

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Regional Trial Court
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
Branch CXI (111) Pasay City

WILSON P. ORFINADA
Plaintiff

LRC/CIVIL CASE No 3957-P

Versus

MACARIO RODRIGUEZ, ET AL.
Defendants

Versus

ANNACLETO MADRIGAL & ACOP &
JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO

Intervenors

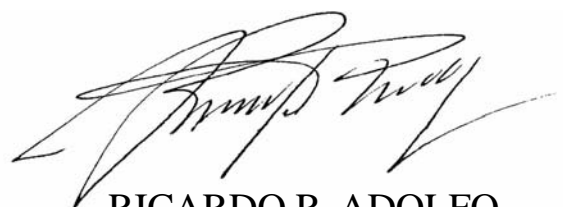
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CERTIFICATION / ATTESTATION

This is to CERTIFY THAT PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO, a Court Appointed Judicial Administrator of the DON GREGORIO MADRIGAL ACOP AND OF DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO ESTATE, known as TALA (TALLANO) ESTATE before this court had procured a CERTIFICATION/ ATTESTATION affirming the authenticity of a document referring to MANDAMUS dated October 9, 1991 which this Court had issued its CERTIFIED MACHINE COPY on 28th day of July 2006.

That Further said MANDAMUS which was ISSUED by this Court on October 9, 1991 was among the voluminous documents that were presented which ere declared part of the judicial records that were reconstituted and affirmed by the Order of this Court.

This CERTIFICATION has been issued upon request of PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO for whatever legal purposes he may use to this 28th day of July 2006 before this Office of the Clerk of Court of RTC Branch (111) in Pasay City.



RICARDO R. ADOLFO
OIC/Branch Clerk of Court

RRA

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
National Capital Judicial Region
Branch CXI (111) Pasay City

WILSON ORFINADA
Plaintiffs

-vs.-

MACARIO F. RODRIGUEZ AND THE HEIRS OF
HERMOGENES ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ
DOÑA AURORA FABELA Y CORDOVA
PATRICIA TIONGSON/RICARDO and
SEVERINO MANOTOK
PONCIANO/DR NICANOR PADILLA
CONRADO POTENCIANO & HEIRS
FORTUNATO SANTIAGO AND MARIA
PANTANILLA LA P. SANTIAGO AND I
MARCOS ESTANISLAO AND MAURICIO
DE LOS SANTOS / HARRY STONE HILL
ANTONIO / EULALIA RAGUA
DON MARIANO SAN PEDRO Y ESTEBAN
AND MARIA SOCORRO CONRADO HEIRS
THE HEIRS (OF FLORENCIA RODRIGUEZ
DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO, ET. AL.
ENGRACIO SAN PEDRO AND HEIRS
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF BICUTAN
MARKET / MAYSILLO ESTATE, ET. AL.
PEDRO GREGORIO / AGAPITO BONSON
AND HEIRS / BALBINO FRANCISCO
PEDRO ROJAS ESTATE AND HEIRS
EUGENIO MARCELO / JUAN JOSEF
SANTIAGO GARCIA AND HEIRS
MARIANO NONES AND HEIRS
ORTIGAS AND COMPANY PARTNERSHIP/
THE AYALA Y CIA AND CO., THE V.V.
SOLIVEN REALTY AND CO., INC.,
YAO CAMPOS AND COMPANY
GREGORIO ARANETA AND CO., INC.,
THE ADMINISTRATOR OF PASAY ESTATE CO
L.T.D. AND THE PASAY TRIPLE ESTATES /
AND THE MARICABAN ESTATE
THE MUNTINLUPA ESTATE

CIVIL CASE NO. 3957-P
For: Quieting of Titles with
Reconveyance of
Properties and Reconstitution
of OCT No.01-4 in the name
of Prince Lacan Urijal Bolkiah
Tagean Tallano and TCT
No. T 408 in the name of
Don Gregorio Madrigal Acop
and TCT No. T 498 in the
name of Don Esteban Benitez
Tallano

ANTONIO CRUZ, OCLAVIO V. CRUZ AND HEIRS
 CANTALICIO J. ANNIANA AND HEIRS
 GALAXIE AGRO INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION &
 IT'S PRESIDENT/STOCK HOLDERS
 MISAEL VERA JR. DEVELOPER & ITS OWNER
 MOUNTAIN RESOURCES INC
 NEW DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
 POLYGON INVESTMENT & MGRS., INC.
 YUPANGCO COTTON MILLS & ITS OWNERS
 TAN VU AND HEIRS/ADMINISTRATOR
 MILESTONE FARM, INC & ITS OWNERS
 JOSE INGAL AND THE HEIRS
 ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION & OWNERS
 PBCOM & ITS PRESIDENT/STOCK HOLDERS
 GUZMAN AGRON INDUSTRIAL CORP.
 RFM AND ITS OWNER/ADMINISTRATOR
 RAFAEL SARAO/JOSE OLIVER AND THE
 HEIR DOMINADOR DE OCAMPO BUHAIN ET. AL.
 MANUEL QUIOGUE, ESTANISLAO,
 EDUARDO AND BERNABE CARDOSO AND
 THE HEIRS ANTONIO AQUIA.,
 FELIX AND CLAUDIO OSARIO AND HEIRS
 REGINO DELA CRUZ / GIL SANTIAGO
 MARCIANO TUAZON AND J. TUAZON AND
 COMPANY, JULIAN AND JUAN FRANCISCO
 SARAO MOTORS / FRANCISCO MOTORS CORP.
 PHILIPPINE SHARE COMPANY
 PILAR DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
 CORNELLO BERING/ YANCO BERING ET AL
 DR. FRANCISCO Y. PANOL/ AND ALL PERSONS
 UNDER THEM / VICENTE BAYAN AND THE HEIRS
 ANGEL AND CRISOSTOMO BAUTISTA AND HEIRS
 FAIRLAND DEV. CORPORATION AND HON CITY
 MAYOR JUN SIMON AND CITY GOVT. OF Q.C.
 TEODORO LIM, FELIX BAEZ AND HEIRS
 VALENTINO GAJUDO / CANDIDO CLEOFAS
 PHILCOMSTAT CORPORATION AND
 LIBERTY MINES, INC. AND ITS
 PRESIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATOR TOGETHER WITH
 IT'S DESIGNATED SECURITY FORCE OF ANY CLASS
 THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK & ITS PRESIDENT
 FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY AND THE
 MANILA RAIL ROAD COMPANY
 UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
 THRU HONORABLE SOLICITOR GENERAL
 THE DENR AND THE COMMISSIONER OF LAND
 REGISTRATION COMMISSION/ THE REGISTER
 OF DEEDS OF ANGELES CITY/ HON. REGISTER OF
 DEEDS OF BAGUIO CITY/ CITY GOVT OF MLA
 THE CITY GOVT. OF BAGUIO/ THE CITY GOVT.
 OF PASAY AND MAYOR PABLO CUNETETA /
 THE PROV. GOVT. OF CAVITE/ THE MUN. GOVT.
 OF DASMARIÑAS MUN GOVT OF IMUS, CAVITE
 THE MUN. GOVERNMENT OF ROSARLO, CAVITE
 THE MUN GOVT. OF BACOR / THE CITY GOVT.
 AND THE HON. REGISTER OF DEEDS OF
 TAGAYTAY OF CAVITE PROVINCE
 THE HON, MAYOR AND CITY GOVT. OF
 THE PROV. GOVT. OF PALAWAN
 THE METRO MANILA COMMISSION AND
 ITS HONORABLE ADMINISTRATOR
 THE HONORABLE DIRECTOR OF BUREAU
 OF LANDS. THE DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND

AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Defendants

DON ANMACLETO MADRIGALACOP

PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO

DEFENDANTS/INTERVENORS

X-----X

MANDAMUS

The Republic of the Philippines. Now known as MOVANT, thru its Office of the Solicitor General together with its fellow oppositions among of which it's Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, and its ally's private persons and establishments, particularly, the DENR, Jose Yao Campos, Who land grabbed the land where the Edsa Central Shopping Center had been illegally constructed thereon. Andrew Gotianon representing FIL INVEST LAND DEV. CORP., Manny Villar and Company, who undertakes mass construction of the propose Housing and Subdivisions Projects, to several lands in Quezon City, Las Pinas, Muntinglupa, Paranaque.

That Ortigas and Company, the developer of the Corinthian Garden with its financing arm of the Manila Banking Corporation, had likewise manifested its baseless oppositions for the further enforcement of the Third Alias Writ of Possession. That the Philippine National Bank the Financier of the Manila Bay Reclamation Project along Roxas Boulevard, where the financial assistance had been sought with for financial development that was applied by said Harry Stone hill for which said project development cost had been financed initially by DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO beside of the P700 MILLION that was deposited by said DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO in advance to the Philippine National Bank in the name of said developer, Harry Stone Hill.

But by forced said amount was the subject of stealth and strategy of the former President and of the then President of the PNB when said bank had released to the former President the said cash deposit in the form of REAL ESTATE LOAN which said loan application was in the name of said developer that made the said amount was allegedly used as collateral forfeited by the said bank together with the project itself.

That Mr. Jose Ang Tiu, whose plan is to construct a 14 Floors Condominium Building in the corner of Buendia Avenue, P.B. Harrison and Sta. Monica Street, Barangay, San Rafael Pasay City, whose evidences he was claiming was based from the DECREE No. 1199, and was issued on April 5, 1906 allegedly in the name of Pasay Estate Company, Ltd., and it covers parcel of land situated along Calle Libertad containing an area of around 186,878 square meters, its land title OCT No. 184 was quieted in a LRC/CIVIL Case No.3957-P of CFI Branch 28, in Pasay City in favor of the holder of the older title, Prince Lacan Ulrijal Bolkiah Tagean Taliano;

And that Mayor Dr. Pablo Olivarez of the town of Paranaque, who controls Barangay Sunvaley, as well by stealth and strategies had dispossessed the heirs of the TALA ESTATE OWNER illegally from the lot location, And that of several oppositions, on November 15, 1988 brought for prohibition against the INTERVENORS predecessors assailing the unconstitutionality of the DECISION WITH COMPROMISE AGREEMENT of February 4, 1972, And further praying FOR prohibition FOR THE issuance

and enforcement of THIRD ALIAS WRIT OF EXECUTION dated May 23 1989, its enforceability period as agreed by the parties headed by the Office of the Solicitor General, will be on July 15, 15, 2006, which will be roughly of fifteen (15) years moratorium from t he date of the writ with an allowance of another one year ending July 1, 2006, which becomes immediately enforceable thereafter of such period as demanded.

And the oppositions further prays for the issuance of said prohibition to stop for further execution of said writs and assailing further whether A JUDGMENT ON A COMPROMISE FINAL AND EXECUTORY, And whether it is immediately executory in the absence of the ORDER of the Court to set the same, aside on the ground of fraud, mistake or duress, nature of supplemental pleading and whether said COMPROMISE AGREEMENT has been established that WAS FINAL AND EXECUTORY.

And on 4th of July of 1989, more than one month proceedings after its issuance, the INTERVENOR, Representing TALA ESTATE, and the estates of DON GREGORIO MADRFGAL ACOP, DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO and of his late father, BENITO AGUSTIN TALLANO brought the action for RESTITUTORY INTERDICT with prayer to issue writ of mandamus in favor of the heirs of the owners of the Tala estates. And their physical possession and their rights over the ANCESTRAL LAND owned by their predecessors be restored back to them by the enforcing Court Appointed Private Sheriff AS THEY PRAYED to this Court against all parties and oppositions aforementioned.

The intervenor further prays to this Court for the enforcement of said mandamus to uphold the constitutionality of the DECISION WITH COMPROMISE AGREEMENT of February 4, 1972, in their favor, where the issuance of the THIRD ALIAS WRIT OF EXECUTION was emanated. That the said judgment rendered on the merit deserves due respect to be mandated by this Court, which strongly establish compelling reasons to enforce said writ and is the ultimate purpose of justice that needs to serve to the deserving litigant.

And the same issue that the Intervenor had raised; is whether this Court have a jurisdiction to entertain the supplemental complaints filed by the oppositions-movants, after a perfection of appeal, whether this trial court losses its jurisdiction over its judgment; where filing of bond is not a condition precedent per se to the payment of obligation to winning party/ INTERVENOR including of Attorney's Fees.

The Intervenor noted the action of the oppositions which were on third time around invoking to avai; the wisdom in the manner and under the Circumstances provided in Section 145, 16, and 147 of the Code of Civil now Rule 37 and of Rule 38 of the Rules of Court against Intervenor, Prince JulianMordcn Tallano Principal Party In interest under LRC/CIV1L Case No. 3957-P.

And likewise still assailing for the enforcement of prohibition in the issuance and further enforcement of said Third Alias Writ of Execution, Possession and Demolition for and in favor of the legitimate land owner, the TALLANO CLANS embracing vast track of TALA ESTATE and its Titles covered by OCT No.T 01-4, TCT No.T 408 and TCT No. T 498, needs a further assessment on jurisprudential point of view.

That, as further averred by the Movants /oppositions with their unified contra manifestation through the Honorable Solicitor General, who by law and with sovereign guaranty representing Republic of the Philippines, an aggrieved party in a registration proceedings may avail himself such legal remedy, a Third Motion For New Trial, which is an equivalent to Motion for Reconsideration.

And invoking the virtue of Section 14, of Act 496, as amended by Section 1 of Act No. 1484, expressly provides that. in Registration proceedings the trial court may grant a new trial in any case that has not passed upon to the appellate Court, in the manner and under circumstances cited above.

In another point of view of the oppositions, most specifically from Mr. Jose Ang Tiu, claimant said subject real properties where the proposed Harrison Condominium would be constructed

with 14th Floors appropriate for residential and commercial usage through his Counsels Atty. Martiniano Valdecisimo, who filed an ejectment case incorporated to this Civil Case No. 3957-P in RTC Branch 111 in Pasay City, invoicing the INTERVENOR is bound by res judicata after his predecessor, BENITO AGUSTIN TALLANO was adjudged by prior decision in a summary judgment, recovery of ownership and possession with this Court.

Impleaded as defendants were spouses Wilson and Lucrecia Orfinada, the PASAY ESTATE CO., Ltd., as respondents, whom said JOSE ANG TIU had acquired his parcel of lands from the respondents by way of DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE, from which he spent for the resurvey under Subd. Plan PSD-13-007597, being portion at Lot 18-A, PSD 11893 on Oct. 1988, that ousted the TALLANO HEIRS from physical possession of the said lot by way of force and summary judgment which such possession was merely just according to law and jurisprudence as further claimed by said Jose Ang Tiu.

And likewise impleaded to the supplemental case was the Register of Deeds of Pasay City, Condrado Soriano, the holder of TCT No.127298, and TCT No.127299 which were derived from said OCT No.184 and none among of the heirs of the TALLANO CLANS, the indispensable party to the case a bar, was summoned and neither was impleaded in the case which he (Jose Ang Tiu) had filed thru Atty. Martiniano Valdecisimo subject lots identified containing an area of 140 square meters and 83 square meters both located in the corner of Buendia and F. B. Harrison, San Rafael, Pasay City.

The subject lots as alleged were acquired in good faith from said CONDRADO N. SORIANO which acquisition of Mr. Jose Ang Tiu was valid enforceable against the interest of the TALA ESTATE heirs, represented by then INTERVENOR, BENITO AGUSTIN TALLANO, who did not manifest his opposition, to the summary action in an ejectment case which was filed on January 6, 1988, against said TALA ESTATE heirs, under Civil Case No.3246-P, even if the lot is portion of the TALA ESTATE evidenced by TCT No. T 408.

