

PART 1

ASC x BA
September 1, 2025
Part 1 - Revised (Comms)

Teaser Trailer

(0:00) **BA:** Are we really this corrupt? Likas ba talaga tayong corrupt?

(0:04) **ASC:** Grabe ang corruption sa atin. And I guess, Kuya Boy, nakakalungkot, eto na naman tayo!

Body

(0:17) **BA:** Madalas pinag-uusapan ng mga survey at naalala ko pa si former Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago ..was that the Chief Justice Corona trial when she said, Amnesty International Perception Index always says that we're one of the most corrupt. Sinilip ko ito a couple of days ago. Ang ranking ng Pilipinas ngayon ay nasa 114 among the most corrupt, among 180 countries. So pag-usapan natin, Alan, ang corruption.

(0:49) **ASC:** Sundan ko yan. May sinabi si Senator Miriam kasi madalas ko siyang lapitan noong panahon na iyon. Ang sabi niya, ang Pilipinas ay number one sa ganito, number one sa ganito, number one sa ganito. Sa corruption, we're number two or number three. Tapos sabi niya,

(1:03) **BA:** I protest.

(1:04) **ASC:** We should be number one. Kasi in her usual elegant and in a way yung satire, she wanted to make a point na grabe ang corruption sa atin. And I guess, Kuya Boy, nakakalungkot, ito na naman tayo.

(1:19) **BA:** Meron pa rin din siya, para matapos natin si former Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago, nung kanyang sinabing, this is a paraphrase, na para bagang – tamaan sana tayo lahat ng kidlat para mawala tayo lahat dito sa mundo at paimbistigahan natin ang lahat including me.

(1:35) **BA:** Which I think was telling us a lot about corruption and how she viewed corruption. But having said that, yes we are in the perception index of the Amnesty International organization saying that we're indeed one of the most corrupt countries in the world. Okay, ito na naman, pinag-uusapan yung flood control, pinag-uusapan ni Mayor Magalong ang korupsiyon, ang mga nangyayari dito sa ating bayan.

(2:01) **BA:** So ang unang katanungan, are we really this corrupt? Likas ba talaga tayong corrupt? Ano ba ang nangyari sa atin? From your perspective, mula't mula ba talaga, ay corrupt

na ba talaga ang Pilipino? Lalo na ang mga politiko? Dahil madalas natin marinig ang, pabiro man, pero pag gusto mo yung yumaman, pumasok ka sa politika.

(2:24) **ASC:** Sagutin natin yan sa dulo ng kwentuhan natin Kuya Boy. Now with the permission ng ating mga kababayan, let me start by saying, likha tayong tolerant. Tanggap lang ng tanggap ang Pilipino. Madali tayong magpatawad. Kung kaya natin tiisin, tinitiiis natin. And then pag sobra na, doon tayo kumikilos. So sagutin natin sa dulo kung may likas na DNA na corruption. Di lang sa Pilipino but sa humans—all people around the world. Kuya Boy, tatlo kasi yung pinagmumulan ng corruption perception surveys. Ano tingin ng mga sinasurvey-an mo?

(3:07) **ASC:** So one is business. So all around the world, tinatanong ang business. Kamusta, doing business? May corruption ba yan? Yung permits, pagre-renew mo, pag magtatayo ka ng building, hinihingan ka ba? Pag malaki kita ng business mo, hinihingan ka ba? Number two is yung pagpasok ng tax at paggastos ng tax, kinukurakot ba yan? Yun yung corruption. And third yung basic na stealing, cheating, lying. For example, pag nandaya ba sa university or plagiarism, yan ba ay in-expel? O okay lang naman dahil konting daya lang yan eh.

(3:44) **ASC:** Pag walang nakatingin, pwede ka bang mag-jaywalking? Pag walang stoplight, walang pulis, okay lang ba kahit pula yung light? So all of these are forms of corruption that affect the values. So baliktarin natin kuya Boy. Pag sinasabi mo yung least corrupt countries, actually pag sinabing least corrupt, part lang yung gobyerno eh.

(4:09) **ASC:** Yung kultura. So for example, two of the least corrupt at least na parati natin nababanggit, Japan and Singapore. So like sa Singapore, everything you do. Whether sa law office, sa permits, pagbili ng kotse, stock market, import, export. Pati paglalakad mo sa kalye, alam mo ba sa Singapore kuya Boy, yung custodial investigation, ibig sabihin pag hinuli ka ng pulis, bawal na may abogado. Sa maraming western countries, sa US, sa Pilipinas, you cannot deny a person under arrest to consult his lawyer.

(4:47) **ASC:** Sa Singapore, bawal na may abogado. Ganong kalaki ang tiwala nila sa pulis. Pumapasok ang abogado pag kinasuhan ka na ng pulis. Sa Japan naman kuya Boy, alam naman natin. Taxi driver, may sukli kang a few yens, isosoli sa'yo. Naiwan mo pitaka mo sa rampa, papunta sa train or sa taxi, hanapin mo, makukuha mo. So it's not only government doing business, yung pera ng gobyerno. It's not saying that they're perfect, but it's the whole culture. So to answer your question kuya Boy, we have to look into leadership.

(5:28) **ASC:** Kasi once upon a time, second to Japan tayo. Nilampasan natin lahat ng Asian countries at sasabihin nila, "Hindi! Yung iba devastated by war." Hindi ba binomba din ang Maynila? Hindi ba ilan taon din sa atin ang Japanese occupation? Leadership, you also have to look at the culture.

(5:48) **ASC:** Ano ba yung kultura? Ano ba yung role ng integrity, honesty sa culture, economic, political, socio-economic? Yung everyday nating life, 'di ba. Pangatlo, siguro yung justice system din. Sa bansa na yan – Lahat ba ng corrupt nakukulong? Or dyan ba nakukulong pag

mahirap pero mayaman? So I think you have to look into those factors. Ang lamang lang natin kuya Boy, medyo active na tayo or mulat or nakita natin from patapos yung martial law until the present. If you've been here long enough, makikita mo yung cycles of corruption and tolerance and at play yung leadership, yung culture, at tsaka yung "nahuhuli ba yan, nakukulong ba yan o hindi." Pero kung ngayon lang, let's say if you're 18 now or 21, at, hindi ko minimenos kuya Boy, shocking etong mga ghost projects, nakakainis talaga.

(6:54) **ASC:** Yung iba sinasabi "kaya nga kami nag-abroad. Kaya kami umalis parang wala kayong pag-asa doon." So let me say na one, may pag-asa. And number two, many countries went through this cycle before they stopped it. Many people don't know kuya Boy. Muntik nang bumagsak ang stock market at yung buong gobyerno ng Singapore once upon a time bago sila nag-shift at naitama nila.

(7:21) **ASC:** Many people forget that once upon a time bago sila nag-shift at naitama nila. Many people forget that once upon a time, Korea. Kinukulong nila mga presidente nila kasi nga may cyclical, even Indonesia. Mamaya na natin sagutin kuya Boy kung likhang may corrupt 'di ba ang ating political culture.

(7:39) **ASC:** But I'd like to begin by saying there's so many factors here. But one factor na nakikita ko, ang Pinoy napaka-tolerant, napaka-patient. So kahit na nandyan nakita na niya, pag hindi talagang sobrang sobra o apektado na lahat, hindi pa talaga lalaban eh.

