
Editor's Notes

This issue is a tribute to an unprecedented political event in Philippine history: the overthrow of the Marcos dictatorship after ruling the country for 20 long years. The first article written by Alex B. Brillantes, Jr. is an analysis of the various explanations underlying the proclamation of Martial Law in 1972 which brought about the dictatorship.

The second article assesses the credibility of the results of the 1986 special presidential elections. Raul P. de Guzman, Luzviminda G. Tancango and the 1986 UP Elections Study Team laboriously detail the anomalies and frauds committed during the different phases of the electoral process in the snap presidential elections. The study team also ventures into a discussion of the possible true counts. How the electoral procedures and results were thwarted to suit the interest of the incumbent regime serves as the focal point of discussion in the article written by Josie H. de Leon.

Robert B. Stauffer, a scholar close to Filipinos because of his many writings on Philippine political economy, discusses "The Marcos Legacy" within the international context. He traces the failure of the development model imposed by the transnational corporations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the United States to the disintegration of the local bourgeoisie due to the excesses of Marcos and his cronies.

Enrique G. Mercaida has a pioneering contribution that defines the role of people's organizations in the country's political development. He contends that it is only through the formation of cohesive and militant organizations that people can advance their demands and can make meaningful contribution in shaping the nation's history.

The Freedom Constitution which was promulgated several days after the overthrow of the Marcos regime is included in the documents section.