That said summary judgment was enforceable, on the contention of the opposition against the Tala Estate Heirs represented by its legitimate COURT APPOINTED JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR, PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO, who were guilty of estoppels based on the DEED OF CONVEYANCE duly executed by afore named spouses, whose rights legally derived from Original Certificate of Title (O.C.T.) No. 184 under Decree No. 1199 that was issued on June 19th 1906 since its technical description was about to survey on August 13, 1906.. .which means the cart is ahead of its pulling carabao. This is one of the big controversy in the time of titling period That according to the complainant Jose Ang Tiu, the land title was issued in the name of Pasay Estate Company, Mr. Benito Agustin Tallano the intervenor in which proved said party Mr. Jose Ang Tiu, have a legal basis of ownership over the subject 2 parcels of land.

However, the intervenor in the case at bar, in the person of Prince Julian Morden Tallano, a Court Appointed Judicial Administrator of the aforementioned TALA ESTATE, and an appointed EXECUTOR by and through the Assistance of the Legal Counsel on record, Atty. Liberato Bauto, likewise had submitted his omnibus opposition to the motion of the Office of Solicitor General and its co-oppositors, and Jose Ang Tiu, with Prayer to grant for the following:

- 1) Deny the Motion for New Trial or for the annulment of the judgment referred to Decision with Compromise Agreement dated of February 4, 1972, to set aside said motion on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. And said motion be declared null and void and be denied on the ground of laches and estoppels, while the said motion had been, filed repeatedly of the same senseless defense, which is of no merits, its basis merely a repetitious of the first, second and third time motion.

The action proves very convincing the motion is merely dilatory tactics while it was resolved many times to the extent it violating the doctrine of stare decisis and of res judicata, which the leniency of this Court had been attempted to abuse that needsto stop in t he interest of the virtue of judicial order and or writ of mandamus that ought to issue in favor of the estate heirs.

2) That every body must have to pay respect to the judgment already rendered for quiet sometime, that Covers the subject issue over the land otherwise, we will be found ourselves into a misguided society of this contemporary, similar to a living during barbaric era, where the end of justice is the burst of the gun.

And said motion was filed Out of time, while, the OSG had availed full participation to the proceedings so to question Jurisdiction has barred by the rules. The supplemental action filed by said Jose Ang Tiu for summary judgment in term of Ousting the TA.LLANO HEIRS from physical possession over the lot, which is the subject of another judicial inquiry to the same forum is likewise barred by prior *judgment*, against the Spouses Wilson Orfinada and Pasay Estate, Co, Ltd., and Condrado Soriano, whom Mr. Jose Ang Tiu acquired his right over the 2 subject lots.

And much more this party claiming interest over said lots had not at all acquired any right as owner over the lots, because the transaction referred •to a conveyance or deed of sale between the Spouses, Pasay Estate CO., Ltd., and or Condrado Soriario and Jose Ang Tiu have no force and effect over the real properties because neither the spouses, Condrado Soriano and Pasay Estate Co., Ltd, own the subject land legally or valid in substance.

3) And he, the INTERVENOR, further prays the Action for Prohibition of the oppositions be dismissed for lack of merit. And in the issuance of Writ of Mandamus the intervenor further prays the following be granted;

1) Issuance of a mandate to the Hon. LRA Administrator of the Land Registration Administration, its subordinate Registers of Deeds of the City, Municipalities and Provinces, enjoining the Bureau of Lands, title Office of the Internal Revenues, the Department of Finance and its Instrumental Office Agency; the Office of Provincial, City and Municipal Treasurers and Assessors to implement and adopt the TAX EXEMPTION in term of Realty Tax in favor of the TALA ESTATE owner.

This prerogative is embodied in Presidential Proclamation/Decree No.2016, in as much as portion of the TALA ESTATE has been utilized into Urban Land 'Reform Program and Land Development for the interest of the government and concerns government agencies. And that government agencies, specifically Register of Deeds, that have jurisdiction to cancel all sales and Free Patent purported to be legitimate, particularly, sales patent and free patent that cover land along Roxas Boulevard, within the jurisdiction of the City of Manila and Pasay City, the same shall be enjoined.

4) And specifically land containing an area of 12,500 square meters, which is portion of TALA ESTATE under TCT No T 408 but by falsification it was real property is untitled so they, RICARDO FORTUNATO SANTIAGO also known as Marcos Cronies, had availed title of said real property and classified as Free Patent that. were issued to them and was allegedly foreclosed by the Land Bank of the Philippines, now under the negotiation of the Philippine Oriental Corporation, the Operator-Owner of the on going construction of the proposed DIAMOND HOTEL, the same said real property including any improvements thereon should he turned over to the true owner the TALLANO CLANS, to be enforced by the assigned enforcing COURT SHERIFF or his deputized. one.

And the Deputized Law Enforcement Authority; the member of the PNP, THE NBI, THE AMRY, PC and the Barangay Officials of the Barangay where the lots are located has been mandated to extend the required police assistance for and in favor of the Intervenor and to the enforcing SHERIFF, provided said implementing SHERIFF either COURT APPOINTED PRIVATE SHERIFF shall be a holder of the SHERIFF AUTHORITY, that this Court has been issued. This is prerequisite to be availed by the implementing Sheriff during the implementation of said writ of mandamus for the recovery of land evidenced by TCT No. T 408, TCT No. T 498 and OCT No. R-01-4.

5) And that various patents issued by the Republic of the Philippines through former Presidents, covering from the very birth of this Republic up to this time, where several Presidents of the Republic of the Philippines remained indiscriminately issuing sales patent and or Free Patent, particularly, President Ferdinand E. Marcos, who was issued several sales patent to HENRY SY of the SM MALL, LUCIO TAN, the owner of ROBINSON MALL, and several others, which the Court had declared its nullity and void from the very beginning.

And the said land titles that overlapped the title of the TALLANO CLANS (TALA ESTATE HEIRS) should be quieted by the Mandamus as prayed for.

6) And the reconstructed copy of ruined Cadastral Plan/PSU 2031, and its Survey Plan II -01 up to II 69 should be well respected as survey plans for the TALA ESTATE together with undertaking to release the copies of reconstituted OCT No. T 01-4, TCT No. T 408 and TCT No. 498 embracing several parcels of land in Metro Manila and suburbs and in some part of the Country be likewise accepted as paramount to other land titles.

And that of original land title of the clan, OCT No. T 01-4, embracing several lands which are untitled yet, or lands unlawfully titled in the hand of intruders/unlawful claimants/holder of said land found in

the different part of the Archipelago, including Sabah and Kalayaan Islands, the same should be recognized based on undisputed evidences that the successors of the TALA ESTATE predecessors had already proven with such ancestral rights and titles even at the advent of the Spaniard.

7) That REAL PROPERTIES own by the TALA ESTATE HEIRS PREDECESSORS, which have been embraced by the torrents title during the period of the operation of Land Registration Act validated that they had a perfect title (dominio inscrito): that the registry strongly disclosed no adverse claim to the land, whatsoever.

That despite of legal challenged, the owner of the said TALA Hacienda de Filipina, formerly Isla Maharlika, upon diligent compliance of the requirement of the Royal Decree of February 13, 1894, better known as Maura Law, had surpassed from the assessment task toward appropriate adjustment of said estate, which was merely a correction of its Technical Description, isolating the area of Guam and Hawaii Region, instead be a part of it and to revert it back to legitimate owner, the TALLANO CLANS, thru their ancestors, QUEEN LYDIA LILIELOU KALANI KAMEHAMEHA and her Husband Prince Julian Macleod Tallano, who became Chancellor in her Kingdom, in accordance with the Law of West Indies, was not precluded not to be reclaimed anew such very ancestral rights of the land owner that caused him enforced eventually his interest to protect the Filipino people being a noble successor of his monarchial ancestors from the Medjapahet and Mongolian empire.

Besides, it asserted such rights, being the true landowners under the Land Registration Act 496, which rectified continuously the possession of the TALLANO ROYAL FAMILY over ancestral vast estate up to the time of the very birth of this action. It is also undisputed that the City Government of Manila headed by CITY MAYOR RAMON BAGATSING and the Republic of the Philippines themselves failed to present convincing evidenced of title and or legal interest to the land which proved that they had no title whatsoever to the land in question, one which was the site of the RAJAH SOLIMAN HIGH SCHOOL in Binondo Manila, except: the opinion of Judge Del Rosario of the Court of Land Registration compiled as among of the ancient documents retrieved its dates way back on March 27, 1905.

And the proceedings preceded by such consequence of that opinion, it being contended on behalf of the plaintiff portion of the judgment of the Court of Land Registration excluded from the operation of Act No. 496 the land in dispute in this case is, as to the title to and ownership of said land, be subjected to res-judicata, where the principle of stare decisis should be observed as well between the parties to this action. And that the defendants are estopped by that judgment from denying plaintiffs title.

The evidence of the oppositions and of the Republic of the Philippines upon which this decision of the Court of Land Registration must have to base upon has not been presented as in controvert the evidences against the TALA ESTATE owners' heirs' in this case.

And in the motion of the Intervenor that all Decrees, other than of Land Registration Decree No. 297 that were issued after the issuance of the said Decree No.297 be declared null and void Ab Initio, should not be set aside, while with these decrees which over lapsed and adverse to land covered by said Decree No. 297, which was duly registered in the name of Prince Lacan Acuña Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean), in accordance with the Land Registration No. 496 are beyond the compliance of said land registration law must be all nullified. And availing the tallano clans' prerogative with the action of restitutory interdict, such parcels of land must be restored to their possession against the plaintiffs, other parties and oppositions as prayed for, where the court should not overlook such legal rights of the TALLANO CLANS but be restored it to them their prior possession over the land from which they were ousted by stealth and strategies of the oppositions, poachers and just usurpers to their rights vested to them by natural law and of the 1935 constitution.

And the responsible parties aforementioned must be punished by contempt upon failure to settle the payment of damages and the costs of that abusive action awarded to the herein INTERVENOR. And to the utmost impose appropriate punishment with its equivalent of appropriate imprisonment to any body who defy what was Mandated by the Court, including the officers/employees of the concerns Hon. Registers of Deeds/Assessors and any concerns government agencies including PHHC, its new name is NHA, the Bureau of Lands, the LRA and other government units and instrumentalities, the local government units, and with their subordinates and conspirators, private firm or person, which are in the components of Governor-Vice Governor, Board Members, City, Municipal Mayors and their Municipal, City Councilors including the Chief of PNP and their subordinates in the City, Municipalities and Provinces.

And the Barangay Captains and their Kagawad, who would be found guilty being disobedience to the Order of the Court, by continuously ignoring to do the mandated ministerial duties and junctions in the enforcement of said Court Orders, Decision, and Writs, as commanded hereof for compliance in accordance with the rules of laws and jurisprudence, the same with said motion impose severe penalties and should not be disregarded;

3) And as further prayed for by the herein INTERVENOR, all concerned parties and defendants should be likewise be enjoined to abide this Mandamus, otherwise, fullest force of the law incorporated with as enter twined with this order the same should be enforced against Republic of the Philippines, including its agencies and instrumentalities together with its conspirators, the Ayala Land, the Fil-Invest and Andrew Gutianon and Company, Gokong Wei and Company, the Pilar Development Corporation, the Extraordinary Development Corporation, the Confederation Development, the V.V. Soliven Realty, Inc., the Henry Sy and his SM Mall Enterprises, the designated Administrator/director or officers of the proposed Base Conversion Development Authority, the Cong. Manny Villar Realty Firms, the Taipan Group of Company, the Sta. Lucia Realty Development, Inc., the Greenfield Development Incorporated, the Mid Land Pasig Development Corporation, the Wellington and Edward Ty and Company, Pedro Sen. and Associates, the Fourt Estate Development, Inc. and its President, V.C. Ponce of Sucat Paranaque, including Through his cohorts

who squatted the area of Sunvalley Paranaque, the Deuzt Bank, Planters Realty and Development Corporation, the Rosa Manotok, Homer L., Barcjue claimant to a 34 hectares of raw land at the back of the proposed AYALA HEIGHT, And that Severino Manotok and Ricardo Manotok Really et al, Leonor Dingeol and Associates, the claimants of a parcel of land in San Andres, Manila, and that Bonifacia Regalado Realty and Associates,. who claims several parcel of lands in Fairview Quezon City, particularly, in North, East and West Fairview including those several Barangay of Quezon City, specifically the Barangay Silangan and the Batasan Hills where Fil invest I and Fil Invest II have been constructed illegally, the Barangay Pingke-an, and the President of B.F. Homes headed by Tomas Aguirre now in the persons of Roberto Aguire, who likewise by forced invaded several parcels of lands fenced it and occupied illegally and they installed Security Guards.

The same modus operandi have been adapted in suburbs like in, Parañaque, Las Pinas, Taguig, Muntinglupa and, together that of Antonio and Jose Suzuaregui, who lease and sold several parcel of lands in commonwealth Avenue, Old Balara, Quezon City, whereas, such development are merely ploys for Land Development by other developers and in the pretext welfare of the Filipino people, exploiting with such government sponsored housing programs opportunities that actually many families rendered homeless besides of those victims families incurred untimely death of their love ones which are happened specifically in Graceville I and Graceville II, in Barangay Muzon,

San Jose Del Monte, Bulacan, where large numbers of TALA ESTATE legitimate residents were sucked to helpless living status, grabbing from them their farms, the source of their daily livings by forced and intimidations that usually occurred during nighttime.

And compounded of the offenses, the land grabbers had inflicted upon the poor families- victims and made it appear that Lulomboy Estate embracing the whole Valenzuela, Meycuayan, Marulas,. Marilao Balagtas, Pandi, Jose Del Monte and Sta. Maria, Norzagaray, Anggat of the Province of Bulacan had been sold to different Chinese buyers.

While, the truth was that there were no conveyance that were executed by Francisca Lulomboy, the legitimate land owner of the Lulomboy Estate, a grand aunty of the Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano, a successor in interest of the original owner of the TALA ESTATE, Prince Lacan Acuna Ulrijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano, where the Lulomboy Estate embracing, Valenzuela, Malinta, Meycuayan, Marulas Marilao Pandi, Balagtas, San Jose Delmonte, Sta. Maria, Norzagaray of the Province of Bulacan, was derived from its legitimate land title TCT No. T 498 that was issued for and in favor of DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO, the cousin of FRANCISCA TALLANO LOLOMBOY, who was married to RAJA LOLOMBOY DE MALINTA, the last successors of Shri Vshayas Empire that defended the Province of Bulacan, and the first cousin of Dona Valenzuela Tallano, who was married to Chancellor of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND by the name of GEO MACLEOD.

That said Malinta Estate allegedly evidenced by said OCT No.374, TCT No.T-7 1937, where TCT No. T 117850 allegedly issued on 6th of October 1969 by Register of Deeds Soledad B. De Jesus in favor of Manuel C. Cruz, specifically covering an integral portion of lot 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065 and 1066, situated formerly in Sitio RAJA DE MALINTA, now Barrio Malinta, containing an area of 79,339 square meters, were Lot No. 7, Psd 37472 had emanated with record no.5941, were both declared null and void ab initio.

This caused this motion praying to this Court to issue Mandamus with Permit to Construct, Fence and or structures of any kind to protect and secure from intruder, poacher said TALAHOMEVILLE, including all parcels of land portion of TALA ESTATE that have been restored its physical possession to the lawful owner, the TALLANO CLANS, as prayed for and, should be given due course outside the policy of the HLURB and of the City / Provincial or Municipal Council of the town, city and or Province, who keeps of denying said right to avail said development or construction permit for the real properties that has been recovered in favor of the TALLANO CLAN. In as much as said Court Order had been granted with permit to fence which is highly equivalent to Permit and License to develop the said HLURB and the Provincial Governor, City Council the City or Municipal of the City town and of the Provinces had refused and has been refusing to issue the Constitutional and Judicial Rights and Interest of the true Owner of the subject land.