(7:56) **BA:** Or may papel ba dito ang kasaysayan? May papel ba dito yung pagiging colony natin ng iba't ibang bayan? May papel ba dito ang kaugalian na ating nakita doon sa mga colonial masters natin? Pero sabi nga ni Carlos kanina nung tayo nag-uusap, hindi rin natin dapat kalimutan na yung rebuilding of many Asian countries lalo na, ang Pilipino ay physical na pumunta sa iba't ibang bansa para to play the role of rebuilding these countries. But that's going ahead of the story. Babalikan ko lamang yung tatlong elemento na sinabi mo tungkol sa korapsyon.

(8:36) **BA:** Business halimbawa, kasi perception index ito. Kumusta? How is it to do business in the Philippines for example? Sa derechang tanong, how do you characterize, I mean as opposed to other countries, how is doing business in this country today, Alan?

(8:53) **ASC:** Well siguro may konti akong experience because of the Department of Foreign Affairs being the secretary kasi before that, yung pag sinabi mo most corrupt, one of most corrupt, paano mo maiku-compare? Unless nga nakita mo yung history ng China, nakita mo yung history ng Japan, nakita mo yung history.

(9:14) **ASC:** Kasi like katulad sa Japan, in olden days may pinatawag na zaibatsu kung saan ilan kumpanya yun na tumutulong sa bansa at sa emperor. In a sense, almost wala or minimize yung corruption pero maraming hindi nakakaalam. Yung inutang natin sa Japan, doon bini-bid sa bansa nila yun. Tapos ilan kumpanya lang at umiikot sa kanila yun. Pero inaayos yung presyo para hindi sasabihin na dinaya, etc.

(9:46) **ASC:** So may mga sistema sila or like China. China 20 years ago, halimbawa tren. May tren na worth P10 million pero ibibigay sayo P1 million. May tren na worth P100 million, ibibigay sa iyo. Ang laki na rin ang pinagbago ng anti-corruption in China over the last 20 years.

(10:11) **BA:** At meron din mga bayan, isang bayan halimbawa sa Asia na napaka-corrupt pero hindi nilalabas ang pera. Meron din quality na ganoon.

(10:20) **ASC:** O kaya may sector lang or may area na, how do you put it, may racket yung ibang leaders, etc.

(10:29) **BA:** Pero generally speaking, ang pagnenegosyo dito sa Pilipinas, you would put it where?

(10:38) **ASC:** Generally speaking, many of those corrupt in the Philippines can still get away with it.

(10:45) **BA:** Okay.

(10:45) **ASC:** So ang nakikita kong main difference, whether you're talking about Russia, Vietnam, China, na medyo iba sistema, ano eh, brutal pagka nahuli. Pero ganoon din, let's say sa US, dahil alam nila pag-charged ka, malamang ma-convict ka. Ang kaibahan lang sa US, minsan walang kulong. Minsan may bargain tayo, eto bayaran mo.

O kaya kung may kulong ka or resign ka agad, kulong ka one year lang. But sa atin nga, cyclical. And then pag lumamig issue, baka meron mga mas mababang kulong and then nawawala no.

(11:24) **ASC:** So sa atin, you either please the media and then pagka wala na sa media, lumamig na, okay na. Or you pleased the people dahil galit na galit ang tao. So pag nag-countdown na, iba na, wala ng corruption dun sa department, lumipat naman sa iba.

(11:45) **BA:** Kasi dito natin maunawaan. I want to go into the point of why we are tolerant.

(11:51) **ASC:** Siguro one point lang about that kuya Boy. When I was a young congressman, I really believed that it was just the politicians that were corrupt. That if you have non-corrupt politicians, mababago natin ang Pilipinas. As I grew, I think not only in age but hopefully konting knowledge, nakita ko.

(12:19) **ASC:** Kasi ang tinatanong ko dati nga is ano ba ang Pilipinas? Malinis yung tubig pero madumi yung isda? Or madumi ba yung tubig at malinis yung isda? Meaning, is it just the environment that is dirty but the players are okay kaya nakahahawa? Or the environment is good, kaya lang marami talagang, o yung sinabi mo, likhang corrupt? Kasi why do I say it that way?

(12:43) **ASC:** One, marami din negosyante na gusto mag-cut corners, sila nangungurap sa politiko. Kasi ang tingin natin parati, ang politiko lang, may kailang humingi. Hindi. So for example, kung smuggler yan or nasa illegal yan, illegal drugs. O kaya halimbawa, nung yung e-sabong lumaki, daming pera na umaagos dyan. But during that time, legal yung e-sabong. But they were being threatened na tatanggalin. So hindi totoo na ang corrupt lang ay yung politiko.

(13:18) **BA:** Politiko. Nag-initiate ng corruption ay negosyo.

(13:20) **ASC:** I remember when we were going against PAGCOR with Senator Joel Villanueva, congressman pa kami, yung isa namin pastor sabi, Alan ingat ka kasi maraming religious group ang sumusuporta. So tinanong ko, pastor are you saying that may corruption? He said, no. I'm saying they support many of the charities that are supporting this. So may simpatya. So this isn't even corruption. This is soft power kuya Boy na may konting kiling doon. And that happened when we investigated. I think that was the Tubol. Dinala kami ni dating congressman Del Mar sa Cebu, investigated.

(13:58) **ASC:** Daming religious group kasi orphanages got money from that. Some charities got money from that. So they weren't defending per se gaming but they were saying, testifying that PCSO money also does some good 'di ba. Ganon din po na in general, media or the fifth estate, the fourth branch of government, walang demokrasya kung walang media. Pero hipokrito lang magsasabing wala rin PR money or wala rin corruption dyan.

(14:34) **ASC:** For example, business po. Yes, they might not be corrupt. Some of the leaders in the sense na hindi mo sila pwedeng bigyan. O, eto party niyo, tahimik lang kayo. But they will fight for their interest eh. So naalala ko yung sinabi, nagkukwentuhan kami ni Senator Joel Villanueva at saka ni SP Chiz during the campaign na parang ang daming businessmen na sinabing, sana hindi manalo 'to, sana hindi manalo yon.

(15:01) **ASC:** Sana hindi manalo yon. And then malalaman namin, nag-donate. Sabi ko, sana nga hindi manalo, sincere yon. Pero ang problema kung mataas sa survey, takot sila na wala silang access doon. So nagbibigay din. Because it's in their interest to give. So we have a messy democracy. Ba't bata rin pa yung democracy natin. If you talk about UK, for example, ilan-hundred years yon. If you talk about US, 1789 yon. Tayo we're only over 100 years old. But of course, we expect more from ourselves. And we should.

(15:40) **BA:** Nandoon na tayo sa discussion na ito. Off-tangent lang ito ng konti. Pero taking from, building on your discussion, halimbawa yung involvement ni SP Chiz ngayon, sabi nga niya bakit ako pinagtutunan nyo ng pansin? 1% lang naman yung nakuha ng aking donor. And I think he personally admitted that he received donation from a contractor. How do we view that? Tulungan mo kami maintindihan yung kwentong yan.

(16:12) **ASC:** Well, I don't know the details. But he did tell me, they did the research, of course, even before. And it's a legal donation. But let me put it another way. I remember when tinawagan ako ni Karen Davila sa programa nila ni Vic Lima, 2007. Sabi nya, Congressman

Cayetano, humihingi ka daw ng pera at meron daw bank account na dyan daw magde-deposit. Deny it if it's not true. I remember nun, ang kalaban ko nun, the first gentleman. So sabi ko, unang-una I want you to know it's not true. At ingat kayo sa binigay na bank account. Baka magbigay ko yung pera nun at nagbiro ako. Baka galing kay FGN, baka dun pa mapunta.

