

**JOURNAL No. 65**

APERTURA DE LA SESIÓN

**Se abre la sesión a las 5:10 p.m., ocupando el estrado el Presidente, Hon. Claro M. Recto.**

EL PRESIDENTE: Se abre la sesión.

SR. GRAGEDA: Señor Presidente.

EL PRESIDENTE: Señor Delegate

SR. GRAGEDA: Propongo que se dispense lectura de la lista y del acta.

EL PRESIDENTE: ¿Hay alguna objecion a la moción. **(Silencio.)** La Mesa no oye ninguna. Queda aprobada.

SR. CASTILLEJOS: Señor Presidente.

EL PRESIDENTE: Señor Delegado.

SR. CASTILLEJOS: Pido que se pase la lista.

SR. PERFECTO: Parece que se ha resuelto ya que se dispense la lectura de la lista, señor Presidente.

EL PRESIDENTE: ¿Tiene algún inconveniente el senor Delegado en retirar su mocion, porque ya se ha acordado la dispensacion de la lectura de la lista?

SR. CASTILLEJOS: Senor Presidente insisto en mi mocion.

EL PRESIDENTE: Lease la lista.

EL SECRETARIO:

Presentes: 129

Senores: Abaya,	Alkuino,
Adduru,	Alonto,
Abordo,	Altavás,
Albero,	Ancheta,
Alejandrino,	Fernández,
Artadi,	Flores,
Aruego,	Gaerlán,
Balili,	Grageda,
Baltao,	Guarina,
Barrión,	Guevara,
Bautista,	Gumban,
Benítez,	Guzmán, (Alej. de)

Bínag,	Guzmán, (Ant.)
Bocar,	Hernández,
Bonto,	Hontiveros,
Borbón,	Inting,
Briones,	Jumawan,
Buendía,	Kapunan,
Bueno,	Kintanar,
Canónoy,	Leonardo,
Cáram,	Ledesma,
Carin,	Lesaca,
Cariño,	Lim,
Castillejos,	Locsin,
Castro,	López, (E.)
Chioco,	Lorenzana,
Cinco,	Lorenzo,
Cloribel,	Lutero,
Conejero,	Maglanoc,
Confesor,	Mansueto,
Conol,	Martínez, (M.)
Crespillo,	Martínez, (R.)
Cruz, (C.)	Maza,
Cruz, (R.)	Melendres,
Cuaderno,	Moncado,
Delgado,	Montaño,
Díez,	Montesa,
Dikit,	Montilla,
Divinagracia,	Montinola,
Duguang,	Nepomuceno, (V.)
Fakangan,	Nepomuceno, (R.)
Niere,	Salazar, (A.)
Ocampo,	Salumbides,
Ortega,	Sandoval,
Ortiz, (L.)	Santos,
Ortiz, (M.)	Sanvictores,
Osías,	Sevilla,
Ozamis,	Singson,
Palma,	Encarnación,
Paredes,	Sinsuat,
Pérez, (J.)	Sison,
Pérez, (T.)	Sobrepeña,
Perfecto,	Sotto, (F.)
Piang,	Sotto, (V.)
Prieto,	Surban,
Quirino, (D.)	Tulawi,
Ramos,	Velasco,
Ranjo,	Ventura,
Ribo,	Villamor,
Ricohermoso,	Villarama,
Rivera,	Vinzons,
Romero,	Ybañez,
Romualdez,	Zialcita,
Roxas,	Zurbito,
Saguin,	El Presidente

Señores	Abella, Abrigo, Aldeguer, Araneta, Arcenas, Arellano, Arteche, Bañaga, Beltran, Benito, Braganza, Escareal, Esliza, Ezpeleta, Francisco, Galang, Ganzon, Grafilo, Gullas, Gumangan, Gutiérrez David, Guzmán, (B.) Guzmán, (J.) Irving, José, Joven, Labrador, Lapak, Laurel, Liboro, Lizardo, Lizares, López, (V.) Marábut, Maramara, Melendez,	Buslon, Cabarroguis, Cabili, Calleja, Castillo, Cea, Clarín, Cuenco, Curato, Encarnacion, Enriquez, Millar, Moldero, Morales, Mumar, Muñoz, Navarro, Nepomuceno, (J.) Orense, Pelayo, Pío, Quirino, (E.) Rafols, Reyes, (G.) Reyes, (J.) Salazar, (V.) Sandiko, Sánchez, Suñer, Tanopo, Ventenilla, Villanueva, Villareal, Ysip, Yusay, Zavalla,
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EL PRESIDENTE: Hay quórum.

DISPENSACIÓN DE LA LECTURA DEL ACTA

SR.OZAMIS: Señor Presidente. :

EL PRESIDENTE: Señor Delegado.

