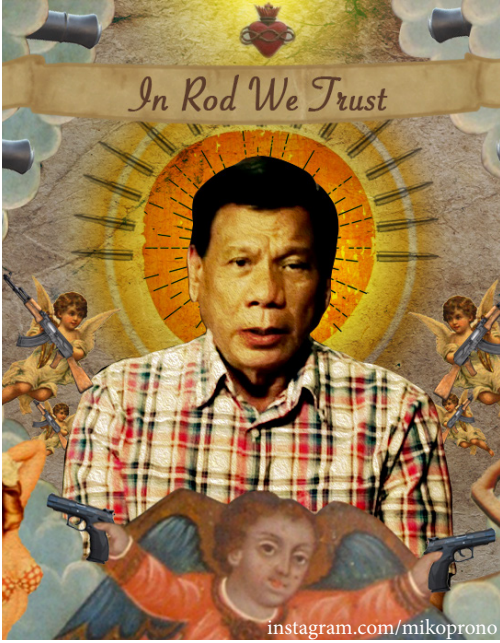
this is not the time to point fingers and throw the blame on each other. Today is the time to stand up for everyone’s human rights regardless of your clashing opinions and political views. May each drop of blood and tears staining our shared homeland remind us that it is not the time to be divided.

We call on everyone to demand for accountability for the deaths of Kian, Carl, Reynaldo, all the other victims of this culture of hate and violence. Let us raise our voices and urge the government to stop the madness, and to stop killing our children.

We urge the government to stop and investigate the killings. Due process should not be exclusive to people in power. Due process is a right, not a privilege. It is not a time to blame and fall into barbarism. It is a time when the rule of law and human rights must be upheld at all times.

We condemn the killings of our fellow Filipinos and demand justice for their deaths. This war is against all of us. It is a war to reclaim our own humanity as a people, as a nation.

End the madness.
#StopTheKillings



ALL YOU REALLY NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MARTIAL LAW

Martial Law Dictionary

Suspension of the Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus – Under martial law, a person charged with rebellion or invasion may be arrested and detained without a court ordered warrant.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus – A constitutional due process requiring a warrant to be present when arresting a person with criminal charges. It is a safeguard against warrantless arrests and illegal detention.

Habeas Corpus – A latin phrase which translates to “produce the body or that you have the body.” When the Supreme Court, which has jurisdiction over habeas corpus petitions, issues the writ, it commands an individual or a government official who has restrained another individual to produce the prisoner at a designated time and place so that the Court can determine whether the prisoner’s custody is legal or not.

Writ – A form of written command in the name of a court or other legal authority to act or abstain from acting.

Martial Law – the imposition of direct military control of normally civilian functions of government, especially in response to a temporary emergency such as invasion or major disaster. Usually invoked by the government if the state is unable to maintain order and if the public safety is threatened. (Process of proclamation, extent of power, suspension of particular rights, safeguards etc. may vary depending on the constitution of states.)

The Writ of Amparo – a remedy available to any person whose right to life, liberty, and security is violated or threatened by an unlawful act by a public official or employee, or of a private individual or entity. “Amparo” means protection.

The Writ of Habeas Data – a remedy available to any person whose right to privacy in life, liberty or security is violated or threatened by an unlawful by a public official or employee, or of private individual or entity engaged in the gathering, collecting or storing of data or information. Habeas Data can compel military and government agents to release information about the desaparecidos but require access to military and police files

Proclamations – written or printed document issued by the president containing acts that declares that the government has acted in a particular way. Shall be promulgated in proclamations which shall have the force of an executive order.

Executive Orders – are issued by the president. It provides rules for the implementation or execution of constitutional powers (power of the president as written in the constitution) or statutory powers (the president’s power to administer laws).

Invasion – an act of taking control of another country using an army and force

Rebellion – an open, organized, and armed resistance to one’s government or ruler.

Detention - an act of retaining a person or a property.

Illegal detention - unjustifiable imprisonment or unlawful deprivation of liberty of a person by arrest for a wrongful cause or without basis.

Constitution - The system of beliefs and laws by which a state or organization is governed.

