

8:30 AM
off Zamboanga City
on board the 477 before
landing

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

21571

June 23, 1972
Thursday

Comparatively pleasant trip. Slight swells
and a driving rain at about 8:45 PM last night.

Sen. Bongso Aquino, in undisguised
relish predicts revolution in the Philippines.
Writing in an article "Youth in Revolt" in
the Far Eastern Economic Review of June 10, 1972
he gleefully quotes the ^{usual} statistics of doom:
the economic elite of 1.5%, the 75% poor and
the 23.5% middle class; the economic profile -
only 2.6% of Filipino families earn ₱10,000 (₱1,538)
or more a year, 6.8% earn 5,000 to ₱9,999
(₱469-₱1,538) etc; Cost of education; the drop outs
only 32 out of 100 finish elementary education, only
6.2 finish high school, only 4 go to college, only
0.8 get a college degree; Unemployment and underem-
ployment: 1.1 million plus out of a work force of 12.5
are unemployed, 5 million are underemployed; of the
1,007,133 college educated only 60.6% were employed,
of the 1,041,004 with one to three years of college,
only 38.3% had work, of the 1,038,306 only 78% had
jobs, most being misplac.

I attach the copy of the Review.

2152

June 22nd (Cont)

MALACAÑAN PALACE

MANILA

Aquino, conversantly forgetting Plaza Miranda and the rise scarcity brought about by calamities, with an apparent boost for his supposedly activist-supported bid for the Liberal Party presidential nomination said: "He might have added that activist youth, fragmented in ideology and strategy, was behind the tidal "no" vote given to the Marcos proxies—the candidates handicapped by President and Mrs. Marcos in the last senatorial elections"

And this is the crux of the whole article — to focus on his strength as a presidential candidate.

The prediction, however, has basis for it. Although the estimate of five to ten years may be too long — or too short.