The INTERVENOR in his counter defense, the issue of ownership had been resolved. And was pronounced in favor of the heirs of the Tala Estate Predecessors, by virtue of said Decision with Compromise Agreement, of February 4, 1972; it has covered the TALA ESTATE property, under OCT No. R-01 -4 TCT No. T 498 and TCT No. T 408 and under the caretakership of several trustees designated by t3cmto Agustin Tallano the father of the Judicial Administrator.

The said land titles likewise, embracing real properties containing an area of 6,138 hectares, which said parcel of land embracing the whole Barangay Sabang, Dasmarinas Cavite, where the mass baldozing of crops and thousands of mangoe trees were rendered for the proposed GREEN BORO U OH VILLAQUE, including has been turned over to the TALA ESTATE OWNER, thru its Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano, against the proponent Bansarn Choa, and particularly real properties as follows;

- 1) A parcel of land (Lot A-1 of the subdivision plan Psd-17968), being a portion of Lot 1, described on plan Psd-2733}, situated in Pasay City, Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NW., along line 2-3 by Lot 2, Psd-2735; on the SE., along line 3-1 by Lot 1-C, of the subdivision plan; and on the SW., along line 1-2 by a Dried Creek. Beginning at the point marked "1" on plan, being S 88 deg. 55' W., 3180.45M. From BLLM No. 1, Bo. Mancaban, Mun. of Pasay; thence N.; 65 deg. 20' W., 91.38m., N., 19 deg. 07' T., 316.59 m to point 3 thence S. 3 deg. 11' W, 332.43m to the point of

beginning; containing an area of ONE HUNDRED FORTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE (142,335) SQUARE METERS, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and are marked on the ground by PIS Cyl. Conc. Mons. 15X60 cm; bearings true; declination) deg. 39'E; date of survey April, May, June 1908 and that of the subdivision survey, March 14-15, 1941.

2) A parcel of land (Lot 1-B of the subdivision plan Psd-47966, being a portion of Lot 1, described on plan Psd-2735) situated in the Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NE., along line 2-3 by Road; on the SE. along line 3-1 by Lot 1-C, of the Subdivision plan, on the NW. along line 1-3 by Lot 3. Psd-2735. Beginning at a point marked "1" on plan, being S. 12 deg. 37'W., 2320.38m. From BLLM No. 1, Bo. of Maricaban, Mon. of Pasay; thence N. 39 deg. 59'E., 290.00m to the point of beginning containing an area of TWO HUNDRED FIFTY FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED TEN (255,610) SQUARE METERS, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and are marked on the grounds by PLS. Cyl. Mons. 15x60 cm; bearing true; declination 0 deg. 39'E, date of original survey, April, May, June 1806 and that of subdivision survey March 14-15, 1941.

3) A parcel of land (Lot A-1 of the subdivision plan Psd-17968), being a portion of Lot 1, described on plan Psd-2733), situated in the area of Pasay City, Province of Rizal Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NW. along line 2-3 by Lot. 2, Psd-2735; , on the SE. along line 3-1 by Lot 1-C, of the subdivision plan, and on SW., along line 1-2 by a

Dried Creek. Beginning at the point marked "1" on plan, being S 11 deg 55'W., 3180.45m. From BLLM No. 1, Bo., Macariban, Mun. of Pasay thence N., 65 deg. 20'W., 91.38m to point 2 ; thence N., 19 deg. 07', 316.59m to point 3; thence S. 3 deg. 11'W., 332.43m to the point of beginning; containing an area of ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE (114,235) SQUARE METERS, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and are marked on the ground by PIS Cyl. Cone. Mons. 15x60 cm. bearings true; declination) deg. 39'E; date of survey April, May, June 1908 and that of the subdivision survey, March 14-15, 1941.

4) A parcel of land (Lot 1-B, of the subdivision plan Psd-47966, being a portion of Lot 1 described on plan Psd-2735) situated in the Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the NE., along line 2-3 h Road; on the SE. along line 3-1 by Lot 1-C of the Subdivision plan, on the NW. along line 1-3 by Lot 3. Psd-2735. Beginning at a point marked 1" on plan, being S. 12 deg. 37'W., 2320.38m. From BLLM No. 1, Bo. of Maricaban, Mun. of Pasay; thence N. 39 deg. 59'E., 290.00m to the point of beginning containing an area of TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SIXTY ONE (25,561) SQUARE METERS, more or less. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and are marked on the grounds by PLS. Cyl. Mons. 15x60 cm; bearings true; declination 0 deg. 39'E, date of original survey, April, May, June 1806 and that of subdivision survey March 14-15, 1941.

5) A parcel of land (Lot i-C, of the subdivision plan Psd- 179GB, being a portion of Lot I , described on plan Psd-3735,) situated in the Barrios of Maricaban Province of Rizal, island of Luzon. Bounded on the NW along line 2—3 by the Parañaque Rivers; along line 3—4 by Lot 1-B, of the subdivision plan; on the SE. along lines 4-5-1 by Road and on the NW along line 1-2 by Lot 1-8 of the subdivision plan. Beginning at a point marked “1” on plan, being S., 11 deg. 53’W., 3,180m from BLLM No. 1 of Maricaban Monument of Pasay; thence N. 3 deg. 332.43m to points 2; thence N. 30 deg. 27’H, 36.74m to point 3; thence N 60 deg. 13’E., 349.04 m to point 4; thence S. degree deg. 43’W 11.0.46 m. to point 5; thence 9.34 deg. 30W, to the point of beginning, containing an of ONE HUNDRED FIFTY ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDREDELEVEN (51,111) SQUARE METERS, MORE OR LESS. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and arc MARKED on the GROUNDS by PLS Cone. Mons. 15X60CM; bearing true declination 0 deg. 39’E, date of original survey, April, May, June 1906 and that of SUBDIVISION survey March 14-15, 1941.

6) A parcel of land (Lot 4, Psd-77501, being a portion of 1.1-191, SW-1 326 1, situated in the Barrio of San Martin de Pores, Municipality of Parañaque and Muntinlupa, Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon Bounded on the W., along lines 1-2, by South Super Highway; on the N. and E., along lines 2-3-4-5-6 by portion of Lot 1, 11-191; on the SE. and E, along lines 6-7-8-9-10-1 1-1 beginning at a point marked “1” on plan being S. 50 (deg. 16’E., 7,582.94m from BLLM No. 1 Mo. Of Parañaque containing an area of FOUR MILLION THREE HUNNDRED SIXTY SIX THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FIFTY FOUR (4,366,354) square meters, more or less, All points referred to are indicated on

the plan and marked on the ground by P.S. Cyl. Conc Mons 15\60 cm. bearing true; date of Original survey during 1909 and that of the Subdivision Survey on Feb. 6, 1970 and approved Feb. 21, 1972. And that parcels of land containing of around 738.9 hectares more or less situated in the Barangay Sun Valley, which described from point 1 traversing E. Rodriguez Avenue bounded on the Northwest by Raja Tagean Compound traversing along Moonwalk Compound to point 2 President Osmena Highway at 1, 857.5 meters, more or less and from point 2 along president Osmena Highway bounded on the Northeast by President Osmena Highway to point 3 Dona Soledad Avenue at 2,071.47 meters, more or less, from point 3 Dona Soledad Avenue to point 4 Bolivia street 642.87 meters, more or less, from point 4 Southwest to point 5, Dona Soledad Avenue at 286.72 meters more or less, from point 5 to point 6 E. Rodriguez Avenue at 1,957.182 meters, more or less, from point 6 to point 1 point of the beginning along F. Rodriguez Avenue bounded on the West by Scarlet Homes at 571.44 meters, more or less containing an area of 738.9 hectares, more or less;

7) A parcel of land identified from corner of Kalayaan and malingap street point 1 to point 2 at 557.32 meters North bounded by Matino street from point 2 to point 3 at 314.38 meters bounded by Mapagkawangawa Street from point 3 to point 4 South at 700.21 meters bounded by Mapagkawangawa and Anonas Extension from point 4 to point 1 West at 314.38 meters bounded by Kalayaan Avenue containing an area of 19.77 hectares, more or less, portion of Tala Estate and evidenced by T.C.T. No. T498 Registered under torrens system in the name in the name of Don Esteban Benitez Tallano.

8) The real property located Municipality of Mauban, the Provincial of Quezon, corresponding TAX DECLARATION in lieu of old No. 17370130 and its 101 77 13 LRC/Cad. Rec. No. 1555 and Lot. No. 7719, 7720 and 7721, containing an area of 37,368.0227 hectares, more or less, which was at the streets of 15,000 meters facing along Lamon Bay bounded on the North is Municipality of Real and to south by Municipality of Atimonan, which was manipulated by certain Josefina Palma in conspiracy of the then TALA ESTATE OVERSEER in the area, Mr. Pedro Palma and Dr. Alejo Rizal Lopez. The parcels of land referring to are embracing the whole Barangay of Cadsiy I, II, III, and in another location embracing Barangay Pulo, Alitap and Barangay Sto Nino, Barangay San Jose, are likewise were turned over to the said heirs, of the TALA ESTATE OWNERS, but with the same stealth and strategies physical possession were lost by the deserving owner that command the enforcing Sheriff to return its physical possession to the true owner.

And to ORDER the Bureau of Lands, the Department of Foreign Affairs and concerns Government Agencies to abide and respect the Technical Description of the Cadastral Plan 11-69, which was amended from II-01 that was originally surveyed on March 1 1901 to March 14, 1903, and was availed as Technical Description of said Decree No. 297 that was issued on October 4, 1904, in lieu of the Technical Description declared by the Deposed President, Ferdinand E. Marcos under PD 1143, using the technical Description of Royal Decree 01-4 Protocol of 1891 where said Technical Description of said II-01 emanated there from, and said OCT

NO. T 01-4 as well had originated by virtue of the Judgment of the Land Registration Court.

This that caused the issuance of the Corresponding Decree of Registration 297 issued on October 3, 1904 for and in favor of the late Prince Lacan Acuña Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano, its technical description was deliberately amended / distorted by the cohorts of the Deposed President, the true and original Technical Description described herein to the extent of depleting the area into' only 37 Million hectares instead of geographical area of 169, 972,500 hectares, and instead the old territorial area as it was agreed was 359,880,045.966 hectares of oceans, seas, rivers, mountains forest, plain valleys, lands, and volcanoes, in accordance to the original demand of the native of the Archipelago tinder the leadership then late Prince Julian McLeod Tallano, the predecessor of the awardees-recognized owner of the archipelago under concept of Titulo De Propriedad De Terrenos of 1891, Royal Decree 01-4 Protocol. This was ratified favorably in favor of Prince Julian Macleod Tallano by article XII of the TREATY OF PARIS of Dec. 10, 1898.

It clarifies matters that a judicial proceedings pending in the territories over which Spain by this treaty cedes or relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty shall be determined according to the following rules; among of which is here namely;

under the Spanish law, shall be deemed to be final, and shall be executed in due form by competent authority in the territory within which such judgment should be carried out.

Further this clearly ratified the issuance of the TITULO DE COMPRA, as OCT No. T 01-4 in favor of the late, Prince Lacan Acufla Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano, upon surviving from the case with judgment on the merit under G.R.No. L- 571 I-Iernogenez Rodriguez vs. Prince Lacan Acuna Ulrijal Bolkiah Tagean in his favor, whose Royal Successors were his son Prince Julian Macleoci Tallano and his grand son, Don Esteban Benitez Tallano, who have a paramount right to enjoy their interest over their estate which was rectified upon winning their bids of \$20 million U.S. Dollar, when the two nations raised funds for the Cessation Treaty that the U.S Government must have to pay to the Royal Government of Spain within 3 months immediately proceedings from signing of the said TREATY OF PARIS on December 10, 1898, after they (father and son Tallano) who provided the said needed amount of \$20 M through concerned intercession of Prince Julian Macleod Tallano's relative, SENATE PRESIDENT OF TJ-JE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN DON EUGENLO MONTERO ROIOS, (an equivalent of 2,000,000 pcs. of 25 grams of 22 karats of gold coins extended by said winning bidder PRINCE JULIAN MACLEOD TALLANO) to the Royal Government of Spain three (3) months proceedings after the signing of the Treaty of Paris on Dec. 10,1989 at Paris between the United States of America and Her Majesty the QUEEN Regent of Spain in the name of her August son Don Alfonzo XIII, in CESSATION TREATY between the Untied States of America and of the Royal Government

of Spain Ratification Advised by the U.S. Senate February 6, 1899. Ratified by the president of the United States February 6, 1899, ratified by Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain on March 19, 1899 ratification exchange and proclamation at Washington, D.C. April 11, 1899 just to preserves the proprietary rights of the TALLANO ROYAL CLANS over the Island (the whole archipelago) where the Titulo De Compra, OCT No. R 01-4 (formerly OCT No. T 01-4) was passed and ratified by the Philippines Bill of 1902, the LAND REGISTRATION ACT 496 under the TORRENS SYSTEM, now, OCT No. T 01-4 by issuance of Decree No. 01, which was amended to Decree No. 297, where the mother title of TCT No. T 408 and TCT No. T 498 was emanated.

This recognized its propriety right, over private property under TALA ESTATE, by virtue of the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898, and the same was ratified as Torrens Title by virtue of Republic Act 496 better known as Land Registration Act No. 496 in favor of the said owner of the TALA ESTATE, Prince Lacan Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano by the Land Registration Court in compliance to the Torrens System Law, upon surviving from the crucial long Land Registration Court battle that. rendered Judgment on the merit by the said Land Registration Court.

And for emphasize, had ordered the issuance of said Decree No. 297 on October 3, 1904 (instead of the original Decree No.01 which likewise amended to that Decree No. 297 based on the pronouncement of the actuarian of the defunct LRC who testify during the proceedings of the Cadastral Court under Cadastral Act.

2259 that the assigned application number must be the one to avail in lieu of the fact the surviving registrant was the first applicant for Land Registration Compliance who obtained assigned Number 297 being applicant for that the Decree must have to referred to instead of adapting based on the chronological number of the applicants and the version of symbolic decree like that OCT No. T 0 1-4 where T represent to the family name of the successful registrant. That 01 must represent the whole archipelago that must be issued based on the successful applicant who applied for land registration and that is said PRINCE LACAN ACUNA ULRIJAL BOLKIAH TAGEAN TALLANO and that 4 represent to four peninsula of the Country among of which are; Luzon that covers regions 1 up to Bicol, Palawan Peninsula that covers Sabah and the Kalayaan island, the Visayas Peninsula and the Mindanao Peninsula) for and in favor of the original owner, Prince Lacan Acuna Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano, the predecessor of then late Don Esteban Benitez Tallano and Don Gregorio Madrigal Acop. Now they were succeeded by Prince Julian Morden Tallano, Judicial Administrator of the Tala Estate embracing the whole Archipelago, its Technical description over the geographical area of TALA ESTATE had been surveyed under Plan PSU 2031 on the year 1902- 1903 by British Oceanographer and had been re—surveyed, re-affirmed and ratified in accordance with the Cadastral Act 2259 under Plan II 01 up to 11-69 on September 10, 1913 to September 10 1914, again, by the Order of the Cadastral Court in favor of the original owner, Prince Lacan Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano, respectively;

Praying to this court the Court Sheriff, be it private or judicial Court Sheriff, should be commanded for further implementation of the said Third Alias Writ of Execution and with COPIAS AD SATISFACIENDUM to enforce collection against Marcos Estate and his successors and interest, trustee or depository bank, domestic or abroad, together of the further enforcement of that Third Writ of Possession and Execution and the issuance of SPECIAL WRIT OF POSSESSION be implemented against the concerns parties who lost to the case and parties who Are found mere squatters to the real properties which are the subject of this judicial inquiry, and the money matters awarded to the victims and or either by separate execution with a imprescriptibly clause shall be exercised beyond delay until satisfaction of judgment would be fully attained for the collection of awarded damages amounting of \$35 Million U.S. Dollar in favor of the victim of Human Rights Abuses the members of the MATRIMOSUL, where that an allocated \$25 Million US. Dollars has been allocated with an amount of \$10 million US. Dollars that has been likewise awarded to the Prince Julian Morden Tallano and his members of his MATRIMOSUL that reached for a total of \$35 million U.S. Dollars against the entire Estate of Pres. Marcos and his family.