Congress - Congress, voting as one body, may revoke the suspension or shorten the period of Martial Law. Congress may also extend the suspension or declaration upon the initiative of the President if public safety requires it. The President must respect the decision of the Congress.

Emergency Powers - A power granted to or used by a public authority to meet emergency needs, such as in case of war or disaster.

National Emergency - A situation where there is a threat of external aggression or calamities or natural disasters, including military or economic dislocations.

Take-over - In times of national emergency, the President may temporarily take over or direct the operation of any privately owned public utility or business affected with public interest. The take-over may only be done during emergency and under reasonable terms.

Sources: Updated Primer on “Your Rights under Martial Law” by Free Legal Assistance Group (FLAG)
<http://news.abs-cbn.com/focus/05/23/17/primer-your-rights-under-martial-law>
The Rule on the Writ of Amparo. Supreme Court of the Philippines <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/Philippines/The%20Rule%20On%20The%20Writ%20Of%20Amparo.pdf>
The Rule on the Writ of Habeas Data, Supreme Court of the Philippines <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/Philippines/Rule%20on%20Habeas%20Data.pdf>
Official Gazette of the Republic of the Philippines <http://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/>

Historical Timeline

Emilio Aguinaldo

- After the Spanish colonizers left the Philippines, Emilio Aguinaldo returned from his exile in Hong Kong. Five days after his return, he proclaimed a military dictatorship and a dictatorial government. Aguinaldo assumed all command of Philippine military forces.
- Days after the Declaration of Independence on June 12, 1898, he signed a decree on June 18, 1898 that formally established his dictatorial government then signed another one that changes dictatorial to a Revolutionary Government.

Sources: The First Philippine Republic., National Historical Commission of the Philippines. <http://nhcp.gov.ph/the-first-philippine-republic/>

Jose P. Laurel

- In 1944, during Laurel’s time as the President in midst of Japanese occupation, under Proclamation 29, martial law was declared throughout the country. This is to address that the Philippines was really in state of emergency. Proclamation 30 followed as to acknowledge that the Philippines was at war with the United States of America and United Kingdom. Though declared, Laurel didn’t call command of the Filipinos to fight the war.

Sources: Ang Pangulo Ko: Jose P. Laurel., UNTV News and Rescue. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t6j1PS6b9zU>

Ferdinand Marcos

- Ferdinand Marcos signed Proclamation 1081 or the declaration of martial law on September 21, 1972. He released GOs (General Orders) that includes transfer of all power to president, military arrests of individuals suspected of conspiracy of taking over the government, curfews, and the prohibition of group assemblies.
- Marcos justified his declaration of martial law by citing the increasing communist threat.
- Marcos’ martial law imprisoned 70,000, tortured 34,000, and killed 3,240 according to Amnesty International. According to Task Force Detainees of the Philippines there were 398 cases of disappearances and 1,338 salvagings, from 1972 to 1981, from innocents, to human rights defenders, to the people who are in the left movements themselves. Martial law under Marcos lasted for 8 years (almost 9 years). It was lifted in 1981 but Marcos remained in power until he was ousted through EDSA First or the first People Power Revolution in 1986.

Sources: TORTYUR: Human Rights Violations During The Marcos Regime., Michael Charleston “Xiao” Chua. <https://xiaochua.files.wordpress.com/2012/09/chua-tortyur-human-rights-violations-during-the-marcos-regime1.pdf>
Martial Law 101: Things you should know., Rappler. <https://www.rappler.com/newsbreak/iq/142723-martial-law-declaration-philippines>

Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo

- Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, through Proclamation 1959, declared martial law in Maguindanao on December 5, 2009. Suspension of the writ of habeas corpus was imposed except for certain areas identified as bailiwicks of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front or MILF. Military was enabled to conduct warrantless arrests.
- The martial law was placed after the Maguindanao Massacre which killed 58 people. According to Executive Secretary Eduardo Ermita, the decision was made because of the threat of heavily armed groups in the province of Maguindanao in position to resist government troops “thereby depriving the executive of its powers and prerogatives to enforce the laws of the land and to maintain public order.”
- Arroyo also declared State of Rebellion in Metro Manila on 2001, another one in July 2003, and a State of Emergency on February 2006.
- Karapatan has documented 1,206 victims of extrajudicial killings (EJK), 206 victims of enforced disappearances, more than 2,000 cases of illegal arrests, and thousands of forced evacuation in her 9 years of presidency. She lifted martial law after 7 days.

