



PEOPLE TO PEOPLE NETWORK

激動のフィリピンからの手紙

本誌、87年9月号で「世界の平和教育」の特集をした。その際欧米以外の国々、つまりアジア・アフリカ・ラテンアメリカ諸国のようすを紹介するように企画がすすめられ各団体と連絡をとっていた。昨年11月、フィリピンの教職員組合である ACT から次のような手紙が届いたので紹介したい。

あいかわらずフィリピン情勢はきびしく現在の問題とどうたたかうか、「人権教育」が緊急の課題になっている。これを機会に交流、連帯をすすめたい。また手元にフィリピンの歴史の教科書もあるので興味のある方は連絡をいただきたい。

Dear, Sirs,

Warm greetings of peace and solidarity to Shin Eiken(New English Teacher's Association) from Filipino teachers!

Forgive us for the long delay of our reply to your letter last May inquiring about peace and human rights education. The delay was due to some internal problems. While we know this is very late for *The New English Classroom* issue on peace education, we thought this will still be useful in promoting understanding between Japanese and Filipino teachers.

The Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT)-Philippines is a nationwide organization having some 70,000 members in all levels of schooling in both public and private schools. Founded in June 1982, ACT has the following objectives: promote the economic and professional interests of teachers; promote democratic and participatory rights of teachers; and advance a relevant and liberating education.

The latter objective is being realized through, among other programs, a Human Rights Education (HRE) program conducted by ACT among rank-and-file

teachers. We enclose here a concept paper on this. Last February, the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) endorsed this human rights education program. The new government had earlier issued an Executive Order No.27 calling for "education to maximize respect for human rights."

We aim to help institutionalize human rights education in the schools. Towards this, we start by holding seminars and forums on human rights among teachers. However, we still meet many obstacles. Despite a national policy encouraging human rights education, a lot of school officials have exhibited uncooperative attitudes. The educational system remains to large extent the same rigid and authoritarian bureaucracy under the Marcos government.

The military and police establishment, which is a subject of complaints for several cases of human rights violations under the Marcos government, has not seem to mend ways. Harassments, torture, "salvaging" (summary execution) and other inhumane treatment of trade unionists, urban slum dwellers, peasants, and suspected "subver-

sive” and “terrorists” are still going on and seem to be escalating. We have repeatedly insisted that soldiers and officers of the Philippine military must undergo retraining towards respect for the basic rights of people.

Lately, policemen raided a school whom they suspected to be “coddling terrorists” and arrested 24 people, including a public school teacher. Enclosed here is a statement narrating the facts about the raid and appealing for the release of the teacher held in detention by the police. We are seeking the support of our fellow teachers in Japan to help us appeal in behalf of the arrested teachers.

This plus numerous other incidents of human rights violations have led us to realize that human rights teaching cannot be isolated from day-to-day realities confronting our people. Thus, one of the aims of our Human Rights Education Program is to expose the larger structures (e.g. the military establishment, foreign transnational corporations, an authoritarian school bureaucracy) responsible for, or at least condones, human rights violations.

We would be very glad if you could consider our request contained in our statement Subject: Police raid on a Manila university. We would be pleased also if you could write us soon for more information about our HRE program.

Thank you very much.

In Solidarity,
Melba de Guzman
Secretary General
ACT-Philippines

次のアピールは緊急行動を要請したものだが、
実情を知ることができるので紹介する。

November 9, 1987

**APPEAL FOR THE RELEASE OF
MRS. LOLITA DELLOSA**

Mrs. Lolita Dellosa, a public elementary school teacher from La Paz, Leyte, was one of the 24 refugees arrested by the police during the second raid on the Polytechnic University of the Philippines. A mother to three sons and wife to a La Paz community organizer also arrested by the police, Mrs. Dellosa is spokesperson for the 118 Leyte refugees temporarily housed at the PUP.

The refugees fled from their hometowns to escape harassments and killings by fanatic vigilante group Alsa Masa. They were scheduled to testify before the Senate committee on human rights at the time of their arrest.

We from ACT urge our colleagues everywhere to send messages to our Government expressing grave concern over the PUP raid of November 1 and 5 as this undermine the integrity of the academic community. Please write/send wire appealing for the immediate release of Mrs. Lolita Dellosa. We believe your voice of concern as fellow citizens can help much in averting another authoritarian rule in our country.

Please address your messages to the following:
President Corazon C. Aquino
Malacanang
Republic of the Philippines
Manila

さらにあて先として、General Fidel V. Ramos と
Major General Renato de Villa の名がある。

(新英語教育研究会・国際部)