And commanding any Branch Sheriff of the RTC of any Cities or Municipalities of this country and even in foreign nations, where the assets or wealth of said Deposed President have been keeps, the subject mandamus be enforced as well with the assistance of Interpol for and in favor of the said victim of Human Rights Violation and

Abuses and Judicial Administrator's attested members of family, and his fellow members of the various tribes.

And likewise all persons who were victims of said abuses who had joined with THE PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO during Martial Law years, in fighting the deposed dictator Ferdinand E. Marcos, whose ill gotten wealth amounting to more or less \$10 billion U. S and with a Bank Account of \$ 683 Million U. S Dollar which one of the concern subject of this petition is for the payment of said damages, thru the OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON GOOD GOVERNMENT (PCGG) led by Senator Jovito Salonga, or by any of his successor to the Commission, likewise be enforced for and in favor of the afore quoted victims.

7) And all parties/dictator's cronies found unlawful-claimants occupants, over the portion of Tala (Tallano) Estate and who became instrumental to be an obstruction of justice, whose interest derived from the spurious land titles/Decrees with powerful influence of the Deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos, as incumbent. President then, attributing to the irreparable damages of the legitimate land owners, the TALLANO CLANS led by their Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano, in order to block the intended recovery to the land of the TALLANO CLANS and, . in order to compensate the tremendous damages the said Intervenor-Judicial Administrator and members of his Families, and his tribes members have had sustained morally, economically and physically, the same should be held liable and answerable with corresponding damages of

P25.00 per square meters for residential land and P50.00 per square meter for the commercial—industrial land these defendants cronies has been occupying.

And the payment of said awarded damages be payable in cash or with corresponding imprisonment at P2, 000.00 every month in jail for compensatory damages to an irreparable detriment that they (The Tallano Royal Family) and their members of the tribes have been suffered, until after the satisfaction of Judgment.

In this circumstances, the Court has been oblige to give due course over the Motion of the Republic of the Philippines for New Trial to set aside the Judgment of February 4, 1972, referring to a Decision with Compromise Agreement and or for the Annulment of the same when circumstances warranted to dispose, in accordance with the Due process Clause, proof of evidences and manifestation with the motion of the various oppositions and movant, Republic of the Philippines.

And acting to the manifestation in the Motion For New Trial to set aside and or for the Annulment of the February 4, 1972 Decision with Compromise Agreement filed by the Movant, this Court can not, found yet with convincing reason to grant what oppositions and the Movant-Republic of the Philippines has been demanding in Omnibus Motion it filed. But we need to adventure to the offing where we can true judicial perspective of the proceedings that had undertaken previously a pre-requisite toward attainment of the virtue of justice that we need to

uphold for those who are in dire needs of justice for the interest of general public and of the Filipino people within the purview of jurisprudence and with a sustenance of appropriate law

Much more, there are likewise compelling reasons which necessitate for the immediate attendance of this Court why the true substance of Justice ought to be determined and enforce it against any body regardless of his superior standing in life and in this Society of ours. Because the law has been enacted for proper disposition than to be miscarried for the protection of all, instead of detrimental, without discrimination and, to those, whose constitutional rights have been deprived by the stronger amount -of power and influence either from affluent private individual or from the government officials, particularly whose name were involved in the above entitled case.

Relatively, however, there is a need to appreciate the manifestation of the aggrieved party, the TALLANO CLAN, in his Omnibus Motion he filed, thru his legal counsel, in contravention to the Motion of the Republic of the Philippines, cited several misdemeanors committed by the Republic of the Philippines through the Administration of the Deposed President and his cohorts, against his peers and the members of his family, the Tallano Clan, here as follows:

- a) That as we knew very well that the Marcos Administration, whose sovereign authority and rights prevails for the interest of the Republic of the Philippines in respect to sovereign safety and

for public domain principle, prescribed within the Compromise Agreement between the Tallano Clan and the Republic of the Philippines.

This has to do in relation to vast tack of land of the TALA ESTATE. And said sovereign role and responsibilities mandated and well respected in the said compromise that had been inherited from his former Predecessor, Ex President Diosdado Macapagal, for equal distribution of the lands with a zeal of legality to enjoy it forever as everybody have used to aspire and by the beneficiaries-farmers of the TALA ESTATE according to its economic use upon paying the Land Owner, the TALLANO CLANS, with the agreed affordable Price.

That in return the TALLANO CLANS has been oblige for the payment of government's foreign debts as embodied in the said Decision With Compromise Agreement of February 4, 1972, on the conditions those untitled lands and including those around 400,000 metric tons of 12.5 kg. U.S. Nuggets, portion of 2.5 Million metric tons that was allegedly shipped in clandestine to U.S Federal Reserves at a coercive memorandum in of the IMF by Central Bank Governor Gregorio Licaros and his principal, former President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

That the 2,100,000 metric tons was mysteriously vanished from the vault of the Central Bank of the Philippines, the Trustee bank where the said 2.5 million metric tons own by the TALLANO CLANS, were kept in trust, where its portion, 617, 000

absconded Royal Family's precious wealth have start up tremendously their economic growthh mysteriously.

1) This further supplemented by the findings of this Court through aforementioned deposition of then His Excellency and former President Diosdado Macapagal about the remarkable instant gold reserve growth of the Red China between 1982 and 1991 that reached to 27,025,592 troy ounces an equivalent of 349,607 metric ton. And followed by Union of Soviet Russia (USSR) that peg instantly also to 92,894,555 troy Ounce likewise an equivalent of 487,697 metric tons between 1980 and 1991.

While, the truth of nil, the two nations have no mining capabilities for gold mining industry and since its resources are by nature its mentioned minerals just very seldom in their regions which were proven by the facts that both countries had registered its allege gold produce only on the year 1982. That on that period they were just started to venture on it but tremendous economic progress of the two communistic nations have began to register only in the year 1986 after six years of awaiting their illegally accommodated Marcos entrusted gold loots. And their economy has been continuously growing up through the undisclosed reward that these two countries have been enjoying being dummy nations of the Deposed President Marcos' Multi trillion US. Dollars Gold looted from the TALLANO ROYAL FAMILY, whose true beneficiaries' moribund economic status needs to be turned up into a tremendous prosperity that must be the Filipino and the United States of America are being the one to be entitled to enjoy.

But the same they dismayed by this technical looting conspiracy of the just deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos and of the two nations.

In this regard, we reiterate such requirement is affirmed by this mandamus, that the government had committed to rectify its short comings and accountability in term of compensation over unlawful utilization of private lands by the oppositors and their Cohorts in the Real Estate Industry, the officers of the LRA and of the PAREB, Inc.

This designed mass land scams of the Marcos cronies is the root of an aggravating economic dislocation of this nation, which brought about by continuous exploitation of the large portion of the tam estate adverse corrupting many key officers and employees of both private and government banks through orchestrated and Mass Housing and Land Development Government Program in the pretext of general welfare of the Filipino. But eventually these housing projects that were constructed on a substandard materials and facilities would be abandoned after liquidating the proceeds of the projects aforementioned funded by the government.

Besides of the mass receipts of the would be take out from the participating originating-financing banks, its potential profits have been guaranteed by the Central Bank Discounting Window facilities, its funds would be from the allocated bud et by the government transaction religiously.

But to sum up, such housing and land development program of the government is a clear indirect and direct modus operandi of robbing/looting the Filipino People's National Treasury in the form of Development and Housing Loan with mass using of the fake land titles issued by the various conniving Registers of Deeds in the Cities, Provinces or localities sacrificing the subject portion of the Tala Estate, if not those private real properties own by poor/innocent families which was adapted from the abusive economic policies of the deposed President, depriving the legitimate interest of the TALA ESTATE HEIRS/OWNERS, and even the entire Filipino people.

d) These real properties, particularly, parcels of lands that have been utilized for the Marcos cronies' giant Malls, business establishments and villages, which are subjected to as mandated by the Court to turn over its lease payment, the same should be implemented by the Enforcing Sheriff and by the Deputized Law Enforcement Authority.

To the extent, when they refused, the Sheriff and his Deputized Law Enforcement Authority has been equipped by mandamus and so they are commanded to Garnish and pick up any thing of equivalent value that may found own by the Deposed President, his families and or his cronies Henry Sy, Lucio Tan, Gokong Wei, Bobby Aguirre, Andrew Gotianun, Ortigas and Company, the Ayala Land Dev. Corp. And that several known trustees of the dictator should be included for this mandamus and the should be enforced by the enforcing Sheriff against them,

including the confiscation or immovable properties, will an equivalent monetary values of the awarded penalty for and in favor of the aggrieved-successful litigant, PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO.

e) In the said execution, this Court noted the previous turn over of the enforcing Court Sheriff to Prince Julian Morden Tallano, a real property against other usurpers; Aurora Alva Koudreglou, Lourdes Soriano Ignacio, allege holders- claimants of real property evidenced by TCT No.1466, which was cancelled already by virtue of the order of the Court January 8, 1987, which in the said sheriff turn over it includes a lot with an area of 462 square meters, which was portion of 9.7 hectares, which said real properties, likewise, was turned over to the TALA ESTATE OWNERS' HEIRS, embracing as well all the improvement that may find thereon which was adjudicated in an action in LRC/CIVIL Case No.3957-P 01 CFI Branch XXVIII in Pasay City in favor of DON GREGORIO MADRIGAL-ACOP which was annotated at the back of said TUT No. 1466 and was duly registered by Fiscal Ernesto A. Bernabe, Ex Officio Register of Deeds of Pasay City then Municipality of Pasay and not the City of Rizal, which said missed information only affirmed that the issuance of said TCT No. 1466 in the year 1948 was fraudulent in character and with semblance of irregularities of Public function.

That said TCT No.1466 did not exist yet when the Writ of Execution under aforementioned case was enforced. But mysteriously another TCT No. 659 allegedly issued by Ricardo P.

basis as caretaker until the regular Register of Deeds was arrived on that the same year of 1948.

He declared that from that year he never issued said TCT No. 650. And what he remember was the TOT No.1466, when he was transferred as CITY FISCAL OF PASAY, the time he handled the case that involved the irregular issuance of said TCT No. 1466 to be eventually transfer to and in the name of said Judicial Administrator's predecessor considering the mother of said TOT No. 1466 was quieted for in favor of the true owner, the DON GREGORIO MADRIGAL ACOP, the holder of TCT No. T 408 that embraced lands in Pasay City.

The land was lease then to his Cousin, DONA CONSUELO ROXAS, for the provisionary trade center of the town of Malibay then. That later became Pineda de Pasay, where portion of the area along Taft Avenue she utilized it for her Cart Mart business, in the form of a big ten wheeler trailer which she used as standby cart mart where her variety of goods, like a super market, were displayed thereon for sale to general public, from which she was thriving then of big income that encouraged her to construct said commercial stalls for lease business as she called it CARTEMAR;

Going back to Civil Case, a supplemental complaint referred to ejectment filed by the Jose Ang Tiu against the Heirs of the TALAESTATE, represented by its Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano on January 16, 1991, in this Court rendered its Decision denying the complaint, "there being no

credible evidence” to prove the claims of ownership and possession over the two (2) lots where the proposed Harrison Tower Condominium would be located, are supported by credible proof of ownership.

in dismissing the case, the trial court held:

“Evaluating the evidences as completely and clearly narrated with manifestations above, it is affirmed overwhelmingly indisputable and discovered certain Transfer Certificate, of Title No. (127298/T-607) and TCT No.127299- of the Registry of Deeds of Pasay City in the name of CONDRADO N. SORIANO which were quieted already in a LRC/CIVIL Case No.3957-P RTC Branch 111 in Pasay City, therefore, land title of said Jose Ang Tiu which emanated from the same source of right like of that TCT No. .1466 and lot with TCT No.115533 with an area of 596 square meters that was issued on May 4, 1987 in the name of certain Rodolfo Ongpauco, represented by his Counsel Atty. David Regidor Advencula but failed to show proof the credibility of his client’s title that also emanated from OCT No. 184 arc likewise affirmed by this court are titles of no probative value.

“With precision and further clarification, should be observed, the vast area of TALA ESTATE in question is registered: under the Torrens System. Under this system title of the intervenor is made binding and enforceable against the whole worlds including the government, importantly, the principle is that it is the act of registration that operates to transfer the title to the land has been upheld undoubtedly.

And to facilitate registration under this system, the government ought to provide to the owner a Torrens Certificate of Title, which would be submitted for cancellation when the property would be transferred to another person who will then be correspondingly entitled to the issuance of the new Torrens Title;

“Evidently, the Deed of Absolute Sale (Exh. 1 in the name of Jose Ang Tiu) executed by his vendor even was duly registered with the Register of Deeds of Pasig, Rizal, wherein it was annotated at the back of Original Certificate of Title 184 in his name (Exh. 2), while said OCT was quieted and eventually cancelled and in lieu of the OCT No. T 01-4 the Pasig Register of Deeds can not issue a new Transfer Certificate of Title in the name of said Jose Aug Tiu, on the ground of no. probative value.

“Based on judicial wisdom the very purpose of the Torrens System is to avoid conflicts of title in and to real estate ownership, and to facilitate transactions relevant thereto by giving the public the right to rely upon the virtue of a Torrens Certificate of Title and to dispense with the need of inquiring further except when the party concerned has actual knowledge of facts and circumstances that should impel a reasonably cautious means to make such further inquiry (*Capitol Subdivision, inc. vs. Province of Negros Occidental*, 7 SCRA 60; *Pascua vs. Copuyoc*, 77 SCRA 78).

Clear enough, from the culled, evidence the defendant Jose Ang Tiu just purchased the property in question when the same was offered

to there without inquiring further and firmly relied upon the fact of the Original Certificate of Title in the name of the vendor and after the perfection of the sale in favor of the defendant where that deed of sale was registered with the Registry of Deeds of Pasay City, and the corresponding Transfer Certificate of Title was issued in his name now the claimant in the above entitled case, is a circumstances this court address to the party as buyer in bad faith.

Rightfully, they could not be called innocent purchaser in good faith and for value, because the posture of this defendant/claimant would not certainly prevail for it was tersely said by the Honorable Supreme Court in the case of Ignacio vs. Chua Hong 52 Phil. 940 and in the case of Gustilo vs. Maravilla, 48 Phil. 442, Conversely a holder in bad faith of a certificate of title is not entitled to 'the protection of the law, for the law can not be used as shield for frauds.