Sources: States of rebellion, emergency under Arroyo administration., The Philippine Daily Inquirer. <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/812626/states-of-rebellion-emergency-under-arroyo-administration>
<http://www.karapatan.org/sona-statement-2009>

Rodrigo Duterte

- President Rodrigo Duterte declared martial law in the whole of Mindanao on Tuesday, May 23, 2017. Privileges of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended.
- Proclamation 216, declaring martial law in Mindanao, was made in response to clashes in Marawi City and the series, as pointed out by the proclamation, of violent acts committed by the Maute terrorist group. Last year September 3, 2016 President Duterte also declared State of Lawlessness in the country after an explosion killed at least 14 people and hurt 60 in Davao City.
- The declaration of current martial law was extended until the end of the year.
- Duterte declares the 45th anniversary of the declaration of martial law of the Marcos dictatorship as “National Day of Protest.”
- On September 9, Duterte said he will declare martial law throughout the country if the demonstrations on September 21 “goes out of hand.” Defense Secretary Delfin Lorenzana later clarified that the declaration is very remote to happen,

adding, the president “is just very concern that it might get out of hand.”

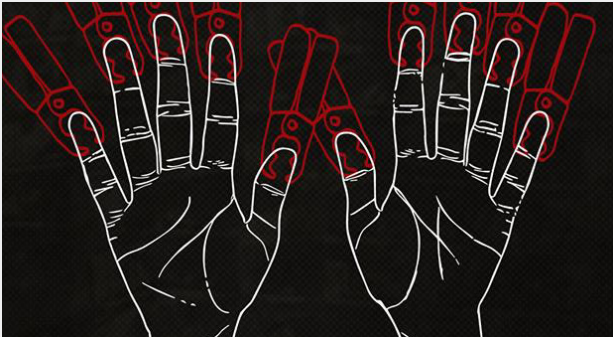
Source: Duterte declares Martial Law in Mindanao., ABS-CBN News. <http://news.abs-cbn.com/news/05/23/17/duterte-declares-martial-law-in-mindanao>
Duterte declares ‘state of lawlessness.,’ The Philippine Daily Inquirer. <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/812368/duterte-declares-state-of-lawlessness>
Congress extends martial law to December 31., Rappler. <https://www.rappler.com/nation/176345-congress-extend-martial-law-december>
Duterte: September 21 not a holiday, just a National Day of Protest., Sun Star Manila. <http://www.sunstar.com.ph/manila/local-news/2017/09/19/duterte-september-21-not-holiday-just-national-day-protest-564726>

How Resilient Are We Under Martial Law?

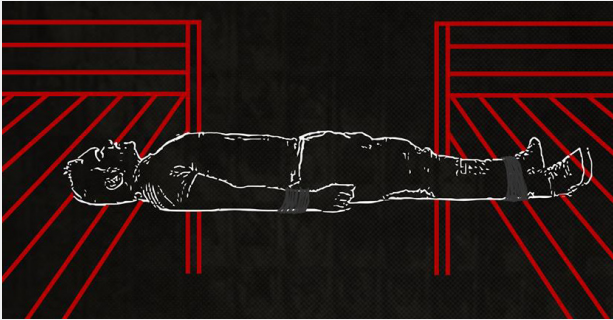
The Martial Law Torture Series

Here, we compiled the most common forms of torture made to our fellow Filipinos – activists and ordinary citizens during Martial Law.

Electric Shock - One of the frequently used techniques. Usually, the electric wires were attached to fingers and the genitalia of the victims. Sometimes, wires were attached to the arms and the head.



San Juanico Bridge - The victim lies between two beds and if his/her body falls or sags, the victim will be beaten.



Truth Serum - Administered at the V. Luna General Hospital. It makes the victim “talks drunkenly.”

Russian Roulette - The victim is forced to aim a revolver with a bullet at his/her own head and then pull the trigger.