(16:59) **ASC:** Sabi ko, having said that, Mr. Vic Lima and Ms. Karen Davila, I would rather have thousands of donors giving me P1,000. Let's say 10,000 donors giving me P1,000, that's P10 million. Than one donor giving me P10 million. Kasi pag binigay ka ng P10 million, malamang lamang nun may kailangan sa'yo yun or maniningil yun. Pero kapag ka 10,000 tao na tig- 1,000 ang nagbigay sa'yo, malamang lamang yun naniniwala lang sa'yo. Of course, iba yung pera nun at the time.

(17:39) **ASC:** Hindi pinag-uusapan na pag tumakbo kang senador, P300 million, P400 million, P500 million. But the context lang naman, Kuya Boy, is that there will always be money involved in politics. There will always be money involved in religion. There will always be money involved in media. There will always be money involved in business.

(18:01) **BA:** But there is a but.

(18:03) **ASC:** But ang question is integrity. Ang question is yung justice system mo. Ang question dun yung culture.

(18:12) **BA:** But it is possible to have justice within this.

(18:17) **ASC:** There's no perfect system in the world. But there are examples like Singapore and Japan that works. So the reason I answer that in context of Senator Chiz. Tignan mo, Kuya Boy. May senador na nangako nung tumatakbo na mag one tablet, hindi iPad but yung one electronic tablet per student. (18:40) Meron na ano na dapat kumpleto yung computer sa school. Maraming pangako.

(18:47) **ASC:** Ako, Kuya Boy, menention mo to sa akin, nireview mo lahat ng commercials ko, na ang aking sinabi dapat maulit yung P10,000 per family which ginawa natin sa Bayanihan One. I did not promise people P10,000. I promised them I will fight for a program because I believe government can give them. Pero mga one month yun na hatchet job, demolition job, pinalabas na ...

(19:14) **BA:** ... personal kang nangako.

(19:16) **ASC:** So for me, it's very clear. Yes, SP Chiz has to answer that. But very clear sa akin may ongoing demolition job because they don't agree with him with three things. Meron mga gustong maging SP so they're taking advantage na gina-jab-jab. Talagang hindi agree sa ginawa niya sa impeachment.

(19:35) **ASC:** Number three, although he's not a candidate, palapit na sa 2028 eh. So ang tawag ko sa nangyayari ngayon, Royal Rumble. Everyone's hitting the other, sikuhan nang sikuhan. Then 2028 is coming. So everyone's defending na huwag nyo naman lahatin, etc. At may mga nagt-take advantage din. May mga parang lahat ng flood control, corrupt. Hindi naman totoo din naman yun.

(20:11) **ASC:** Hindi naman yung buong P350 billion ay corrupt yung project. O yung sabihin lahat ng contractors ay corrupt. Lahat ng contractors kumikita. At baka pwede mo sabihin lahat yan kahit papano may sistema dyan. Pero iba yung gumagawa ng ghost. Iba yung sinabi ni Sen. Ping na may project na ginawa pa. Iba yung nililiitan yung project at iba yung sumasali lang sa DPWH at maganda naman yung...

(20:33) **BA:** Pero ang daming versions, Alan. Kasi nung sinabi ng Presidente, P500 plus billion. 10% of the budget, P100 plus billion, ay napunta lamang sa 15 contractors. And then we heard the discourse of Sen. Ping plus lahat ng naririnig natin sa iba't ibang, on the ground ito, ay mayaman yan kasi contractor yan, kapitbahay ko yan ang daming auto niyan. So, itong perception plus itong mga revelasyon including the SONA of the President, confirmed na napaka-messy yan din ako.

(21:13) **ASC:** Kuya Boy, 2022 pa lang. Tignan nyo yung budget hearing ng Senate. Sinabi ko na yun. First time na P1 trillion halos yung budget. Pero nagtataka ako, lumaki ang budget pero one-third ng budget sa maintenance. Hindi pa nga natin tinitingnan yun eh. Doon pa lang tayo sa flood control. Another almost one-third is sa flood control. Dati kasi, 60, 70, 80% is sa new projects. Then a few percentage is on the maintenance tapos may flood control or si Secretary [inaudible] nagsabi sa akin ito. Sabi niya sa akin nung congressman pa ako, young congressman Alan, when we were in engineering school, I couldn't forget that. Sabi niya, they taught us three things drainage, drainage, drainage. Kaya lahat ng kalye nung 50, 60, 70s, kaliwa't kanan may drainage. Ngayon, para mas mahaba yung kalye, isang side lang.

(22:10) **ASC:** And then may gumagawa din ng kalye, walang drainage. And then yung ibang ilog, tinabunan or subdivision na ngayon or whatever. And then yung mga dapat hindi kuhanan ng puno, kinunan. So, nagkagulo na ngayon. But the point I want to make, Kuya Boy, is that tama na magalit tayo. Pero we're in a cycle halimbawa, galit tayo kay Napoles. May picture ka lang nakasamang kay Napoles, guilty ka ne. Galit tayo sa fertilizer scam.

(22:41) **ASC:** Buong Pilipinas, lahat ng supplier ng fertilizer, masama. So, huwag na tayong bumili ng fertilizer. Sino naapektuhan? Unang-una naapektuhan sa fertilizer scam, magsasaka. Nung sinabing bawal na yung fertilizer, ang naapektuhan, magsasaka pa rin. So, for example, dun sa 15 top, iniisa-isa pa namin. But magalit tayo, imbestigan natin.

(23:05) **ASC:** Pero tandaan natin, innocent until proven guilty. So, for example, Kuya Boy, there is a possibility you got a lot of projects, why? Magagalit ang iba pag sinabi ko ito, but this is the truth. Pwedeng kasing lumaki ka ng gusto at magaling kang gumawa. I'm not saying that's what

happened here. There are some cases na ang daming na projects all over na medyo imposible—mukhang pinahiram yung lisensya.

(23:30) **ASC:** So, totoo din. Ang point ko lang, Kuya Boy, pagka may usok na, hindi tayo naniniwalang may apoy eh. Pag may konting apoy na, ay hindi naman kakalat yan. Pag malaki na apoy, lahat na may kasalanan. Yun ang problema natin sa Pilipinas. And then, may tinatawag tayong case closed, Kuya Boy.

(23:51) **ASC:** So, natapos itong fertilizer scam, case closed. So, natapos itong scam sa DOH, case closed. Itong Pharmally, case closed. Pero hindi case solved. Sa ibang bansa, pag case closed, ibig sabihin na solved—na lamang kung sino may kasalanan, napakulong, nakasuhan, o patay na yan kaya hindi mo na makasuhan, sibil na lang para dumating pera. Tayo, pagkano na, asarado na yan.

(24:17) **BA:** Can that be changed?

(24:18) **ASC:** We should change that.

(24:20) **BA:** How?