That in reverse of it the afore quoted Omnibus Motion of the Respondent Tallano, is within the context of acceptable jurisprudence and of Doctrine of Due Process Clause while variety of Oppositions of the Respondent Republic of the Philippines, particularly the Motion for New Trial to set aside and or annul the Decision with Compromise Agreement of February 4, 1972, and against the intended issuance of Third Alias Writ of Execution, Possession and Demolition, the SPECIAL WRIT OF EXECUTION, the annulment of title OCT No. T 01-4, TCT No. 408 and TCT No. T 498 are Moot and Academic after it had lost its legal

standing in Court as guilty by default upon its failure to file appropriate mode of action, particularly, appeal and or petition for review, within fifteen (15) days before perfection of its appeal on February 20, 1972, or within thirty (30) days after Notice of such Judgment or ten (10) years before prescription period as provided by our Civil Code for the recovery of allege ownership, if any there be, or before the period of filing its petition for certiorari would be prescribed on February 20 1976.

As a matter of fact the petitioner, Republic of the Philippines, likewise, had lost its Standing in Court fifteen (15) day after it perfect its appeal that dragged its Motion for Relief from Judgment the OSG had filed on July 7, 1988 and was denied on September 20, 1988 while Reconsideration that was filed by said Republic of the Philippines dated November 17, 1988, had been denied on December 27, 1988 for lapsed of time.

So moreover, We never doubt the petitioner, Republic of the Philippines, instituting DISPARAGEMENT purely a dilatory tactics, while, same since February 19 1972, it lost its rights and personality to file any mode of action after it met the judgment by default for failure of filing a review, certiorari or other remedy which is appropriate mode before the expiration of four (4) years, which was on February 20 1976. As we gleaned clearer than CRYSTAL CLEAR from the records of the case, the office of OSG filed a Second Motion for New Trial as it had availed the Rule 37 Section 1 which had been denied on the ground of no basis in fact and in laws. That after which a Third Motion for for New Trial using Section 4 of the said rule alleging the new found

evidenced cited under Section B incorporating anew with Section 1 as the grounds provided by the Rule 37, which this court could not be granted and the petitioner had abusively availed based on the rule, while in another term of the Rules;

Section 4, Second Motion for New Trial- A motions for new trial shall include all grounds then available and those not so included shall deemed waived. A Second Motion for New Trial, based on the ground neither existing nor available when the first motion was made, may be filed within the time herein provided excluding the time during which the first motion has been pending.

The rule that the Movant, Republic of the Philippines had already availed is Rule 37 for Motion of New Trial setting aside the Judgment and with intends again to Annul the same. And this Court reiterate its stand it is merely applicable to a new application or on pending for Land Registration over another land if any there be and not to the land the applicant has been occupying and not to a land registration case that was resolved for more than a century since the year 1904..

Because based from the records of the case, the Republic of the Philippines, herself, by virtue of DECISION WITH COMPROMISE AGREEMENT of February 4, 1972, has availed the benefits of ownership over several government buildings and structures that the petitioner have been enjoying by virtue of Presidential Decree 843 and of several Presidential Proclamations

and Executives Orders, which it emanated from the documents over the vast area of the TALA ESTATE, that had been titled for quite so long more than 100 years ago under OCT No T 01-4, by virtue of Propriedad De Terrenos of 01-4 Protocol of 1894, which exist even before the establishment of the government of the Republic of the Philippines, up to this challenging era.

And said Propriedad De Terrenos of 01-4 Protocol eventually registered in accordance with the Land Registration Act 496, in the name of the late Prince Lacan Acuña Ul Rijal Bolkiab (Tagean) Tallano, under Torrens System on Oct 3, 1904, where the Decree No. 297 had been issued. But to the extent, the Administration of then President Ferdinand E. Marcos concealed the said OCT No. 01-4 and released the falsified OCT No.543 and different fake land titles like OCT 4136, OCT 333, 614, OCT No.994, OCT No.779, OCT 280, OCT 1002, OCT No. 383, OCT 184 and many more OCT(s) from 01 to OCT 100,000.

This scheme has been designed to scatter the fake land titles throughout the land, availing the vacuum provided in both Urban And Agricultural Land Reform program in order to buy out once more the trust and confidence of the Filipino people to the government institution where we were all rose being a Filipino people. But the extent of which the beneficiaries would be endanger to suffer its worst consequences in time of judicial challenge in court. That such deceptive scheme may be ended to the loss of the farm and or home that the beneficiaries may can

their own, that such court challenge would be filed later by the MARCOS cohorts against them for the interest of the selected few.

This proved in many instances said scheme is a cycle of scam-an endless milking tendency of those behind the crime to the prejudice of our government's national treasury and citizenry in the form of tax increments perpetually. And to supplement the scam, Marcos peers made it appeared the subject. land titles that were using to rake the national funds were registered in the name of the Republic of the Philippines but beyond the knowledge of the government property custodian, its technical description remained still and originated from the TALA ESTATE. The facts, that can no longer deny in any forum said OCT No. T 01-4, its derivative Title TCT No. T 408 and TCT No. T 498 had been segregated there from are all-legitimate in substance and in their natures.

But instead of complying the required conditions, Mr. Marcos, in contraries, had issued several proclamations, decrees and executive orders like Pres. Proc. 843, PD 293, PD 1143, PD 889 etc., designed to defeat the Decision With Compromise Agreement of February 4, 1972, instead of providing means to he recuperated from their bleedings wounds to the extent of utilizing and had utilized military and police powers of the Government to harass, intimidate and eventually inflicted upon the person with maltreatments that led to the unlawful inhumane incarceration of the said Judicial Administrator of the TALA ESTATE, Prince Julian Morden Tallano then.

But our Civil Code of the Philippines provides provision of Art 2032, for the mitigation of Damages, if ever warranted by the situation, which read as follows;

“ART. 2032. The Court’s approval is necessary in compromises entered into by guardians, parents, absentee’s representatives, and administrators or executors of decedent’s estates.” -

But, despite of all, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines represented by Hon. Solicitor General Sedfrey Ordoncz manifest in open Court the willingness of the Government to come anew into a Compromise Agreement in connection to the damages sustained by the victims of the Human Rights Abuses of the Marcos Administration and of this Government of the Philippines, supplemental to and in compliance to the Decision with Compromise Agreement of February 4, 1972, particularly in favor of the Tallano Clans.

In the observance of the Court, the alleged fraud in the proceedings with new evidenced that allegedly found alleging that the person of the legitimate heirs of the TALA ESTATE represented by its Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano is merely in personification of the true one, which was a long time dead and no heirs of Prince Lacan Ulrijal Bolkiah Tagean Tallano, Prince Julian Macleod Tallano, Don Esteban Benitez Tallano, Benito Agustin Tallano Don Gregorlo Madrigal Acop left arid survived during the World War II was mere hearsay, and full of deception, try to undermine the veracity of the verdict.

Because during the hearing, the person accused allegedly disguising by the name and personality of the legitimate one in the person of Prince Julian Morden Tallano, arrived, confirming in an open court that he is the legitimate person by the name of PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO. And such tendency, showed clearly un opposed situation from any one else in the oppositions.

And no body else in the courtroom attempted to question the personality of the witness. That convinced this Court, that he alone as the true person of Prince Julian Morden Tallano. And no body else but he is the genuine one.

And challenging the OSO or from any opposition to present the true one, if any there be, was of no moment had neither tried by opposing party or parties. These have had bestowed with clearer perception the opposing parties are just instituting substantial detrimental delay in the administration of justice awaiting the would be assistance of their political cahoots that eventually will be elected or appointed to the higher government office, who by the use of such influential office could cleverly strike the legal rights of the TALLANO CLANS over the subject real property that already judiciously resolved by the court. But the truth of all, there were no evidence as alleged by the Solicitor General in contravention of the personality of the claiming legitimate heir in the person of Prince Julian Morden Tallano, as impostor. This it was just proved futile.

Absolutely, to the mind of the Court, no amount of evidenced that had proved the allegations against the genuine personality of the subject witness, in order that the allege fraud and new evidences' as ground for new trial that was filed by the office of the SOLGEN be materialized.

The fact during the hearing the person accused of being impostor had proved as the legitimate one, as Prince Julian Morden Tallano, upon thorough examination of the thumb prints of the witness that had presented to the thumb print analyst/examiner of the CAMP CRAME CRIME LABORATORY in the year 1971, affirming the thumb print affixed in the Complaint for intervention and to all documents compiled in the Sala of this Court are the same.

This indicates clear from foreign marks that differs or would be strange from the thumb print of now, the genuine heir, who is the true Prince Julian Morden Tallano, which only confirmed that he is the real Prince Julian Morden Tallano, who was ENTHRONED AS KING of ROYAL MALAYS REPUBLIC over the territory of Sabah and annexing the Islands of Kalayaan Islands and Spratly Islands, on the 4th day of September, 1981, the very first declaration of said new Kingdom, now should be as an independent nation in the East of the Philippines Island and of the West of Malaysia.

The Judicial Administrator, is the only son of the late Benito Agustin Tallano and the lawful legatee of the late PrinceLacan UlrJjal Bolkiah Tagean Tallano,

Prince Julian Macleod Tallano, Don Esteban Benitez Tallano and Gregorio Madrigal Acop over vast track of lands evidenced by OCT No. T 014, TCT No. T 408 and TCT No.T 498.

And all those covered by Deed of donations executed in favor of the Government; National and Local including that of the Place of the RAJAH SOLIMAN HIGH SCHOOL located in along CALLE DE MEISSEIN (its street name was adapted and referring to a City of Germany and China Porcelain Ware made in Meissen Germany, where the place of RAJA SOLIMAN HIGH SCHOOL, was a quarter of Messein Factory Workers) where said Factory own by DONA REINA TALLANO REGENTE, the grand mother of DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO, who was married to a German General Otto Von Bismark on the year 1861, who visited the Philippine Island on the said year. This event reckoned was in order to plan the strategic defense for victory of the Maharlikans led by PRINCE JULIAN MACLEOD TALLANO, a CAVALIER by the name of Palaris, against conspiring Spain and Russia.

Otto Von Bismarck was ordained by WILLIAM I of Prussia, as Prime Minister of Prusia on the year 1862, a year after his wedding with Said DONA REINA TALLANO REGENTE in the Philippines, right in the said place, whose name was glamourished by adapt log her name as one among the streets names in the City of Manila as well, where the Manila High School, its name donor's predecessor, KING RAJA SOLIMAN

of Manila, was situated over the lot containing an area of 30,782.70 square meters, more or less, identified under Block 2080, Block 2030, and block 2041 bounded CALLE FELIPE and CALLE DE GENERAL LA CAMBRE, (formerly Calle Meissen or Calle Meissec For Chinese pronunciation), Calle De la Reins and Calle Reina Regente, which was donated to the PTA in the year 1954 for the children of the City of Manila, and was supported by Presidential Proclamation No.46 issued by then President Ramon Magsaysay on the 10th day of July 1954, but has been subject to private right if any there be) once there is a evasion from the original purpose of the said donated real properties, the same should be reverted back to the TALA ESTATE OWNER, under the Administration of Prince Julian Morden Tallano,

The Husband of said Doña Reina Tallano Regente Prime Minister of Prussia was instrumental in the peace and order in Eastern Mediterranean as peace keeping advocator in Berlin Congress that settled the growing conflict between the two super power nations Great Britain and Russia.

**For further reference, incorporated herewith was the
EXCERPT FROM THE HEARING
OF THE CASE IN RELATION OF
THE ISSUANCE OF THIRD ALIAS WRIT OF EXECUTION
WITH SATISFICIENDUM of February 10, 1988 time: 9:00 O'clock a.m.**

QUOTE:

Presiding JudgeHon. Soferino C. Sayo

Clerk of Court Atty. Jose E. Ortiz

Stenographer / Interpreter(absent) but assumed by. . . Atty Jose E. Ortiz

Clerk of Court At ty Jose E. Ortiz, The Honorable Regional Trial Court, Branch 111 is now Presided by Hon. Sofronio Sayo for the continual ion of hearing under LRC/CIVIL Case No.3957-P in a. Case Wilson P. Orfinada vs. Macario Rodriguez et al, on a Intervenor's Motion For the issuance of Third Alias Writ: of Execution and Possession. It has been requested all parties to Stand up for the commencement of the proceedings, silence in this Court Room is enjoined.

Clerk of Court, Atty Jose E, Ortiz ... Col Braulio Monge of the Crime Laboratory has been requested by this Honorable Court to appear in relation to the identity of the subject ... kindly come forward to the Witness Stand.

Col. Braulio Monghe ... As you requested your Honor, I am ready to testify.

Clerk of Court, Please come forward and sit down to the witness stand. And please state your personal Circumstances.

Witness: I'm Col. Braulio Monge, Chief of the Crime Laboratory of the PC/INP. In Camp Crame of legal age, Filipino, my official residence is at the Office of the Chief of the Crime Laboratory in Camp Crame.

And, upon receiving my Assignment as Investigator to the Escalante Massacre in Negros Occidental, in connections to the incident surroundings the multiple killings to the Farmers who rallied in front of the Municipal Hall of Municipality of Escalante, I also experienced the same nature of works Your Honor, in conducting a person's signature and thumb prints examination, which I obtained it during my schooling in United States of America. That with that mentioned I have had made me being knowledgeable to the task.

And my knowledge of the work was developed when I was assigned and now as a concurrent Chief of the Crime Laboratory of Camp Crame and I handled similar position when I was then in the NBI CRIME LABORATORY... Your Honor.

Atty Liberato Bauto: Q...Col Monge with your commendable line of professional works and duties as Chief of Crime Laboratory in Camp Crame and of the NBI, Can you please tell to the Court if you are knowledgeable enough to identify the identity of one person?

Witness, Col. B. Monge: A...Yes Honor

Atty. Liberato Bauto: Q...Do you remember the assignment that had been given to you by the Office of the SOLICITOR GENERAL in an open Court during the previous hearings?

Witness, Col B. Monge: A ... Yes Your Honor. As a matter of Fact, I have in my of my examination and analysis report about the finger prints of the allege Prince Julian Morden Tallano, who is now present in this Court. The thumb print of the person claiming to be the Prince Julian Morden Tallano, can now be compared with his finger prints to those finger prints that were appearing in several documents, specifically, in the sub submitted Intervention/ Amended Intervention Complaint allegedly finger prints of said Prince Julian Morden Tallano, Your Honor. And with your permission Your Honor, may I request certain person of PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO to come forward for me to identify the discrepancies that might be appearing in the actual thumb print of the subject compare to the documents where the thumb prints of the allege Prince Julian Morden Tallano are appeared thereon.

Presiding Judge Sofronio C. Sayo, Alright come forward any body using by the name of Julian Morden Talano with Royal title of PRINCE.

CLERK OF COURT, Atty. Jose E. Ortiz, Airight. . .Prince Julian Morden Tallano. .Please come forward.

My findings, Your Honor, with the right hand thumb prints of the subject which now sitting before me of which I conducting an actual physical extensive examination to his said right hand thumb print.. proves no doubt neither of single suspicion hear over his right hand thumb print of the subject. And actually in this open court, Your Honor, I never found any foreign matters

that could convince to conclude of strange **dication** of changes to the finger prints of the allege Heir known as Prince Julian Morden Tallano that I had directly and personally *took* his said finger prints for examination during the previous hearings in an open Court compare to the documents where his said thumb prints were appearing thereon. This indicates Your Honor, the right, hand thumb print of the subject is negative for conjunction is stranger and un-identical linger Prints appearing in several documents including this Intervention and Amended intervention Complaint that were compiled in the office of this Honorable Court your Honor.