Beating - A group of soldiers would beat with fists, kicks, and karate blows manacled victims. Almost all those who were tortured were subjected to this beating.

Pistol-Whipping - Beating with rifle butts

Water Cure - Huge amounts of water would be forced through the victim’s mouth, and by beating would be forced out.

Strangulations - Done by hand, electric wire and steel bar.

Cigar Burns - Victims were burned by lit cigarette anywhere in their body (torturer’s choice).

Flat Iron Burns - Victims were burned with a flat iron anywhere in their body (torturer’s choice).

Pepper Torture - Concentrated peppery substance were placed on the victim’s lips and genitals.

Animal Treatment - Victims are manacled and caged like beasts. For long periods of time, the manacles were not removed even if they ate, discharged their waste, took baths, or slept. Food was given to them like dogs. The victims eat without knowing what the food was because there were no lights in their cell. Others were made to drink their own urine or was threatened to be fed to dogs.

Sources: TORTYUR: Human Rights Violations During The Marcos Regime., Michael Charleston “Xiao” Chua. <https://xiaochua.files.wordpress.com/2012/09/chua-tortyur-human-rights-violations-during-the-marcos-regime1.pdf>



ANONG K MO?

Human rights (Karapatan) is neither optional nor selective—it is inherent, it cannot be taken away, and it cannot be denied to anyone. It is the core of our humanity, and is integral to our life, livelihood, and our lifestyle.

For the promised change to truly come, the State must acknowledge and protect the rights and freedom of its people. It must lead the fight against all forms of human rights violations, and perform its duties and responsibilities to uphold and defend the rights of its citizens. To deny anyone of human rights is to deny them of being human.

True to the principles of The United Nations Declarations of Human Rights (UDHR), human rights serves as the critical foundation for freedom (kalayaan), justice (katarungan), and peace (kapayapaan).

Know your rights!

- Article 1 - We are all born free and equal.
- Article 2 - We are ALL covered by UDHR.
- Article 3 - We have a right to live, live freely, and live safely.
- Article 4 - We can't be a slave and we can't make anyone our slave.
- Article 5 - No torture, cruelty and inhuman or degrading treatment allowed.
- Article 6 - No matter where you are, you have rights.
- Article 7 - We are all equal before the law.
- Article 8 - Your rights are protected by law.
- Article 9 - No one should be illegally detained or arrested.
- Article 10 - Everyone is entitled to a fair and equal trial.
- Article 11 - We are all innocent until proven guilty; and we should all be treated as such.
- Article 12 - We all have the right to privacy.
- Article 13 - Everyone has the right to move and go wherever we want.
- Article 14 - We can all leave our country if there are threats to our security.
- Article 15 - We all have a right to a nationality, and a right to change it.
- Article 16 - We all have a right to marry and to start a family.
- Article 17 - We can all own a property and nobody can take it away.
- Article 18 - We all have the right to choose or change our own thoughts, beliefs, and religion.
- Article 19 - We are all entitled to freedom of opinion and expression.
- Article 20 - We all have the right to assemble and to organize, and the right to say no when we don't want to.
- Article 21 - We can all take part in the government (directly or by electing public officials).
- Article 22 - We all have the right to social security and to live life with dignity.
- Article 23 - We all have the right to work, get just compensation, and join a union.
- Article 24 - We all have the right to rest and leisure.
- Article 25 - We all have the right to adequate living standards (food, clothing, housing, and medical care).
- Article 26 - Education is a right.
- Article 27 - We have the right to live our lives the way we want it, and enjoy science and art as much as we want. Our own works are protected by copyright.
- Article 28 - There must be a fair and equal system to uphold and protect our rights.
- Article 29 - We should protect and uphold the rights of each other.
- Article 30 - Our rights are forever ours - they cannot be taken away.



ART X ACTIVISM

MAKE IMAGINATION
OUR WEAPON AGAINST
FORGETTING TRUTH

The greatest enemy of
history is time.

31 years ago, we toppled a dictatorship, marking the end of a dark era known for its grave abuses and human rights violations. 31 years hence, much has changed in the narrative. And the truths of our story as a nation are in severe danger to be bent, buried and lost in the cauldron of the times.