(24:20) **ASC:** So, like alam halimbawa dati, Kuya Boy. Nasabi din ito ng Pangulong Marcos. Sabi niya, wala na bang investigative journalism yan? Dati, hindi ka tatantanan ng media hanggang may sagot na maganda. O hanggang na-solve yun. Nakita natin yan sa pork barrel scams 'di ba. Isang buwan, front page ng Inquirer. Lahat ng radio, lahat ng TV. Hindi tinigilan. Bawat lead nandoon. Pero ngayon, nakita nyo yung tulay na bumaksak.

(24:53) **ASC:** Ininvestigahan ko po yun. Halos dalawa, tatlo lang kami senador. Parang si Joel Villanueva lang kasama kong nag-attend. Once nag-attend, then of course si Bong Revilla. Pero wala masyadong attention. Tapos nung sinabi ko, sandali lang. Bumaksak na yung tulay. Dinagdagan nyo ng pera yung mali. Kumita pa yung may mali. Wala pa rin na sususpende. O so lahat ng sinasabi sa hearing ngayon, hindi lang nasabi ko doon sa hearing ngayon. Balik mo another 10 years.

(25:24) **ASC:** Maraming senador na wala na sa Senado. Sinabi yan 10 years ago. Kasama na si Senator Miriam. So may mga bad habits tayo at kultura na hindi nagbabago. Kaya may mga taong nagsasabing walang mangyayari dyan, 'di ba? But when the media bites and doesn't let it go, may nangyayari. When the President says, no, no, hindi ko to-tantanan. I remember when I was in the DFA, sabi ko sa ibang foreigner, tinatanong ako. Sabi niya, Alan, "how are you sure if something will get done in the Philippines?" Sabi ko, tatlo lang.

(25:57) **ASC:** One, gusto ng Presidente and he'll fight for it. So example, RH. Reproductive Health. Ayaw ng Catholic Church, ayaw nung marami. Pero hindi tinantanan ni President Aquino, pero napasa. Two, hindi tinantanan ng media. Example, pork barrel. Twice na sinabi yan ng Supreme Court na legal.

(26:21) **ASC:** Tapos nangyari ito, hindi tinantanan ng media, nagbago. Pati Supreme Court, pati mga politiko, maraming politiko, lumaban na doon. Number three, what we call acts of God. If you remember, nireject na ng bases nung Senado noong time ni President Cory, even Butch Aquino, kapatid na ni President Aquino, was against that. Pero hindi umalis sa mga kano, there were different ways of staying in Clark and Subic.

(26:49) **ASC:** Nung pumutok ang pinutubo, act of God. Alis yung mga Amerikano. So, ang problema kuya Boy, hindi sustainable na magbabago lang ang Pilipinas pag yung tatlo, 'di ba. Kasi the President can put his attention in what? Three, four, five things. He runs the government.

(27:07) **BA:** Okay.

(27:07) **ASC:** Pero hindi mo pwedeng mag-estate sa'yo ng itong sampu humanda kayo. So, whether rice smuggling yan, presyo ng bigas, infrastructure or ano. Paano-ano yan eh. Ganun din sa media kuya Boy. May media ka, may social media ka. Iba-iba nababasa mo. Minsan lang yan yung katulad ngayon na lahat nasa flooding yan. At natapos pa impeachment.

(27:34) **ASC:** Kung kasabay pa impeachment ngayon, baka hati pa yung news na yan. And then yung acts of God, dumadating na lang yan. Hindi mo naman ma-pre-predict yan.

UP NEXT

I'm sure tatapusin ng Presidente. Unang-unang may three years pa siya, di ba? But ang problema, yung mga corrupt, lilipat lang yan. Whether sa agriculture, whether sa health, whether sa BIR, whether sa customs.

PART 2

ASC x BA
September 11, 2025
Part 2 - Revised (Comms)

Teaser Trailer

(0:00) **ASC:** Ang problema, yung mga corrupt, lilipat lang yan. Whether sa agriculture, whether sa health, whether sa BIR, whether sa customs

Body

(0:16) **BA:** Kung pag-uusapan natin ngayon ang korupsiyon, in the context of the three points, sabi mo, hindi naman pwedeng mangyari ito, na ito lang, the president, media, acts of God. Ano pang kailangan?

(0:27) **ASC:** Pag kailangan ng sistema, where good is rewarded and bad is punished.

(0:32) **BA:** Okay, let's go to the president. Kasi ang presidente ngayon, nakikita ang effort ng sambayanan, yung kanyang sumbong sa Pangulo. Okay, nariyan. So, it looks like the president is determined to address... SONA, I think that was one of the best parts of SONA. He went into specifics.

(0:56) **BA:** Very few SONAs by different presidents have gone into that direction. Labing lima, 100 plus billion ang napunta sa kanila. Dapat tingnan natin ito. So, kung minention yan ng presidente dapat, ay inaasahan namin ng bayan na, Mr. President, huwag mo tantanan yan, huwag mo bitawan yan. Hanggat hindi nalalaman ng taong bayan kung bakit. Kung bakit labing limang yan.

(1:21) **BA:** Magandang paliwanag na ang iba 60 plus ang mga proyekto, baka magaling o baka malakas.) Dalawa lang ang kalalabasan yan. But what we know is it shouldn't stop. Number two, ang media lang, katulad ng pork barrel noon, ang Inquirer, talagang unrelenting yan. Ang problema lang ngayon is napakalawak na, no? May new media ka, may traditional media ka.

(1:44) **ASC:** But everyone's on the flood control.

(1:46) **BA:** Everyone is on the flood control.

(1:47) **ASC:** Hindi na mangyari yan.

(1:48) **BA:** Oo, but mas malleable. Mas malleable lang ngayon. Hindi katulad noon, the focus halimbawa ng Inquirer, Philippine star, at sabihin na natin, bulletin at the major dailies during that time. Ngayon, ang problema is mauumay ka eh.

(2:03) **BA:** Kasi sobrang dami, no? Sobrang dami. So, at walang kumukumpas. Kumukumpas, meaning hindi kumpas na masama. Kumpas na, ito ang direksyon. It can easily be infiltrated. In other words, it can be infiltrated. But having said that, pupunta ko doon sa pangatlo na Acts of God. Magdadasal na lang tayong lahat. And of course, maybe, active citizenry. Pero, naniniwala ako doon sa una...

(2:27) **ASC:** Dito may pagka-Act of God. Kasi kung titingnan mo yung rainfall, at titignan mo yung ibang bansa, grabe din ang baha. Kaya lang, sa ibang bansa, let's say sa Hong Kong, walang nagsasabing dinaya ang flood control kasi bantay nila lahat. Sa atin, it's partly because of massive urbanization. Partly because we built on where we're not supposed to build.

(2:48) **ASC:** Partly sobra yung rainfall. Pero, malaki din yung part ng dinaya yung mga ano. So, may part of Act of God din to. Na yung sobrang ulan, (2:58) pampagising na rin sa atin.

(2:59) **BA:** Kasi ang inaasahan natin, sana, mayroong kumbaga sa kwento, may the end ito. Hindi lang, I love the point about not just being case closed, but case solved.

(3:10) **ASC:** And it has to be comprehensive, Kuya Boy. Kasi, I'm sure tatapusin ng presidente to. Unang-una, may three years pa siya. Tapos, sinimulan niya na eh. So, tingin ko, itutuloy niya yan. One way or the other.

(3:21) **BA:** And I think the conversation should continue.

(3:23) **ASC:** But ang problema, yung mga corrupt, lilipat lang yan. Whether sa agriculture, whether sa health, whether sa BIR, whether sa customs.