Besides, in my Back ground Investigation as part of the requirements commanded by this Honorable Court, I never obtained a contradictory personal data from the communities where the subject have been 'staying, particularly in]3ustillos, Sampaloc, Manila, in Villa Theresa, San Jose, Angeles City and even in his home town in Sto. Nino First, San Jose City, that can destroy his personal credibility and true identity being the legitimate person of the said Prince Julian Morden Tallano.

And what I gathered in relation to my assigned task, the subject have congenital birth marked over the lower lip, his right hand and his feet, which according to the many sources I talked, the fingers of the subject are smaller than the normal one, including his feel which have Extra Ordinary shapes in form almost identical to the feet of the Chinese Lord in Republic of China.

These were all what transpired about the personality of the subject in the person of Prince Julian Morden Tallano, Your Honor, who is now present in this Court. And I absolutely confirm and affirm that he is the same Prince Julian Morden Tallano who own finger prints appearing in the documents referred to Intervention Complaint and the amended one. And he was precisely the same person who filed said Intervention Complaint in the year' 1974. And that my affirmation, Your Honor, that he (pointing personally and directly to the subject, when asked by the Interpreter/Clerk of Court,... Atty. Jose E. Ortiz, the subject witness... identifying himself that he is Prince Julian Morden Tallano) and is the true Prince Julian Morden Tallano.

Hon. Judge Sofronio Sayo... Cross examination Solicitor. Solicitor Cariaso, Q: How do you know that the person identified himself as Prince Julian Morden Tallano is the true Prince Julian Morden Tallano who filed an intervention Complaint/Amended Intervention Complaint in this Court some time in the year 1974?

Witness, Col B. Monge A: This is the extra ordinary phenomenon to have the thumbprint given to us by our Creator to be identified from each and every one of us Your Honor. Besides..., what the finger prints and signatures appeared in the subject documents are the same fingers prints and signature of said subject person which indicates no differences even slightly Your Honor.

And the scheme of identification of one's identity thru signature and exercise even to million people where we can clearly identify any person by his/her own thumb print or signature because we have separate and distinct thumb print and signature with million variety of differences from each other, to secure our own self from any person or persons whose mind is not only as dirty as we knew, but as a well learned culprit for self interest, whose obsession is ready to destroy in all means any body for self benefits.

Solicitor D. Cariaso, Q: Col Monge ... Your answer which is not responsive to the question that I asked to you.. .can you clearly elaborate?

Atty. Liberato Bauto, the Witness Your Honor already answered so clear and responsive to question, Quote.. .what the finger prints and signatures appeared in the subject documents are the same fingers prints and signature of said subject person indicates no differences even slightly Your Honor. Besides, we have jurisprudence to that matter your Honor, which the Highest Court of the Land had pronounced, that thumbprint is one of the best means of identifying the identity of one person.

And what is all about the massive finger print examination to the NBI Office to those who applied for abroad and to those who have been applying NBI Clearance for legal purposes... does it mean such works in the NBI are just ceremonial show in character, but it intend to be untruth which serves only as milking cow, to collect million of pesos every day out of that unworthy task in the Bureau against the General Public? Your

Honor the intercession of this tribunal is now highly essential and mandatory,' because the Office of the Solicitor General asserting procedures beyond jurisprudence.

Further your Honor, Out of an intervention complaint filed by Prince Julian Morden Tallano, the Intervenor, it could be gleaned, the Movant, Republic of the Philippines, thru its OSG never lay to the judicial table any contravention, manifestation and or proof of their accusations, if any there be, which it construed that material allegations in the Intervention complaint of the Intervenor, had not been specifically denied by the Movant- Republic of the Philippines, which said Intervenor's statements were admitted to be true, a worthy moment in return why we are assailing such un-established allegations of the movant, Republic, your honor. Because material allegations either in the complaint not controverted by a specific denial, are admitted to be true for the purpose of the action. Evidenced in contradiction of however, can not be received; and finding of fact in opposition to such admission will be disregarded or be set aside on appeal (Pomeroy's Code Remedies, 734-735; Jacinto vs. Chua Leng, CA-G.R. No. 1430-R January 32,1948, 45. O.G. 2919 cited in Francisco's Rules of Court, Vol I, p. 421, 1965 ed.) and likewise, a case in Vargas vs. Vargas CA-G.R. No.36053-R September 6, 1973, respectively... Your Honor. I wish to avail the substance of the principle of ALEGATA ET PROBATA, wherein it taught us in Judicial Wisdom, that allegations in complaint should be proved. Because, there is a cardinal rule in evidence to the effect that

what appears described in the allegations of the complaint should be proved (alegata probata) by clear and convincing proofs.

Stated otherwise, he who alleges fact has the burden of proving it and a mere allegation is not evidence, which was true your Honor, in a case *Legasca vs. de Vera*, 79 Philippines, 376; and *Rodriguez vs. Valencia*, 81, Philippines, 787; Sec. 1 Rule 131) In this stage Your Honor, the Office of the Solicitor General, failed to show proof that the witness the now Judicial Administrator is just an impostor among heirs who were gone to exist. What is more convincing, the Intervenor, Prince Julian Morden Tallano had clearly identified the Natural boundary of this Archipelago of ours and supported by documentary evidences, which reached that our natural territorial area of 359,880,045.966 hectares with number of Islands 7, 169 Islands/Islets.

Hon. Judge Sofronio C. Sayo, Panerb, there are so many Supreme Court Rulings to that matter that sustained to such Finger Print Examination Scheme. And the best method in identifying one's identity is by way of finger prints confirmatory analysis, and the same procedures has been applying even in United States of America utilizing as well said methodology and they are pioneer to the task, their paramount method to dig out the identity of one person even with the presence of advance technology of 'highly developing nation remains as their basic accurate tools to ascertain person against one if another disguising of one's personality or unlawful objective at the

expense of the true one. And said methodology has not been substituted yet by another means.

To the mind of this Court, Counsels., the person appearing in this Court Room today and whose thumb print had been examined by the Chief, Crime Laboratory of Camp Crame is as I undoubtedly pronouncing, that he is Prince Julian Morden Tallano before this many witnesses, Atty. Teodulo Soriano, one of the Legal Counsel, who has been consistently appearing for the Movant, Prince Julian Morden Tallano, Atty Liberato Bauto, Atty. Virgilio Papa, the cousin of Brig. General Ricardo Papa, former President Diosdado Macapagal, and Senator Lorenzo Tanada, one of the principal partner of said Tanada, Pelaez and Teehanke Law Office, Mrs. Ely Nicolas Abadilla Agdigos, the wife of Judge Bonifacio Agdigos, Col. Braulio Monge, the Chief of the Crime Laboratory of the Camp Crame, and Atty. Fernando Domingo of Gurnaca, Quezori, representing then as Lawyer Associate of Senator Lorenzo Tanada Pelaez Teehanke Law Office, who was then acting as one of the many Lawyers of the Tallano Clans and would be one among the witnesses of the Prince, Julian Morden Tallano, the legitimate son of the late Benito Agustin Tallano, And several witnesses one was in the person of Jose C. Cristohal, the former Assistant Private Secretary of Her Excellency, President Corazon C. Aquino. Another is Lt. Col Rodrigo Gutang, now, congressman, who was notified for today's hearing but unfortunately, the good Congressman was not around, and beside of many oppositions in this court room but failed to present the allege genuine TALLANO and they

failed to prove with their evidences that the true Prince Julian Morden Tallano in this Court Room is impostor.

Solicitor D. Cariaso, Airight... that's all . . .your Honor, No More objection.

Besides Counsels, as strongly manifested by the Intervenor/Movant, the rights of the principal respondent, the Republic of the Philippines and, other concerns party or parties in interests to hear and answer the pleadings, were already foreclosed after their failure to all legal remedies within which the reglementary period prescribed by the Rules of Court should be filed. In many Supreme Court rulings, where this instant incident of the case at bar has a precedent which the law requires only SUBSTANCE rather than form. In a case (Pearson v. McGraw, 308 U.S. 313 (1913), which put into emphasis that Due Process should not be treated narrowly or be adherent to the norm of pedantry or in offensive SLAVERY TO FORM OR PHRASES.

While, the paramount objective of our Constitution for the inclusion of DUE PROCESS CLAUSE has been designed to secure JUSTICE AS A LIVING REALITY of commitment to a civilize men in a democratic nation like ours that every Court need to augment its judgment/resolution or rulings not to sacrifice by paying undue HOMAGE to formality, for SUBSTANCE MUST PREVAIL OVER FORM. (Albert v. U 'University, Pub. Co., Inc., 13 SCRA 84 (1965).

That as further imputed by the Movant-Intervenor against opposition, Republic of the Philippines, the occurrence of honest mistake or infirmity in the filing of said petition for reconstitution by the opposing Republic of the Philippines, in lieu of the petition for escheatmerit filed by the OSG on the year 1965 against the predecessor of the Intervenor was an UN-EXECUSSABLE NEGLIGENCE which was committed by recklessness its liability should be charged to the one who committed culpability or culpable negligence and not to the Intervenor who complied the requirements set forth by the office of the Solicitor General, under condition precedent after losing its legal remedies against the Decision with Compromise Agreement of February 4, 1972, by complying the required summons by publication thru a Weekly News Paper of Nationwide Circulation, THE PHILIPPINE RECORDER which was attended and properly fulfilled in compliance to the Order of the Court March 22, 1989, after invoking the virtue of the Motion of the Republic of the Philippines for the compliance of Summons by Publication dated Sept 10, 1987.

Furthermore, the Supreme Court never subscribed the tolerance of any Court of accommodating unwarranted importance, particularly, the impairment in the Jurisdictional Requirement. Indeed there were several advices originated from admitted jurisprudence that the Court should not give unwarranted importance to technicality and prevent to overwhelm the substance of the not form is of Justice by

virtue of the law. (*Budget Investment and Financing, Inc. v. Mangoma*, 153 SCRA 63(1987).

The rules of Court in a procedural process are not to be applied in a very rigid and technical sense they are designed to help secure Justice, not to override the same that eventually it ruined the established jurisprudence from bad precedent that may rock the very foundation of this nation the Democratic Judicial System (*Velasco vs. Gayapa et al.*, G.R. No.5865 1, July 30, 1987.

Besides, *iri* was pronounced steadily by the SUPREME COURT in the case of *Ocampo vs. CALUAG*, 1-21113, 19 SCRA 791, April 27,1967, that the COMPROMISED AGREEMENT was final and immediately executory, and in fact was already enforced by the Third Alias Writ of Execution and even before by Writ of Execution, Second Alias Writ of Execution and its Aliases, the oppositions was in error and even the other Court when it still entertained the supplemental compliant/ejectment case, particularly, that was filed by certain Jose Ang Tiu for by then the under the handling court had no more jurisdiction to alter, amend or revoke, and its only power thereof in to order its execution when the surviving litigant like the TALA ESTATE have use to avail its sala for RESTITUTORY INTERDICT PROCEEDINGS against any aforementioned parties or party or any party regardless they were summoned to the case not in as much as the case, beyond suspicion is an action in rem, which every body's interest undoubtedly affected in this case, cite in 4 Wheaton 518;

Lopez v. Director of Lands, 47 Phil.23, 32, (1924); *Rubi v. Provincial Board of Mindoro*, 39 Phil, 660, 706, (1919); *U.S. v. Ling Su Fan*, supra, p.111; *Macapingkilv. Yatco*, 21 SCRA 157),

On a further legal point of view, after the perfection of an appeal, the trial court and even this court loses jurisdiction over its judgment and it can not vacate the same (*Alama vs. Abbss-L-19616*, 18 SCRA 679, Nov. 29, 1966; *Commissioner of Immigration vs. Romero L-19782*, 10 SCRA 216, Jan. 31, 1964, *Valdez vs. CFI etc.,L-3366* April 27 1951, cited in *Cabungcal vs. Fernandez,L-16520*, 10 SCRA 731 April 30, 1964, *Government vs. Mendoza*, 51 Phil-403; *Aylon vs.Siojo*,26 Phil., 195), which emphasized that “There must be a Court or Tribunal clothed with Judicial Power to hear and determine the matter before its. Jurisdiction must be lawfully acquired over the person of the defendant or over the property which is the subject of the proceeding. And that Tribunal so constituted is required to give a reasonable assurance of honesty and impartiality, and with competent Jurisdiction, and or fmding with Decision by that Tribunal supported by substantial evidences presented or at least contained in the records or disclosed to the parties” in *Manila, Inc. v. Balatbat*, 38 SCRA 489, 492, (1971); *Ang Tibay v. CIR*, Supraj.

In short, the motion of the OSG is bound to be dismissed out rightly; on the maxim Ignorance ot mistakes of FACTS is sufficient cause to be dismissed. (*U.S vs. Ah Chong* 15 Philippines 488, 1910; *Hick vs. Manila Hotel*, 28, P’. SCRA, sounded by Judicial Teachings, LEYNEMINEN COGIT AD VANA.

Under Sec. 2, Rule 36, Revised Rules of Court, the Clerk of Court has the duty to issue **“a certificate that such judgment or final order has become final and executory”**. The Petitioner OSG does not deny nor controvert the fact that said orders had been certified as such by the CFI Clerk of Court; in fact, the Court A Quo found nothing contrary to such fact; for judgments or order become final by operation of law and not by judicial declaration and no appeal can be taken there from or from any other subsequent orders relative to its execution and, therefore, are already immutable and unalterable for, once a judgment or order has become finished and final, the court could no longer amend or modify the same, much less to set aside for, to allow courts to amend final judgments, as what is now apparent to be the intention of OSG in the instant case, would result in endless litigations; even the highest court of the land lacks authority to overturn a final and executory judgment or order.

“A final judgment vests in the prevailing party a right to recognize and protect by law under the due process clause of the Constitution (*China Ins. & Surety Co. vs. Judge of First Instance of Manila*, 63 Phil. 3241. A final judgment is a “vested interest which it is right and equitable that the government should recognize and protect and of which the individual could not be deprived arbitrarily without injustice.

“x x x The demands of public policy and public interest - which are also responsive to the tenets of equity — requiring that all issues passed upon in the decision or final orders that have become executory, be deemed

conclusively, disposed of and definitely closed, for, otherwise, there would be no end to litigations, thus setting at naught the main role of courts, of Justice, which is to assist in the enforcement of the rule of law and the maintenance of peace and order, by settling controversies with finality.” (Id).

indeed, final judgments and orders are judicial adherence and are entitled to respect and should not be disturbed, diminished, or undermine, as otherwise, there would be a wavering of trust in the court that may affect our day to day living in this society of man, who have faith in God, which may be overwhelmed by new horizons in observance of that inconsistency to our judicial practice that may arise, a reversal of their faithful obedience to our laws, considering, that as part of jurisprudence when a case had a final judgment or orders become the law of the case even if there are infirmities and errors contained therein, thus:

“In the absence of a seasonable appeal therefrom, the questioned judgment of Judge Agana has become final and executory. It is now the law of the case. Having been rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction acting within its authority, that judgment may no longer be altered even at the risk of legal infirmities and errors it may contain. Certainly, they cannot be corrected by a special civil action of certiorari which, as in this case, was filed long after the judgment became final and executory.” (Id) And after partial execution has been served for.

It has been further held and a part of judicial teachings that **“a decision, no matter how erroneous, becomes the law of the case between the parties upon attaining finality”** and, even if a final judgment is based on the application of the wrong statute the execution thereof can no longer be stayed, or even if a final judgment was issued without legal authority or contrary to the express provision of the statute.