As disciples of the creative form, our role is to tell good stories to spark a critical discourse towards enlightenment. The ghosts of our violent past as a nation during the dark era of Martial Law continue to haunt us in the present, breeding a culture of violence and hate brought about by years of frustration and desperation on the failed promise of democracy and progress. By invoking the power of art in education, in raising social consciousness and in inspiring the movement for social transformation, we reclaim what is innately our most powerful weapon against wars waged by dictators and oppressors ---- our humanity.

Amidst those who blur, twist, and rewrite history in favor of the oppressors, it is high time for a nation engaged into an enlightening discussion on the essence of human rights and the dangers of having them taken away. The freedoms and rights enjoyed today can only be truly appreciated if there is a full understanding of how they were fought for. It is through this that history will not be forgotten in time.

Street artist, JR, once said, ‘What we see changes who we are’. Let art remind us especially the younger generation caught in the crossfire of conflicting narratives that truth is both in the obvious and the obscure.

We, as a nation have become so afraid of the truth because it is a reflection of who we are and the society we have built. And the truth is – we commemorate September 21 and February 25 every year because 45 years ago, our country fell into dark times with the proclamation of Martial Law and 31 years ago we won back our freedom and dignity as a people through long years of struggle that lead to our People Power Revolution. The Filipino people saw the truth and acted on it as a nation.

We have forgotten this truth because we have long been facing other truths as well, truths that we live with every day of our lives – the truth in the face of children living in the streets; of a mother whose child has disappeared; of women sexually abused or trafficked; of people discriminated because of their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression; of families torn apart by the need to look for greener pastures abroad; of workers living in deplorable working conditions; of parents who can

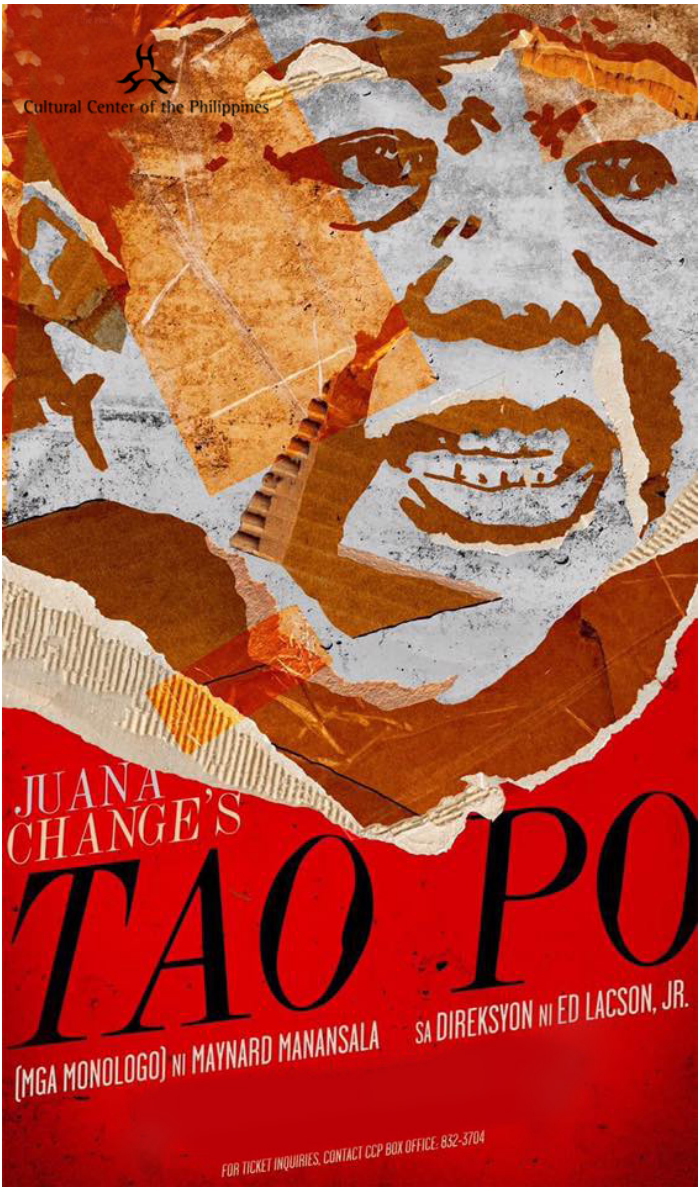
barely provide food in their family’s tables; of farmers suffering from the impacts of poverty and climate change; of commuters losing their productivity and dignity in the horrible traffic situation; of public servants who makes corruption a sustainable living, of elections where the changes in leadership mean nothing to ordinary Filipinos; and of a government who has failed to live up to the promise of true democracy and progress.