(3:31) **BA:** Because the system allows it?

(3:34) **ASC:** Kasi wala tayong sistema talaga na may integrity na pag ikaw gumawa ng mali, 'di ba, paparusahan ka. Di ba? So, here, very, very few eh.

(3:47) **BA:** At markado ka.

(3:47) **ASC:** Markado ka.

(3:48) **BA:** Na hindi ka pwede lumipat. Dito ko sa flood control, eh, okay. Natatapos ang imbestigasyon. Pero pwede ka pumasok dito sa rice.

(3:58) **ASC:** I forgot to said it recently na ang Pinoy, pag nabaitan, yun ang tinitignan. So, kahit sabihin mo, ang bait-bait niyan, hindi corrupt yan. Hindi mabait eh. Kasi namimigay, etc. 'di ba?

(4:10) **BA:** That's tolerance.

(4:12) **ASC:** Tolerance.

(4:12) **BA:** Oo, di ba?

(4:13) **ASC:** Or, yung emotion din. Kasi our strength, Kuya Boy, as a people, we're emotional eh. That's why we're so hospitable, we're so loving.

(4:22) **BA:** That's a weakness and a strength at the same time.

(4:23) **ASC:** It's a weakness because we're so forgiving. So, napansin ko sa DFA yun bakit ang Korea, maganda relationship sa Japan. Ang China, medyo gano'n. Pero both the museums and the politics in Korea and China changes when you talk about comfort women and the atrocities of Japan sa bansa. Tayo lang ang bansa na niyakap na talaga as brothers and sisters sa Japan. Which is good because they're helping us left and right.

(4:53) **ASC:** Di ba? But, some are saying, ang problema sa short memory na yan, ganyan din ginagawa nyo sa mga may mali sa gobyerno. So, whether yan ay kumpanya, let's not talk about politicians, let's talk about scammers. Walang tigil ang scam sa Pilipinas. Paulit-ulit yan. Di ba? Or, E-sabong. We already saw the evils of e-sabong. We saw the evils of POGO. Nilipat lang natin ngayon dito sa online gaming. So, we're so forgiving and tolerant and we keep saying na parang, baka this time around it will work.

(5:31) **ASC:** Kasi nga, halimbawa in love, Kuya Boy, marami kasing love is better the second, third time around. Maraming forgiving. But that's a different factor. When you have love a second time around, you correct your mistakes. That's why your relationship works. Di ba? Pero, kung na-addict ang tao sa E-sabong at may masasamang nangyari, what do you think, whether scatter yan or online whatever, why do you think it will work this time? Kung yung corruption sa agriculture mali, why do you think pag-corruption sa DPWH, okay lang yan?

(6:08) **BA:** May elemento din kasi ng religion. And I apologize to say this kasi tinuturo ang tayo kind of virtue talaga ang pagpapatawad. Meron kang short memory at saka you give people another chance. 'di ba? But bringing back the discussion to corruption, paulit-ulit lang, yung sinasabi nga nating cycle, hindi talaga siya natatapos.

(6:29) **ASC:** And every administration have their share of scandals. Even the good administrations.

(6:31) **BA:** Yes, lahat. Hindi tayo pwede maglinis-linis.

(6:35) **ASC:** Even the good administrations.

(6:36) **BA:** Pero, having said that Alan, having discussed itong cycle nga ng mga pangungurakot, na alam naman nating lahat. We don't even have to have a book on how corruption is done in this country. From the smallest kind of corruption to the biggest kinds of corruption. Saan, sa iyong pananaw, saan dapat umpisahan?

(6:56) **ASC:** I'll take a page out of the book of three books. One, the Bible. Number two, yung libro ni Lee Kuan Yew na "from third world to first." And third, yung sinasabi mo parati na kay Nelson Mandela. Okay. First, sa Bible. Very clear sa Bible. It's not enough to do good. You have to punish the evil.

(7:20) **ASC:** Pag walang punishment ng evil, or if people doing good and doing evil, pareho lang yan. Diba? One day, good and evil are just equal or parallel. So, light and darkness are different things.

(7:35) **BA:** There should be punishment.

(7:35) **ASC:** There should be punishment.

(7:36) **BA:** Hinto tayo doon. Pupuntahan ko lang. Kasi dito sa ating bayan, ang dami ng nakulong ha, palagay mo ba itong mga nakita ng sambayanan, nagmarka yan, natakot ba ang mga tao na magiging ganito ako?

(7:48) **ASC:** Ang science ngayon sa criminology, it's not the penalty, but the certainty na mahuhuli ka at mapapurusahan ka. Ang tingin natin, kasi nagumpisa yan nung may death penalty si former president Marcos Ferdinand Marcos Sr. Tapos talagang nawala yung drugs for a while. If you remember that. And then, ginawa din ni President Erap yan. Nagbotohan pa.

(8:21) **ASC:** Is it Mr. Echegaray? Echegaray. Should we impose the death penalty nga? Para nga mawala. So, in a way, pag nagsample ka ng isa, may takot yan. So, nung nakulong yung former president, nakulong yung mga senador, but there's no certainty kasi na lahat mahuhuli. So, it's not only how high yung ikukulong mo. There has to be consistency. So, kung isang libo yung nagnakaw, dapat isang libo yung nakulong.

(8:49) **BA:** But that would require massive political will.

(8:54) **ASC:** But let me give you an example. Nung inoperate na yung camera sa EDSA, tapos naghulihan na, 'di ba lahat ngayon sumusunod na sa traffic? Pero bago doon, pati yung sistema na may cameras, ayaw nung iba. 'dii ba?

(9:13) **BA:** The discussion that I want to go into is, kasi madalas sinasabi, halimbawa sa drug war, ay, sinasample lang naman nila yung mga runners, yung mga maliliit. Dapat, kinukulong nila yung mga big time, etc.

(9:23): **ASC:** Yung drugs medyo ano, all around the world, it's a challenge. Except siguro Singapore, ba't sasabihin nila, maliliit. But yung crime kasi Kuya Boy, whether it's the mafia in the US, whether it's the yakuza in Japan, ano yung sa Hong Kong noon na Triad, 14 cases, there's been success over the ano e, 'di ba, the years e. Anti-scam center in Singapore.

(9:51) **ASC:** About 600 million Singapore dollars is recovered every year. The Singaporean government, in a matter of hours, can stop payment or bank, ano, as Hong Kong has an anti-deception center, same. Both centers, banko, telco, pulis, magkasama sa isang building. So may mga...

(10:11) **BA:** Would something like that work in the Philippines?

(10:15) **ASC:** It should, and DICT and we talked about General Torre, nakita ko yung ilan sample noong five minutes, nandun na. It's not perfect, but we're getting there. Body cams, matagal na pala may body cam ang pulis, hindi natin ginagamit. Kung ginamit natin during the drug war, then it probably would've been different. But, kuya boy, let me go to the number two and just relate it with number one.

(10:40) **ASC:** The Bible, punish evil, hindi lang do good. Kay Lee Kuan Yew, marami hindi n'ya masolve kagad, pinasolve niya sa DepEd. So, for example, kuya boy, marami sa Singaporean, Chinese Singaporean, ayaw sa pulis o militar kasi mababa tingin. Saan niya nilagay yun? Sa DepEd. Sabi niya, you have 10 years to change attitude. After 10 years, sumasali na, so na-integrate na sila. And that helped against racial, not only racial, tension and fighting.