SR. OZAMIS: Pido que se dispense la lectura acta, y que ésta se dé por aprobada.

EL PRESIDENTE: Si no hay objection, asi se acuerda. **(No hubo objeción.)**

DESPACHO DE LOS ASUNTOS QUE ESTAN SOBRE LA MESA DEL PRESIDENTE

EL PRESIDENTE: Leanse los documentos recibidos.

EL SECRETARIO:

## RESOLUCIONES

Resolution of the Municipal Council of Bangui, Ilocos Norte making suggestions regarding several constitutional provisions. (P. No. 118).

THE PRESIDENT: To the Committee on Sponsorship.

Resolution of the Municipal District Council of Besac, Bontoc, Mountain Province, requesting the preservation of the integrity of Mountain Province and its political subdivisions (P. No. 119).

THE PRESIDENT: To the Committee on Sponsorship.

Resolution of the Municipal District Council of Bontoc, Mountain. Province, on the same subject {J. No. 120).

THE PRESIDENT: To the Committee on Sponsorship.

Resolution of the Eastern Tayabas Institute Young Women's Club protesting against woman suffrage (P. No. 121).

THE PRESIDENT: To the Committee on Sponsorship.

Communication of the Municipal President of Libagon, Leyte, advocating reform in the organization of inferior courts (P. No. 122).

THE PRESIDENT: To the Committee on Sponsorship.

## CONSIDERACION DE LA PROPOSICION SOBRE EL SISTEMA BICAMERAL (**continuacion**)

EL PRESIDENTE: Esta en orden la consideracion de la proposicion sobre el sistema bicameral que esta pendiente.

MR. ARUEGO: Mr. President, I yield ten minutes to the Gentleman from Isabela, Mr. Binag.

THE PRESIDENT: The Gentleman from Isabela has the floor.

## SPEECH OF MR. BINAG FAVORING BICAMERAL SYSTEM OF LEGISLATURE

MR. BINAG: Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise to speak in favor of the bicameral system of legislature from a practical point of view. A candid reflection over the advantages and disadvantages of that type of legislature has led us to the conclusion that the two-chambered legislature is preferable to the unicameral system for the following reasons:

**First.**—A one-chamber legislature may lead to abuse of power and tyranny due to the absence of necessary check that is deemed essential to sound legislation.

**Second.**—The existence of two legislative chambers is desirable to secure the necessary deliberations and to avoid haste in the consideration of measures.

**Third.**—A legislature of two houses is harder to bribe than one that has only one house.

**Fourth.**—It seems unsafe for this country to experiment during the transition period on the unicameral system which is new and familiar to us.

**Fifth.**—The transition period should be devoted not to experimenting but to the resolution of the many and varied problems, especially those of economic nature which will confront this country under the new government, and in making the necessary readjustments preparatory to the establishment of an independent government.

I will not speak on the first three propositions for they have been discussed already by previous speakers on our side of the question. I shall confine myself to the remaining two propositions.

In the first place, it seems unsafe for us to experiment during the transition period on a unicameral legislature which is unfamiliar to us. The Filipino people and their leaders have been educated in the school of bicameralism. Ever since the establishment in 1907 of the first Philippine Assembly, our legislative body has always been composed of an upper chamber and a lower chamber. That we have attained a certain degree of success under the present system is beyond question. Our legislature compares favorably with the average law-making bodies of other lands. This is the opinion entertained by impartial observers who have had occasions to look into the workings of our legislature.

Now that we have succeeded under the present bicameral system and our ship of state has made smooth sailing under it, shall we abandon the course we have so far taken and sail out in the open sea of unicameralism which is as yet uncharted by experience? The eyes of the world, especially those of the American people, are now focused on us, and will be more so during the transition period. Any slight mistake we commit may upset the plans so carefully laid out for the establishment of a Philippine Republic. We may succeed or fail in our experiment under unicameral system. Therefore, Mr. President, the better part of wisdom is for us to take the safer course by continuing the present system with which we are familiar.

In the second place, during the transition period there will be many urgent problems mostly economic in nature which will require immediate attention and solution. We shall be confronted with grave problems as to where we shall dispose of our surplus products which cannot be absorbed in the American markets due to limitations now being imposed upon such products. Then, there is the question of establishing and promoting new industries which the Government must initiate. These and other varied problems will require the undivided attention and efforts of the best minds of the country; hence, we should not add to these problems the question of experimenting on a widely different system of legislature.

Before I close permit me to correct any erroneous impression which may have been created by the speech of the Gentleman from Bohol, Mr. Buslon, when he cited the sine die session as an argument against bicameralism. The sine die is not a practice