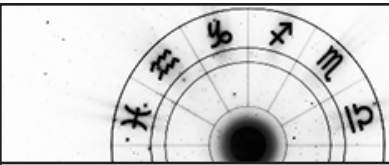
These truths, no matter how ugly, no matter how difficult, needs to be seen. Because it is only in acknowledging the truth that we can be liberated and empowered to transform it.

Let us start the process to exorcise our own historical amnesia by invoking the power of art, its ability to change perception, to change how people view the world. The most effective antidote against historical revisionism, false heroes, fake news, apathy and misinformation has always been education through the arts ---- real compelling stories of the human struggles presented through creative forms – film, music, visuals and theater.

We call on all Filipinos – young and old, the passionate and the disheartened, the dreamers and the realists, - to make imagination our weapon against forgetting truth.

Let us use art to invoke our deep, meaningful desire for a genuine change that is rooted on the respect for human rights and dignity. Let it inspire us to seek truth amidst the varying narratives that are meant to deceive and misinform our people; sow disunity in our country; and mislead our nation towards the path to genuine change. Let it awaken every Filipino to imagine that real change is still possible.





HOROSCOPE

“Hindi hawak ng mga politiko ang ating kapalaran, gabay lamang sila. Mayroon tayong rights at freedoms, gamitin natin ito nang tama.”

ARIES (March 21 - April 19)

You may have what your heart desires, except that the people are really against it. Carpe diem!
Lucky number: 32
Lucky color: Yellow
Famous Arieses: Rodrigo Duterte, Joseph Estrada, Adolf Hitler, Gloria Arroyo

TAURUS (April 20 - May 20)

Freedom is important. But fake news is importanter, and your salary is importantest. Remember that always.
Lucky number: 25
Lucky color: Brown
Famous Tauruses: Mocha Uson, Mar Roxas, Vladimir Lenin

GEMINI (May 21 - June 20)

Be shooht. Be very shooht. Destabilization is coming your way.
Lucky number: 3
Lucky color: Rainbow (or not)
Famous Geminis: Sass Sassot, Donald Trump, Danding Cojuangco

CANCER (June 21 - July 22)

They say diamonds are a woman's best friend, you say “Not just best friend but life. It's my life!” You still think you are kween but you never was, never is, and never will be. Bye Felicia.
Lucky number: 1
Lucky color: Gold
Famous Cancers: Imelda Marcos, George W. Bush, Chavit Singson

LEO (July 23 - August 22)

The amount of work will be heavy today. Sadly, Comms courses do not include interpreting your boss' statement 101. Also, kindly reangle everything about your life to make it more meaningful.
Lucky number: 13
Lucky color: Green
Famous Leos: Martin Andanan, Andal Ampatuan Jr., Nicanor Faeldon

VIRGO (August 23 - September 22)

Not so fast! Just when you thought everything is falling into place, it's not. The people never forget.
Lucky number: 2
Lucky color: Brown
Famous Virgos: Tito Sotto, Bong Bong Marcos, Ferdinand Marcos

LIBRA (September 23 - October 22)

Wig snatching all day. Get a hold of yours or someone will snatch it.
Lucky number: 11
Lucky color: Hombre
Famous Libras: Vitaliano Aguirre, Vladimir Putin, Bong Revilla, Korina Sanchez

SCORPIO (October 23 - November 21)

Kiss-assing will never get you anywhere. Stop.
Lucky number: 5
Lucky color: Black
Famous Scorpions: Alan Peter Cayetano, Jejomar Binay

SAGITTARIUS (November 22 - December 21)

God is proud of you. Or not. The only way to confirm this is to meet him personally.
Lucky number: 8
Lucky color: Purple
Famous Sagittariuses: Manny Pacquiao, Joseph Stalin