(11:12) **ASC:** Keeping Singapore clean, walang chewing gum, cleaning that. There was a component of cleanup, there was a component of discipline. Lahat ng hawkers, lilinis ko kayo, may kuryente tubig. But there was a big component in the DepEd. Ikaw nagturo sa akin yung kanyang national courtesy campaign. So, they wanted tourism, they wanted to change their attitude, etc. Ganyan. There was an actual campaign. If you launch a national courtesy campaign sa Philippines, dami natin problema yan ba. 'di ba? Okay.

(11:47) **BA:** He wanted to be global.

(11:49) **ASC:** Yes. For me, Kuya Boy, values have to change. Of course. I still remember...

(11:55) **BA:** At doable dito yan.

(11:56) **ASC:** Siguro for, to be fair sa mga taga-Palawan, I don't know now. But I remember or about a 10-year period, yung super lines, and then pag nagtapon ka, bata pa ang lalapit sa'yo, yung sasabihin sa'yo, excuse me sir, dito sa Palawan, kasi values eh, na-ingrain eh. Diba? Ang problema, there were so many islands at iba-iba yung subcultures natin, and then kung ano na papanood mo sa TV, ginagaya kahit masama.

(12:24) **ASC:** So, tapos ang problema pa sa maraming highly urbanized, half-day ka lang sa DepED. But I think, you know, it should be the younger we are, tapos ito tama, ito mali. There are certain things that are relative eh. Diba? But there are certain things na, I was saying Kuya Boy, 'diba, na sa analog, sa buhay natin araw-araw, klaro kung anong bastos. Kahit sabihin mo pare, pasensya ka ng mainit ulo nun, pero klaro kung bastos yun. Pero sa Facebook mo, ang

dami mong sinasabi kabastusan, ang dami mong pinapakita, ang dami mong, kaya lang, yun hindi bastos.

(13:03) **ASC:** So, sa bata ngayon, may digital Alan, may analog Alan. Sa analog Alan, kailangan mag-Alan ka, pero sa digital, iba din. So, nakakakonfuse yun, 'di ba, yung identity natin. Yung pangatlo lang, (13:19) Kuya Boy, ikaw nagsabi rin kanina eh, yung (13:21) sinabi mo about character, (13:23) it's not a revolution of government, (13:25) it's a revolution of character.

(13:27) **ASC:** So, I'll repeat that. (13:29) If this was Alan circa 98 or 2007, first term congressman ako, I really believe that there has to be a evolution or revolution in government. Kailangan talagang may point ka tapos strict na lahat.

(13:42) **BA:** Naniniwala ka na itong revolution na ito, halimbawa, kung isasakatuparan dito sa Pilipinas, ay pwedeng mag-umpisa sa maraming points, edukasyon, simbahan, leadership in government? I mean, ganun ba ang...

(13:49) **ASC:** Baliktad, hindi maari. Hindi pwedeng hindi. Kasi (14:01) ang kultura, Kuya Boy, hindi isang node lang eh. So, entertainment, news, government, business, church, family, health, education, kailangan all of that, science and technology, that has to work together towards the culture we want.

(14:19) **BA:** Kasi malala na ang situation eh. Malala na ito eh.

(14:22) **ASC:** Yun nga ang point ko, Kuya Boy. If I can go back to the 27-year-old Alan Cayetano in congress, I would be more patient, more loving to both my country, of course God and my people, and say na mahaba ito ha.

(14:39) **ASC:** May mga times na nandito ganyan, but mahabang labanan ito para palitan yung kultura. Ang problema, the younger Alan wanted change right now or revolution or tanggalin yung presidente niya. People power ulit, people power one, people power two, people power three. Then pag pumalit, disappointed tayo, ganun naman. Pag-eleksyon, ang pag-asa natin, Boy Abunda, ang pag-asa natin, si ganito, si ganyan, and then disappointed din tayo.

(15:07) **BA:** Is it possible for President Marcos at this point, I mean, who is the highest leader of the land to say, okay, alam ko, ten years, tingnan natin kung anong mangyayari, but we have to change. Is it possible?

(15:20) **ASC:** He could do that to start. Ang problema yung sustainability. So, Kuya Boy, isang natutunan ko recently, Christians all over the world, whether Catholic, Evangelical, kung anuman, they will say, at kay Pastor Mark Beliles ko natutunan 'to, whose passion is transforming nations.

(15:42) **ASC:** So, ang sabi niya, all around the world, Christian nations, ang strategy, share the gospel, dumami ang Christian, at pag dumami ang Christian, magbabago. Sabi niya, it doesn't

work. He knows many, many countries where whether Catholic, Evangelical, or both, dumami, pero minsan, (16:02) parehong corruption, minsan sumama pa.

(16:04) **ASC:** Sabi niya, you know what, ang sagot niya, I agree, sabi niya kasi wala kayong strategy. So, sabi niya, akalan niya ba si Lord Jesus nung sinabi niyang go out and make disciples? Walang strategy? Hindi.

(16:16) **BA:** May estratihiya.

(16:17) **ASC:** Kaya, the first 200 years of Christianity, kumalat, 'di ba? So, whatever it is, whether it emanates from media, it emanates from the...

(16:26) **BA:** But there has to be a strategy.

(16:27) **ASC:** There has to be a national strategy for character revolution.

(16:31) **BA:** At this point, Alan, and we're talking about character revolution. Can the Senate start it?

(16:37) **ASC:** I would think, Kuya Boy, it has to really be a national coalition.

(16:43) **BA:** Can the President actually initiate it? Now that he's started to talk about it.

(16:48) **ASC:** Initiate, move, or accept? Kasi kung ako tatanungin mo, ang mga natural diyan, people who deal with values. So, for example, religious community is one. Another one is, halimbawa, state universities or colleges, yung mga ano. I'm not talking politics.

(17:04) **BA:** No, but I agree.

(17:05) **ASC:** I'm not talking politics. I'm not talking about, nagkasundo Ateneo at saka no, resign. No, no. Nagkasundo ang Ateneo, UST, FEU, La Salle. We will not tolerate cheating, or we will not tolerate stealing. But how do we do that? Kasi if it's just a political statement, pero walang strategy, walang building, so ganoon din.

(17:29) **BA:** Ang napakaganda kasi, ang napapagusapan natin ngayon, napakarami nating problema sa baba. May problema tayo sa attitudes, (17:37) may problema tayo sa mga kinagisnang (17:39) kaugalian, may mga problema (17:41) tayo sa attitude, may problema tayo sa...

(17:42) **ACS:** Disrespect sa parents.

(17:43) **BA:** And then napapagusapan natin ang korupsiyon. Babalik lang ako doon sa SONA because I was asking, sino bang pwede magummagumpisa nito? Can the president actually initiate it?

(17:53) **ASC:** In a way, he did.

(17:55) **BA:** It's a total order. But now what's very attractive to me is when you said, we can actually start in schools. State colleges and universities. Imagine, kasi ang ano natin, we have to make a mark eh.

(18:06) **BA:** Imagine halimbawa kung ang research mo, paano natin paano natin uumpisahan itong revolution ng character? Ang ganda ng pinanggalingan. Kasi mga bata at mga teacher.