The Supreme Court held:

“Verily, there can be no dispute on the well entrenched rule that every litigation must come to an end. Access to the court is guaranteed But, there must be a limit to it. Once the appellant’s right has been adjudicated in a valid final judgment, as in the case at bar, he should not be granted an unbridled license to come back for another try even at the risk of legal infirmities and errors that the judgment may contain.” (Ngo Bun hang vs. Sayo. et al. 163 SCRA 237 (1988); Pacquing vs. Court of Appeals, et al., 115 SCRA 117 (1982); Ferinion vs. Sta. Romana. et al. 16 SCRA 370 (1966). “In the same breath of judicial wisdom the prevailing party, in this case the private respondent, ought not to be harassed by subsequent suits or through the government authority influence. For, if endless litigation were encouraged, unscrupulous litigants will multiply in number to the detriment of the administration of justice.

“While there are recognized exceptions to this rule, suffice it to state that we find no cogent reason for the application to the case at bar. For all intents and purposes, all the requisites of the principle of res judicata are attendant as to leave no doubt that the dismissed by this Court of petition for

review should have written finish to this seemingly interminable controversy between the parties which was the subject of the petition therein and now the petition at bar.”

“Now, clear and explicit is the principle that final judgment lay to rest not only issued expressly raised and dealt with therein, but also those which could have, but were not so raised in the actions or proceedings in which the judgment was rendered. Section 49 (b) and (c), Rule 39 of the Rules of Court declares, quite categorically, that a final and executory judgment or order in an action or proceeding in personam “is with respect to the matter directly adjudged, or as to any other matter that could have raised in relation thereto, conclusive between the parties and their successors in interest by title subsequent to the commencement of the action or special proceeding, litigating for the same thing and under the same thing and under the same title and in the same capacity.”

“Ordinarily, where a litigant sues the same party against whom another action or actions for the alleged violation of the same right and the enforcement of the same relief is or are still pending, any one action maybe dismissed on the ground of *litis pendentia* and a final judgment in any one case would constitute *res Judicata* on the other. In either instance, there is a clear and undeniable case of Judicial Proceedings another ground for the’ summary dismissal of both actions, and at the same time, an act of direct contempt of court, which includes a possible criminal prosecution and disciplinary action against the criminal lawyer (*Buran vs. Lopez, Jr.* 145

(1986).” This offense was abusively committed in the clandestine filing of Jose Ang Tiu against the heirs of the TALA ESTATE under LRC/CIVIL Case No.3957-P in a RTC Branch And the pronouncement of this Court remained firm based on the following Supreme Court Rulings indicated below for every one’s mind consumption:

The law must protect and prefer the lawful holder of registered title over the transferee of a vendor bereft of any transmissible rights”. (Calalang vs. Register of Deeds of Quezon City, 231 SCRA 88).

Since all the OCTs, except the subject OCT No. R 01-4 in the name of the Predecessor of the Heirs of the TALA ESTATE, the Tallano Clans, were found null and void ab initio, these were cancelled and be voided including all its derivative titles, therefore it can be put into emphasis that there can never be a purchaser of land in good faith and there can never be an innocent purchaser for value, as it was asserted by my predecessor in this Court as I’m referring to the Clarificatory Order dated March 21, 1974.

Unlike what we have been experiencing the rampant use of fake land title for Real Estate Mortgages enforcing by the NHA, HLURB, National Mortgage Finance Corporation, the SSS, the GSIS and of the Central Bank of the Philippines subsidizing the on pretext Housing and Land Reform program for indirect thievery to our National Treasury is a thing that needs to look into this kind of financialmess, particularly, the titles below, which were cancelled for quite so long but it arise

anew for another loan scam making the entire Filipino Nation into a perpetual status of below poverty level, the poorest among Countries in Asia if not to the whole world.

TCT No. 25725, with Decree No. 6667 alleged Piedad Estate covered land in Quezon City. Photocopy of this TCT is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "A" Decree No. 6667 covered land in Unisan, Quezon Province, photocopy of attached decree marked as ANNEX "B" TCT No. RT-7099 (218916) with Decree No. 1425, covered land in Cubao, Quezon City, Photocopy of this TCT is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "C" Decree No. 1425 using by the Tuazon and Company in their Land in Manila and Quezon City, covered land in San Isidro, Province of Leyte. Photocopy of attached Decree marked as ANNEX "C1".

TCT No. RT-36610, with Decree No. 4974, covered the land of Phase 8, North Fairview, Quezon City. Photocopy of this TCT is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "D".

Decree No. 4974, covered land at Ozamis City, Philippines. Photocopy of attached decree marked as ANNEX "E".

TCT No. 23203, with Decree No. 6563, covered land at Phase 8, North Fairview, Quezon City, using by Regalado Bonifacio and Company. Photocopy of this TCT is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "F" Decree No. 6563 usually using by NHA formerly PHHC,

covered land in Lingayen Province of Pangasinan, Photocopy of this decree is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "G".

Another Land Title, TCT No. 41514 in the name of Tiburcio Dingcol its land Claimed IS in Sta. Ana, Manila but originated from two OCT No 11069 and OCT No. 2065 with incorporated Decree No 4275-C and Decree No. 6143 its land Coverage situated in Guagua, Pampanga.

Another TCT No. 154891 both in the name of Bernardo Luistro and Assumpta Luistro that covers land in Sta. Ana, Manila its derivative OCT are OCT No. 1969 and OCT No. 2065 with Decree No 4276 and Decree No.6 143 its land coverage situated also in Guagua, Pampanga.

And the title of the allege Imus Estate using OCT No. 1002 with Land Registration Decree No. 10 1200 could be found In the Province of Laguna and not in Imus Cavite. Now this clearly precluded the Office of the Solicitor General from assertion that the TALA (TALLANO) ESTATE is a threat to a breakdown of the Torrens System of this Country. Further, the title of the Defendants can not present their titles for further investigation unlike the title of the Intervenor/Respondent, the TALLANO CLANS is ever willing to face any term of scrutiny or manner of legal confrontation with the Court of Highest Tribunal and or to the Court of Highest Heaven and or to the Blue Ribbon Committee of the Senate.

And they are ready any time to submit their Land Titles which were issued from time immemorial whether there is a probative value or not. And unlike those land titles that the Tallano had categorically exposed which were not only titles of fake origin but also title of no probative value because its Decree over land coverage could be found in the place outside of the place where the Land is located specified in the titles. (Certified Xerox copies of the said TCT No. 41514 and TCT No. 154891, marked as ANNEXES “H” and H-(1)”. Certified Copy of Decree No. 6143, marked as ANNEX “I” and made as an integral part hereof).

These are but few of the millions of similar kind of the same number of a decree that were issued to several influential persons that made this nation economically distressed due to this massive use of fake land titles, draining our national treasury by the use of Central Bank discounting window under the pretext of housing and land development of the land reform program of this government.

Based on the above-mentioned facts there is no reason why Decree No. 297, which allegedly was issued only in Cavite can not be issued to the Tallano (Tala) Estate. The truth of all Decree No. 297 has a cogent reason that such Decree originally registered for and in the name of PRINCE LACAN ACUÑA UL RIJAL BOLKIAH (TAGEAN) TALLANO embracing the whole archipelago, but despite of its lawful existence it was falsified for and in the name of the spouses Javier embracing the Cavite Estate the subject matter of

judicial inquiry Reconstruction of its original and legitimate copies that was filed by the OSG in the year 1965 to supplement their petition for Escheatment against the legitimate holder of the TALA ESTATE, the TALLANO CLANS, which appropriate judgment was attained in LRC/Civil Case P-3957 favorably for and in favor of the heirs of the TALA ESTATE OWNERS; on February 4, 1972, respectively;

That, if the court admits that after 1932 no TCT number could have less than FIVE (5) digits, then the University of the Philippines is a holder/owner of a spurious title with TCT No. 9462, a title number with only FOUR (4) digits that was issued in 1949 and on Sunday, a day officially and commonly recognized as a non-working day in government offices. Photocopy of TCT No. 9462 issued in the name of University of the Philippines. Is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "J".

That on August 9, 1904, Decree No. 240 was issued in the name of La Compania Agricola de Ultramar, a title where the interest of the Ayala Y Cia had derived which were circulating all over the Makati particularly to the highly density commercial area defrauding not only our foreign investors but our Banking Industry who are trapped to extend loan to those became Marcos cronies by the influenced of the former President.

All decrees issued from January 1, 1903 to August 9, 1904 were issued together with the original plan number/numbers which was/were always preceded by double II (or two letter "K"), therefore the corresponding original

plan number of Decree No. 240 was plan II-240, so how can Lands of Management Bureau say that original plan II-69 was not yet applied for in 1907, now, why the government failed to present as its defense during the proceedings before judgment has to render? This, as contained in the report could not attest or say anything about original plan 11-69 for the simple reason that LMB does not have the original copy of said plan, thus making this portion of aforesaid report mere hearsay.

How then said plan was adopted, copied or used by non-existing Maricaban Estate allegedly with Decree No. 1368, allegedly issued on June 19, 1906? To whom does said plan PSU 2031 be vested appropriately? IS IT THE TALLANO (TALA) ESTATE that was registered on October 3, 1904, or the Maricaban estate, which do not exist, purportedly registered on June 19, 1906? Photocopy of TCT No. 5308 a derivative of OCT No. 291 under Decree No. 1368 of alleged Maricaban estate is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX “K-1” and “K-2”, respectively;

The Honorable OSG made false allegations about denying the non-existing Maricaban Estate. TCT No. 5308 marked ANNEX “L” covered portion of alleged Maricaban Estate was refused certification by the Register of Deeds of Pasay on ground that Maricaban Estate does not exist.

For the information of the Honorable OSG, the Register of Deeds of the Province of Rizal, is also involved in issuing the same

number of title to more than one person. Certified Xerox copy of TCT No. 33795 was issued to cover real property in the City of Pasig is hereto attached and marked as M” and certified Xerox copy of TCT No. 33795 was issued by the same Register of Deeds to cover real property situated in the Municipality of Caloocan, Province of Rizal, now Caloocan City, hereto attached and marked as ANNEX “N”. Each volume of these titles contained more or less 100 titles, therefore the Register of Deeds of the Province of Rizal have issued more or less 200 titles with the same numbers. So how can the Honorable OSG find fault or blame the owners of Decrees or titles with the same number/numbers?

That the Honorable OSG must be very glad at the emergence of OCT No. T 01-4 and derivative titles TCT No. T-408 and TCT No. T--498 of the TALA (TALLANO) ESTATE for it exposed to an un-equivocal lift and bound of trials before the days in Court over the numerous CRIMINALLY FALSIFIED Decrees and titles issued by some of the corrupt officials of the LRA and Register of Deeds that many business men and foreigners were victimized that made them cowed to invest here in the Philippines.

There are Decrees and titles that were issued not in accordance with the Land Registration Act 496 of the Torrens System but existed by virtue of the SAKSAK-BUNOT IF THE PRICE IS RIGHT SCHEME of issuing Decrees and titles and with few of the numerous CRIMINALLY FALSIFIED/ distorted decrees and titles are as follows:

- A) Decree No. 240 that has been using by the AYALA LAND DEV. CORP in the area of Makati Commercial Center, which

allegedly originally registered on August 9, 1904 at 9:18 AM. But how can the Decree No. 240 had been registered on August 9, 1904 when the original survey was yet to commence and take place on August 27 to September 2, 1904? Besides the Decree NO.240 covered land in Unisan, Quezon and not in Makati Commercial Center. Certified Xerox copy of Decree No. 240 is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "O".

B) Decree No. 1425 as shown in TCT No. 98410 covered land originally registered THREE (3) TIMES, once in 1904 and twice in 1907 (ANNEX P).

C) Again, how can the land covered by Decree No. 1425 be registered once in 1904 and twice in 1907 when the original survey of subject land was yet to take place on April 8, 1920 February 21, 1921? Meaning the land covered by Decree No. 1425 was registered 14 years prior to its original survey. As shown on this TCT No. 98410, Decree No. 1425 anomalously has FIVE (5) OCT's, namely OCT No. 337, 19, 336, 337 and 344. Certified Xerox copy of TCT No. 98410 is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "Q".

D) TCT No. 45181 (PR- 17301) showed Decree No. 1131 was issued on August 1, 1907, with 333 as its OCT. Photocopy of TCT-45181 (PR- 17301) is hereto attached and marked as ANNEX "R".

E) Then again how can Decree No. 1425 are registered once in 1904 and twice in 1907 when Decree No. 1131 was registered on August 1, 1907?

F) That OCT No.184 with Decree No.1199 that was allegedly issued to Pasay Estate Company, Ltd. was been quieted under LRC/ CIVIL Case No. 3957-P in favor of the holder of OCT No. 01-4, the older title than said OCT No. 184 where that TCT No. 127299 and that of TOT 1466 derived which on these title where in the rights of said Jose Ang Tiu originated there from which is void from the beginning (DECREE No. 1199 ANNEX S)

Above mentioned facts are hut a few of the numerous falsified decrees and titles uncovered at the instance emergence of t he Tallano (TALA) Estate and if the Honorable OSO is truly decisive to rectify from ROTTEN SCHEME to a credible one for land titling In the entire country. Now is the blessed moment an4 period of not only for repentance but toward a renewed better policy to uphold justice what is due for the deserving litigant and the Filipino people, beneficiaries of the TALA ESTATE.

Whereas, it is very clear, the Tallano Estate can not be precluded not to cooperate with the National Government in order to stabilize not only the Torrens System but also to rescue economically-socially and politically the drowning nation of ours due to unmanageable foreign debt, rampantly ca se

by indirect thievery to our national of our Central Bank and other Government Financing Institution over the proliferation of scam in the Government Housing Program thru the use of spurious land titles that caused most of the buyers of said Housing Units abandon his/her obligation for simple reason what they are buying have no probative value. This speculated era for reform will bridge up toward economic recovery of every Filipino. And this is to rid off the abuses and irregularities perpetrated by some officials of the concerned agencies in the Housing Program of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, particularly, the conspiring NHA, LRA and the Government Financing Agencies, the HMDF and the NHMFC.

And the action based on procedural remedy, has only prospective application, no retroactivity, those that have already been adjudicated before are already final and had put to rest. This applies to OCT No. T-0 1-4 being a 2-century old certificate of title of a grant of His Highness, the Royal King George III of England. The Constitution of the Philippines (Art. 11, Sec. 3, as amended) recognizes the same as part of the laws of the land.

Finally, marked under as ANNEX "S", attached herewith, is a copy of Decree No. 145076 under LRC Case No. B-416, with LRC Record No. N-39286, embracing parcel of land located in Calamba, Laguna, with an area of 1,667,977 square meters, said Decree was issued by LRC Commissioner Gregorio Tzillog on February 13, 1973, by virtue of the Order of the Court dated January 30, 1973 under the name of the Republic of the Philippines,

while, the truth of the matter was that, the land was already Decreed under Decree No. 297 in the name of Prince Lacan Acuña Ul Rijal Bolkiah (Tagean) Tallano on October 3, 1904.

This shows that the manipulators of our Land Registration Cases are those involved in the Land Registration Commission, now Land Registration Authority. The Government is not only barred to file the Petition/Motion but also in estoppels. And it is not also true, that the Tallano Estate (TALA) is ejecting left and right people in the land covered by the said certificate, because what is only being enforced are those areas where there has been already actual execution and possession covered from illegal squatters and holders of falsified titles.

The Court even confirmed, the Tallano Estate have already donated numerous lots to poor families in Metro Manila which is contradictory to the allegations of the government that Metro Manila are loaded by squatters for the TRUTH through Tallano clans there is no more squatters.