CAPRICORN (December 22 - January 19)

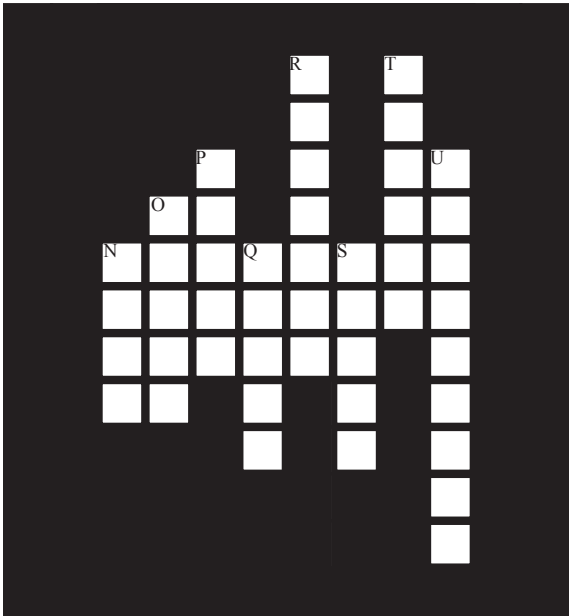
People are getting so annoyed at you. Might as well delete yourself already.
Lucky number: 9
Lucky color: Gray
Famous Capricorns: Pantaleon Alvarez, Janet Lim-Napoles

AQUARIUS (January 20 - February 18)

Never forget to always bring tissues in your bag. More crying for you in the future.
Lucky number: 12
Lucky color: White
Famous Aquariuses: Bato Dela Rosa, Juan Ponce Enrile, Freddie Aguilar, Benigno Aquino III

PISCES (February 19 - March 20)

Show business is calling you back. Answer it and leave politics immediately.
Lucky number: 23
Lucky color: Black
Famous Pisceses: Arnel Ignacio, Osama Bin Laden



Crossword

DOWN

1. Red liquid, comes out when you're physically hurt
2. Minsan disability, kadalasan nananadya lang, because pride.
3. Evil and greedy
4. What the current administration wants us to feel, but shouldn't
5. Deceit
6. Violence
7. Supressing content and information
8. Every human has this, but the administration has been abusing it.

ACROSS

1. Marcos, Hitler, _____, Tuta

* Answers are in Filipino

-Obituary-

IN LOVING MEMORY OF ALL THE VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES



We remember all victims of the Martial Law, all who courageously fought against the dictatorship. They are the true heroes of the people.

Liliosa Hilao | Macling Dulag | Edgar Jopson | Emman Lacaba | Lorena Barros | Bobby Dela

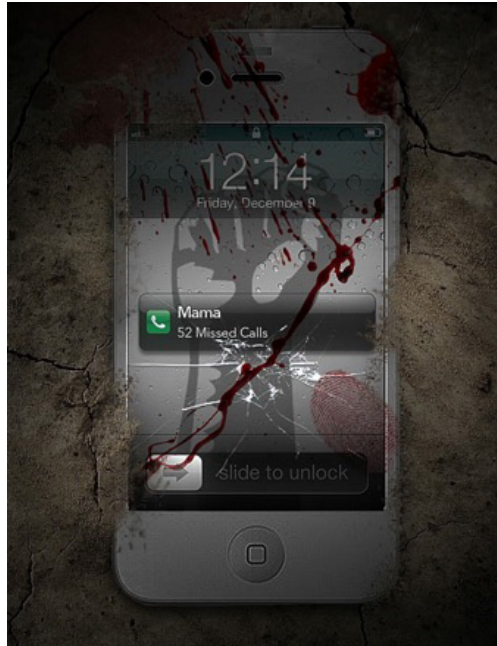
Paz| Sister Mariani Dimaranan |and many more who sacrificed their lives for our freedom and democracy.

Forty five years later, we mourn for more victims of human rights violations in the face of the current administration's war against drugs.