(18:20) **ASC:** I had a late lunch with the new chairman of CHED. We were talking about many things. But she asked me, Ikaw naman Sen, anong tingin mo? I said, ma'am, ang daming kailangan. Whether it's more scholarship money, whether it's better facilities.

(18:34) **ASC:** But ma'am, tingin ko babalik tayo sa values. She agreed right away. And I think that was our common denominator. I think sa dami natin ng problema, yung basic na value. May K-12 nga tayo, half day naman. May dagdag nga sweldo sa teachers.

(18:53) **ASC:** Pero ang mga bata, nasa cell phone naman nakatingin. Hindi naman nakafocus sa teachers at sa school. So I think just bringing back some of these issues sa values. Pero sa totoo lang, hindi ka mahe-headline kung ang tanong mo sa DPWH or sa 15 contractors, anong values niyo? But go back 30-40 years ago. Ang itatanong mo doon, hindi lang yung mahiya naman kayo. Ang itatanong mo doon, anong sasabihin ng magulang mo? Titignan mo yung last name nun. Hoy Cayetano, di ka ba nahiya?

(19:25) **BA:** That's part of the strategy na sinasabi ng iyong kaibigan. Kasi halimbawa kung ang tanong mo doon sa 15 contractors ay strategic. Sa palagay niyo ba, hindi kayo nagnanakaw? It's an entirely different...

(19:39) **ASC:** If you have to investigate all of them... So for example kuya Boy no, how long was it since after the SONA? Hanggang ngayon, ilan ang nasuspindi? Hanggang ngayon, senador pa ang nage-expose? Ilan mga senador? Hindi-hindi DPWH? So I was telling the DPWH, hindi ba napakasimple yun? Kunin mo cellphone mo.

(20:04) **ASC:** One million peso project, 50 million project, 1 billion peso project. Sisimulan today, kunin mo cellphone mo. O, ayan ha? Kalye. Ayan. Graba pa yan. Kunan mo. 25%? Kunan mo. 50%? Kunan mo. 100%? Kunan mo. So pag tinanong presidente, ilan d'yan ang goals? Sir, wala. Bakit? Sir, nakunan namin lahat eh. So, nung araw ko kuya boy, magkano gagastusin mo at yung Photoshop, etc. Pero ngayon, napakadali eh. Kaya nga dapat may billboard yun at nakalagay. Para supposedly, alam mo, etc.

(20:42) **ASC:** Pero pati nga yun, pinakita nga ng ilang senador at ibang mga investigative journalists, di ba na? Nagkakalokohan d'yan and everything. So dati, kuya boy, sa liit ng pondo, ang problema mo, makakuha ng dokumento, tinatago yan. Makakuha ng informasyon.

(20:59) **ASC:** Ngayon, baliktad lang kuya Boy, nandyan yung informasyon. Nandyan yung freedom na kunin mo. Nandyan yung bidding nasa internet. Ang problema, one trillion peso projects a year, pwera pa LGU, pwera pa yung ibang departamento. So, we're loaded with that. And, kuya boy, kung ikaw ay may five billion projects at ninakaw mo, let's say, kalahati 2.5 billion, tingin mo ba sasabihin mo, guilty ka lang?

(21:27) **ASC:** O makiki-PR ka, makikigulo ka? And when I say PR ngayon, you don't even need to PR sa traditional media. You can have your own social media, then you can, ano, para hindi tayo mapansin. Pag awayin muna natin si congressman ganito at si mayor ganito. Pag awayin natin si senador ganyan at si senador ganyan.

(21:45) **ASC:** O subukan na natin may ibang issue. So alam mo, kung hindi bumaha ng malaki, baka hindi pa, itolerate pa natin. But, kuya Boy, and sa mahal natin mga kababayan, take a look at the budget hearings, et cetera. This isn't new. This has been discussed. Even before I became speaker, if you remember, meron parang 100 billion na pinag-aawayan ng chairman ng appropriations ng house nung napalitan sila at si secretary Diokno.

(22:14) **ASC:** Tapos dun pa lang dumabas na yung issue ng parking. So name the administration. Cory Aquino, President Ramos, President Erap, President GMA, President Aquino PNoy, President Duterte, hindi exempted yan.

(22:35) **ASC:** The question is how do we deal with it and paano maging long term yung yung ano. So siguro the way...

(22:40) **BA:** Unsustainable.

(22:43) **ASC:** But siguro kuya boy, yun ang idadagdag ko. Ang strategy na kailangan mo, may short term, may medium, may long term. So yung short term, the short term kuya boy nga is yung makita na seryoso at mahuli talaga lahat yan. Going to your question, likha ba? I think ano, likha tayong hindi perfect. Pero it's more of our attitude of being tolerant than of our attitude of being corrupt. Kasi I think...

(23:12) **BA:** Yung short memory ba? Kasama dun?

(23:14) **ASC:** Kasama yung short memory at pagiging forgiving. At yung short memory I think it's getting shorter. I remember dati, I mean like kami panong ni President Aquino, nag number one pa rin si Senator Salonga.

(23:30) **ASC:** Samantalang the last election before martial law was 60s. But I remember a few years lang after Speaker Mitra ran for president, parang hindi na masyadong kilala. Dati kuya boy, basta't walang skandalo yung senador na yun, just by having the name recalled, hindi matatalo. But ngayon, bawat eleksyon, may natatalo na senador kahit may recall. Diba? So iba yung ano ngayon, yung amount of information, not memory of the personal person but as a group.

(24:01) **ASC:** Tapos yun na, yung ibang kasalanan ng iba, madaling kalimutan. So minsan, going back to yung sinabi mo kay Senator Chiz, in our light moments, sinabi nga yun na, pare, kasi siya yung second youngest, ako yung youngest nung 11th Congress. Tapos si Joel Villanueva, youngest nung 12th Congress, magkakasunod at marami kami pinagdagan together.

(24:26) **ASC:** So sinabi sa amin ni Senator Chiz nung nabugbog siya one time na, pare, hindi ako perfect, etc. Pero tignan mo na. Tsaka bakit nila titignan ngayon lang? Ang tagal ko na dyan. Ginagawa ko ba yung mga yan? Even Joel Villanueva, kuya boy, I remember kay Duterte time nasa cabinet, nagko-complain siya. Sabi niya, Al, sumasama yung yung baha sa ano... Ang hinihingi ko lang master plan.

(24:52) **ASC:** He's always been lobbying for a master plan, not for a project. First year ng Marcos administration, inaway niya si Secretary Bonoan. Sabi niya, naglabas kayo ng master plan, pinalitan nyo yung binayaran nyo. Mali, kung saan-saan yung nilalagay sa Bulacan na hindi dapat doon. Siya nag-ano noon, nung 2022. Tapos suddenly, nung may issue sa insertion ngayon, suddenly projects na daw niya.

(25:17) **ASC:** So, I feel the pain. Again, these are not people who are perfect.

UP NEXT

(25:51) **BA:** Alam niyo ba na ang tsismis ay umusbong ho yan nung kapanahunan dito sa Pilipinas dahil sa sobrang pang-aapi halimbawa ng mga Español sa mga Pinoy, sa mga Sakada, sa mga nagtatrabaho sa kanila, sa mga dating aliping sagigilid na ginawa nilang mga trabahante.

PART 3

ASC x BA
September 19, 2025
Part 3 - Revised (Comms)

Teaser Trailer

[00:00–00:06] **BA:** Dati, pag sinabing Alan Cayetano, matapang, makadebate ka, maingay, what changed?