In the case of *Bias vs. Dela Cruz and Melendrez*, 37 1, Philippines, and the case of *Roque vs. Lapuz*, G.R. No. L 32811, March 31, 1980, 96 SCRA 741, THE WORD LAND INCLUDES EVERY ESTATES AND INTEREST AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS THEREON AND IN LAND AS A RULE owned by the landowner. That in various Judgments as pronounced by the Supreme Court it was held that the Registration of land in the name of a particular persons vest in him not only the Title to the Land but also of all the IMPROVEMENTS THEREON;

WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED LET THIS WRIT
OMANDAMUS, THE THIRD ALIAS WRIT OF EXECUTION,
POSSESSION AND DEMOLITION BE ENFORCED WITH FURTHER
EXECUTION TOGETHER. THE NEWLY ISSUED SPECIAL WRIT OF
EXECUTION OF MARCH 7, 1991, authorizing the enforcing SHERIFF
TO TURN OVER THE SUBJECT LAND INCLUDING ANY
IMPROVEMENT AND OR BUILDING THAT MAY FIND THEREON.
AND FOR THE EXECUTION OF COLLECTION FOR THE PAYMENT
OF \$35 MILLION, U.S. DOLLAR, AS PAYMENT OF DAMAGES
SUSTAINED BY THE INTERVENORS AND HIS PARTIES AS PRAYED
FOR THE SAME HAVE BEEN GRANTED.

And to the surprise of this court the Office of Solicitor General
have representing not only the Petitioner, Republic of the Philippines
itself, but also private parties, particularly the Bonifacio Regalado Group/
the Aranetas, the Ayalas, Ortigas and Company, Mr. Jose Yao Campos,
the Chairman of the Greenfield Development Corporation , V.V. Soliven
Realty Corporation, Manny Villar Realty Group of Companies, Jose Yulo
Realty Group of Companies, Francisco Realty Group of Companies,
Extraordinary Development Corporation, Jose Ang Tiu who filed
ejectment proceedings in this Court (RTC) BRANCH 111, in Pasay City,
an action for ejectment/recovery of possession, subjecting the real
property already settled by this Court

And Eduardo Barreto's land title embracing land in Pansol, Calamba, Laguna, including that of, Angel Bautista, whose duty then was just a caretaker of the Benito Agustin Tallano in the year 1972, but by stealth and strategies it became titled rights under the concept of as owner over the Farm Land in Sitio Bulalong Bata, now, known as Iruhin West, which has been derived from his Principal, the TALLANO CLANs, represented by Prince Julian Morden Tallano, et al;

And these aforementioned defendants-plaintiffs who were former party litigants in a LRC/Civil Case No. 3957-P and who are in possession of the lands with the above fraudulent land Titles that may find from OCT No. 01- to 100,000, like that. of OCT No. 184. OCT 333, OCT No. 820, OCT No. 994, OCT No. 222, OCT No. 779, OCT No. 4136, OCT No. 614 the same are commanded to returned said real properties which are portion of tala estate for and in favor of the surviving litigant, the heirs of the TALA ESTATE OWNERS. And those violators has been penalized them in the form of compensatory damages at P20.00 per square meters for residential and P50.00 per square meters for commercial classification payable in cash to the awardees, the TALLANO HEIRS, represented by PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO.

And the lands usurped, encroached and or illegally squatted by the parties lost in this case and or any body and with the used of these fictitious that had

been declared Null and Void since the year 1972, has been turned over to the legitimate Land owner, the heirs of TALA ESTATE OWNERS, DON GREGORIO MADRIGAL ACOP, DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO AND PRINCE LACAN ACUNA ULRIJAL BOLKIAHTAGEAN TALLANO. Commanding, likewise, the concerns Register of Deeds to quiet! cancel all the titles aforementioned for and in favor of the Holders of OCT No. T 01-4, and its subsequent Title TCT no. T 408 and TCT No. T 498, which the subject titles of the winning litigant have probative value, which is prohibited by law to annul the same by virtue of the indefeasibility characteristic provided by R.A. 496.

The following real properties has been turned over by the Enforcing Sheriff, with the conditions, all occupants of these premises shall vacate any time after fifteen (15) years moratorium starting July 15, 1991, ending July 15, 2006, and the enforcement of which shall be commenced immediately upon lapsed of said fifteen (15) years moratorium.

a) That the Real Property of the TALLANO CLANS in Barangay Casili, Cabuyao, Laguna, where the Mansion of the First Lady Imelda R. Marcos, has been erected also by stealth and, strategies to damages of the TALLANO CLANS and their more than 700 farmers and their Families, who are farming the area of around 11,700 hectares, after the personal turned over of the late Jose Yulo to his Lessor/Land Lord, Don Esteban Benitez Tallano on the year 1970.

And the same said real Property be returned and be turned over to the true owner, the TALA ESTATE HEIRS upon enforcement by the COURT APPOINTED SHERIFF or PRIVATE SHERIFF the virtue of the THIRD ALIAS WRIT OF EXECUTION immediately after the expiration of fifteen (15) years moratorium, with one (1) years extension that the party of the former SENATOR JOSE YULO represented by counsel, ATTY. JUAN T. DAVID had stipulated the moratorium will be ended on July 15, 2006, immediately thereafter, and the good Hon, Solicitor and the Counsel of the then President Marcos, ATTY. MARTINIANO VALDECISIMO of the Salvador Panelo Law Office have agreed, as well, execution of the said writ shall be enforced against the party or any body or against any Marcos cohorts with a penalty of P50.00 per square meter, shall be imposed upon them including the total turn over of the LAGUNA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE in Cabuyao, Laguna shall be exercised.

b) That real property in the area of Barangay Tadalac, Pansol, Real and Bucal in Calamba, Laguna including the peers or conspirator of certain Eduardo Barredo, a known Marcos cronies, And or any person, who used to control the area of Barangays aforementioned, including the land area of 142 hectares in Pansol, Calamba, Laguna have been reverted back to the legitimate land owners and the persons or any occupants responsible for squatting in the area aforementioned be charged of a penalty of P2.00 per square meter until the land itself and its improvement have been totally reverted back to the true owner, the Tallano Clan.

c) A Parcel of land (Lot 4, Psd-77501, being a portion of 11-191, SW-13261, situated in the Barrio of San Martin de Pores, Municipality of Parañaque and Muntinlupa, Province of Rizal, Island of Luzon. Bounded on the W., along lines 1-2, by South Super Highway; on the N. and E., along lines 2-3-4-5-6 by portion of Lot 1 , II- 19 1; on the SE. and E, along lines 6-7-8-9- 10-11- 1 beginning at a point marked “1” on plan being S. 50 deg. 16’E.,7,582.94m from BLLM No. 1 Mo. of Parañaque containing an area of FOUR MILLION THREE HUNDRED SIXTY SIX THOUSAND TI-IREE HUNDRED FIFTY FOUR (4,366,354) square meters, more or less, All points referred to are indicated on the plan and marked on the ground by P.S. Cyl. Conc. Mons. 15x60 cm. bearing true; date of Original survey during 1909 and that of the, Subdivision Survey on Feb. 6, 1970 and approved Feb. 21, 1972.

And that parcels of land containing of around 738.9 hectares more or less embracing the Barangay Sun Valley, which described from point 1 traversing E. Rodriguez Avenue bounded on the Northwest by Raja Taguean Compound traversing along Moonwalk Compound to point 2 President Osmeña Highway at 1, 857.5 meters, more or less and from point 2 along president Osmeña Highway bounded on the Northeast by President Osmeña Highway to paint 3 Dona Soledad Avenue at 2,071.47 meters, more or less, from point 3 Doña Soledad Avenue to point 4 Bolivia street642.87 meters, more or less, from pointed Dona Soledad Avenue more or less, from point

5 to point 6 E. Rodriguez Avenue at 1,957. 182 meters, more or less, from point 6 to point 1 point, of the beginning along E. Rodriguez Avenue bounded on the West by Scarlet Homes at 57 1. .44 meters, more or less containing an area of 738.9 hectares, more or less;

d) A parcel of land identified from corner of Kaiayaan and Malingap street point 1 to point 2 at 557.32 meters North bounded by Matino street from point 2 to point 3 at 314.38 meters bounded by Mapagkawangawa Street from point 3 to point 4 South at 700.21 meters bounded by Mapagkawangawa and Anonas Extension from point. 4 to point 1 West at 314.38 meters bounded by Kalayaan Avenue containing an area of 19.77 hectares, more or less, portion of Tala Estate and evidenced by TCT No.1 498 Registered under torrens system in the name of Don Esteban Benitez Tallano.

e) The Malinta Estate allegedly evidenced by said OCT No.374, TCT No. T-7 1937, where TCT. No. T 117850 allegedly issued on 6U1 of October 1969 by Register of Deeds Soledad B. De Jesus in favor of Manuel C. Cruz, specifically covering an integral portion of lot 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065 and 1066, situated formerly in Sitio RAJA DE MALINTA, now Barrio Malinta, containing an area of 79,339 square meters, were Lot No. 7, Psd 37472 had emanated with record no.5941, were both declared null and void ab initio, the same said area and its improvement if ever there be should be turned over Owner's desire.

f) A parcel of land located at the back of the area of the proposed Ayala Height, Barangay Matandang Balara, Quezon City, containing an area of 34 hectares more or less, which previously encroached by two (2) struggling claimants HOMER L. BARQUE AND SEVERINO MANOTOK, both are trustees of DON ESTEBAN BENITEZ TALLANO, owner of said land, portion of Tala Estate evidenced by TCT No. T 498, was the sonic real property that had been turned over to said Judicial Administrator, Prince Julian Morden Tallano; -

g) And specifically land containing an area of 9,000 square meters, more or less, where the on going construction of the proposed DIAMOND HOTEL has been located, which is Free Patent. per se that were issued to RICARDO and FORTUNATO SANTIAGO, and the said lot was allegedly foreclosed by the Land Bank of the Philippines, now under the negotiation of the Philippine Oriental Corporation, the Operator-Owner of the on going DIAMOND HOTEL project, the same should be cancelled, which by evidence proved it is portion of the TALA ESTATE, therefore, said area of the on going proposed Hotel project including its improvement should be turned over by virtue of this mandamus.

h) And lot containing an area of 30,782.70 square meters, more or less, identified under block 2080, Block 2030, and block 2041 bounded CALLE FELIPE and CALLE GENERAL LA CAMBRE, (Formerly Calle Meissen or Calle Meissec for Chinese Pronunciation),

Calle De La Reina and Calle Reina Regerite, which was donated to the PTA in the year 1954 for the children of the City of Manila, and was supported by Presidential Proclamation No. 46 issued by then President Ramon Magsaysay on the 10th day of July 1954, but has been subject to private right if any there be) once there is a evasion from the original purpose of the said donated real properties, the same should he reverted back to the TALA ESTATE OWNER, under the Administration of Prince Julian Morden Tallano. The Husband of said Dona Reina Tallano Regente Prime Minister of Prussia was instrumental in the peace and order in Eastern Mediterranean as peace keeping advocator in Berlin Congress that settled the growing conflict between the two super power nations Great Britain and Russia.

And these aforementioned defendants-plaintiffs who were former party litigants in a LRC/Civil Case No. 3957-P and 'who are in possession of a fraudulent land Titles that may find from OCT No. 01-to 100,000, like that of OCT No. 184. OCT 333, OCT No. 820, OCT No. 994, OCT No 222, OCT No.779, OCT No. 4136, OCT No. 614 the same be penalized accordingly and their land titles had been declared Null and Void since the year 1972, in a Decision With Compromise Agreement, except, that OCT No. T 01-4, and its subsequent Title TCT No. T 408 and TCT No. T 498, the tiles that have probative value, which is prohibited by law to annul the same by virtue of the indefeasibility characteristic provided by R.A. 496.

AND THEREFORE THIRD MOTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR NEW TRIAL TO SET ASIDE OR ANNUL THE JUDGMENT, THE DECISION WITH COMPROMISE AGREEMENT OF FEBRUARY 4, 1972, WITH THE THIRD RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT INTENDED FOR THE REVIVAL OF THE DISMISSED PETITION FOR REVERSION/ESCHEATMENT ALL ARE ABSOLUTELY DENIED FOR LACK OF MERIT AND, BY REASON OF ESTOPPEL BY LACHES, WHILE THE MOVANT LOST ITS PERSONAL STANDING IN COURT, Relatively

Granting to herein private respondent TALLANO-(TALA) ESTATE, thru its Judicial Administrator/Executor, Prince Julian Morden Tallano, the motion filed, which this Court has deem just and equitable under the premises.* Except already stipulated above with other parties in term of moratorium this resolution, has a Prescription Clause within twenty (20) years sustaining the twenty (20) years moratorium demanded by the movant Republic of the Philippines from further execution of the writ against Marcos assets which will be ended on June 1, 2006 and its execution will effect upon actual transfer to the Philippine National Bank or any trustee Bank here in the Philippines of the said controversial Swiss Bank U.S. Dollar Account amounting of \$638 Million U.S. Dollar that has been traced out by the PCGG in the name of Deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

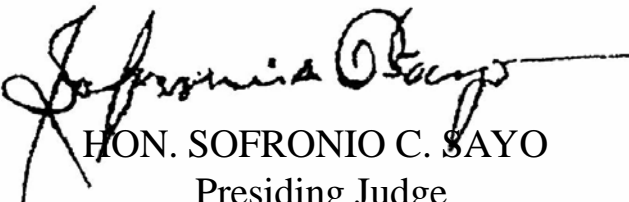
This mandamus has includes with an interest of BILLION with an interest of 7% p.a. which took effect since the Year 1968 until its payment would be made and with the full satisfaction of imputed damages is fully enforced with restitution of all interest and physical possession for and in favor of the TALA ESTATE HEIRS over the kind or structure that. May find thereon. And all Land occupying by said illegal squatters or persons or institutions being mere usurper or usurpers, particularly Ricardo Manotok and his Heirs and or tenants, Hermogenez Rodriguez and his heirs and or tenants, the Rivera Clan, claimant of MAYSILO ESTATE and their tenants, Mr. Ernesto Ong and his heirs of successors in interest allegedly in Las Pinas the Claimant. of Malinta Estate, under the claims of certain Felipe Joaquin Y. Fulgencio Dar Lucio, Felix Cuerpo Cruz, Romana Santiago, Marciano Angeles, Lorenzo Jacinto, Pio Valenzuela, Vicente Jacinto and Rufino Valenzuela, Saturnina Bautista, and Pelagia Cecilia and Efipanio Felipe, the same should be returned back to the true land owner, the TALA ESTATE HEIRS.

Awarding the sum of \$35 million U.S. Dollar, where the \$10 million US. Dollar has been allocated therefrom to the herein Respondent/Intervenor, Prince Julian Morden Tallano and that remaining of \$25 million U.S. Dollar likewise has been allocated to Prince's peers and members of various tribes that were victims of the , of the deposed President, in form of exemplary, compensatory and moral damages against the Estate of the Deposed President Ferdinand E. Marcos

Commanding as well the enforcing SHERIFF either Court Appointed Private Sheriff or the regular SHERIFF of the Court to enforce this MANDAMUS immediately after the termination of fifteen years moratorium its enforceability shall commence On the 15th of July 2006, but not more than five (5) years from said date, against all parties liable to the penalty awarded to the successful party litigant, the TALA ESTATE HEIRS represented by its COURT APPOINTED JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR, PRINCE JULIAN MORDEN TALLANO. This is supplemental to a mandamus of Sept. 19, 1991

SO ORDERED

Pasay City 9th of Oct. 1991 -



HON. SOFRONIO C. SAYO
Presiding Judge

JEO/SCS

Copy furnished:

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