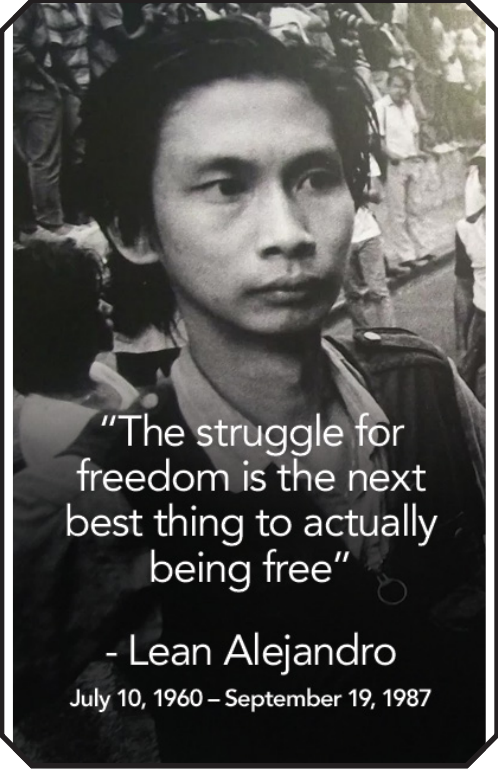


We remember Kian Lloyd Delos Santos | Carl Angelo Arnaiz | Althea Barbon | Danica May Garcia | Reynaldo “Kulot” De Guzman and all other victims of this madness.

We will always remember all the victims of human rights violations in the country and we will continue to seek justice for them



EJKS IN THE PHILIPPINES
NOT JUST MISSED CALLS, LIVES MISSED



- Lean Alejandro

July 10, 1960 – September 19, 1987

HOW TO ACHIEVE TRUE PROGRESS AND CHANGE

BY MICHELINE RAMA

Never again?

We must unite and say
This is a false statement

We cannot dwell on the past
If we want a bright future

We must embrace this destiny

Our heroes rise
Our heroes fall

What we must remember is that
the people of the Philippines
Are nothing without
Strong leaders
Who are the true heroes

We must also celebrate those
Grand edifices, riches and legacies

History should not only commemorate
The faults and the tragedies
But also learn from
Only what is considered good

We must not be limited by
People power and human rights
We must work hard and embrace
How to achieve true progress and change.

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NEVER AGAIN

HAYAG is published by DAKILA, a group creatively building a movement of heroism towards social transformation. To know more about DAKILA and the work that we do, visit www.dakila.org.ph. Contact us at mabuhay@dakila.org.ph or follow us on [fb.com/dakila.philippines](https://www.facebook.com/dakila.philippines), on twitter and instagram at [dakila_ph](https://www.instagram.com/dakila_ph)

For resources on human rights education, check out DAKILA's learning center, Active Vista at www.activevista.ph. Contact Active Vista at activevista@dakila.org.ph or follow [fb.com/ActiveVista](https://www.facebook.com/ActiveVista)

DAKILA

ACTIVE VISTA

A Call for Heroes

The winds of change have arrived and there is a storm brewing. One not born of water and air but of the thoughts and struggles and desires and tears and blood of humankind.

Like the heroes of the Katipunan and the First Quarter Storm, we only know that the survival of our nation depends on the brave and the noble who stand strong against the surge tearing at humanity, degrading our dignity, rights, and freedom.

Today, our nation is in a desperate call for their *Bayani* - modern day heroes who will stand up against injustices and fight for the rights of their *Kapwa* and free the *Bayan*. We need heroes who, more than feeling and thinking what's good, also take action in fighting against the atrocities in society that allow evil to triumph.

Let us not stand idly as insults to Filipino heroism prosper. Let us not remain silent as our history is continuously being twisted and erased. Let us not turn a blind eye as our human rights are challenged.

The time calls upon us - the ordinary good people to do extraordinary things for our nation.

In this storm, we struggle to gather breath, gather strength, gather allies and comrades and fellow heroes. Let our voices cry out, not unafraid but unwavering, full of resolve, despair, love, frustration, unity, anger and hope.

Our voices united must rise above the lies. Let us honor the real heroes, real #LahingDakila, and let truth soar.

Let us take part in this tempestuous awakening of our generation.

We are the children of the storm and our outcry drowns out the thunder.