[00:07–00:17] **ASC:** Yung grupo, Senator Jinggoy, Senator JV, Senator Win, Senator Chiz, sabi nga na, Alan, dati ikaw yung pang-away namin, paano ka naging peacemaker? So, siguro ko yung boy, the first answer doon is I think I'm a more discerning person now.

Body

[00:22–00:32] **BA:** Bale, yung napag-usapan natin, Alan, ay itong corruption nga. Dahil mainit ang pinag-uusapan dahil dito sa flood control. At lalo na na ito'y in-emphasize ng presidente sa kanyang State of the Nation address.

[00:45–01:00] **BA:** So, bale kung pinag-uusapan natin, tolerant ba tayo? Hopeless ba talaga tayo? Parang ang naririnig ko ay, hindi naman mabuti sabihin natin na wala ng solusyon itong kinalalagyan natin. Tolerant tayo dahil. And what I heard is, pwede ang solusyon galing sa taas, pwede man galing sa baba.

[01:06–01:08] **BA:** At pwede magkita-kita. Nariyan ang presidente, yung kanyang ipaalam sa pangulo. Nandyan ang state colleges and universities. Nandyan ang mga NGOs. Edukasyon na para sa akin, isa sa pinaka-importante.

[01:19–01:19] **ASC:** Media.

[01:20–01:21] **BA:** Ang media.

[01:21–01:21] **ASC:** Movies.

[01:22–01:32] **BA:** So pwede ito eh. This can be a confluence of all these actors with a very, very strong, unrelenting leadership who at least believes that this needs a solution.

[01:36–01:46] **ASC:** Looking at you, Kuweboy, and just realizing the number of people you've interviewed, whether it's more fun like fast talk or whether it's deep political issues.

[01:47–01:57] **ASC:** I remember, isa sa pinakamalaking problema natin dati, yung pagiging matapobre ng mga elitista sa Pilipinas. Because nga, 300 years ka ng Spanish, na kung saan,

iba yung level ng pure Spanish, yung mistiso, yung mga Indyo lang. Then when the Americans took over, although it's open, pero alam mo pa rin eh, iba pa rin yung kano.

[02:09–02:22] **ASC:** Di ba yung pagka-abroad at saka kano, puti. Yung colonial mentality, di ba? PH goods. Oo, yung parang, maganda yung gawang Pinoy, tapos pag blue seal yung sigarilyo, di ba?

[02:22–02:34] **ASC:** Or whether it was doing the Japanese fear na harsh nga at parang wala tayong kwenta at mas magaling yung kanilang empire, na ingrained. But it was, di it was TV and movies. Kaya nga yung mga Arabs, yung FPJ, June [Inaudible], even yung mga comedy. Kaya nga yun, na jeepney driver lang ako, pero marangal ako. Or Eddie Garcia, yung mga pro-trail yun. Si Eddie Garcia, whether contrabida or bida, he always made the point in this. So yung pagiging matapobre was addressed also through movies, through TV.

[03:01–03:12] **ASC:** And having said that, Alan, ang napakagandang balita ngayon, meron kaming proyekto sa GMA7. Ang tawag namin dito ay Juan Tama. This is a play, of course, on the Juan Tamad, na parang we must not lose our compass, our sense of what is right and what is wrong. Kasama ko dito si Ding Dong Dantes at saka si Chris Chu. We're going to various universities and we're talking about Juan Tama. Ako ay naka-assign sa mga talk shows. Isa sa mga diskurso na aking gagawin po ay diskurso on chismis na meron ito historical perspective. Ito i-memension ko lamang kasi may kinalaman ito doon sa ating pagiging colony, halimbawa ng Spain. Na kasi galing ho yan sa salitang chisme or something ng Spanish. Alam niyo ho ba na ang chismes ay umusbong ho yan nung kapanahonan dito sa Pilipinas dahil sa sobrang panghahapi, halimbawa, ng mga Espanyol sa mga Pinoy, sa mga sakada, sa mga nagtatrabaho sa kanila, sa mga dating aliping sagigilid na ginawa nilang matrabahante.

[04:12–04:21] **BA:** Ang gagawin ng mga Pinoy, they would huddle, you know, kasi hindi naman sila naiintindihan para lang mag-vent, para lang mag-rant, para lang magkabawid.

[04:21–04:23] **ASC:** So it had a social purpose.

[04:23–04:35] **BA:** It had a social purpose. So I'm discussing this, you know, it's a phenomenological study of chismes para mas maunawaan ng tao.

[04:35–04:45] **BA:** Halimbawa, ako gumagawa ako ng talk show. Pag sinabi sa akin pwede ho ba ito maitanong? Ako hindi ako nagtatanong. Sinasabi ko, sandali, anong pinanggagalingan ito? Kung ang tanong na ito is just to trigger, to instigate an emotion, ay ayoko.

[04:50–04:51] **ASC:** Marites yan. Oo, ayoko.

[04:52–05:06] **BA:** So, pati kami naapektuhan. Maliit na bagay, ito'y balitang artista, balitang celebrity lamang. Pero, meron ito impact doon sa ating values kung gaano kahalaga ang kapangyarihan ng media.

[05:07–05:17] **BA:** Kasi halimbawa pag sinabi ko, halimbawa si Donnie ay politiko and I have the microphone and I would say, di umano kasi protection niya namin eh. Di umano eh. Nagnakaw si Gobernador Donnie ng, na alam ko namang hindi, ay hindi ko sasabihin yun. So bahagi ito ng programa ho namin na ang tawag ay Juan Tama. To answer your question na, what is media doing?

[05:30–05:41] **BA:** Ako, we lean towards entertainment and public service. Pero gagawa kami ng aming magagawa. At marami pang mga proyekto addressed towards yung ating rebolusyon ng pagkataon.

[05:41–05:53] **ASC:** And I guess, Kuya Boy, whether it's religious group, business groups, maraming magagandang ginagawa. Hindi lang siguro front and center. So like, now that you said that, not only is it front and center to me, but it's something I'm excited about, I wanna support, or something like, kung kaya gawin ng GMA7, tayo kaya sa CIA with me, pwede kaya natin gawin yun? Pag ako na sa Senate nagsalita, pwede ko ba idagdag yun? Kasi kung hindi nga, Kuya Boy, kung ano lang uso. Kung uso, banatan mo yung labing limang contractor, banatan mo, and it might solve short term. Pero paano medium term at long term? That's why nga, kuya boy, kung nagbago tayo, hindi na natin kailangan ng Blue Ribbon Committee.

[06:26–06:36] **Ba:** Kadalasan halimbawa, pupunta sa akin ng mga writers at sasabihin, pwede ba natin can we talk about, sabi ko, sandali muna, kasi nagkaroon kami ng debate ni Luchi Cruz nung ako'y nag-guest sa kanyang programa, and we were talking about truth, no? Na sinabi ko, Luchi, sorry, I beg to disagree. Kasi ang katotohanan is relative. Depende sa paniniwala ko, depende sa kultura, depende sa zeitgeist, depende sa maraming bagay. But facts are facts. But of course, Luchie disagreed with me na no. The truth, you know, sabi ko, hindi. Truth based on facts, agree ako. Pero kung truth based on bias, or truth based on beliefs, ay, mga kwento yun. So, sinasabi ko lamang ito, Alan, because meron na kaming mga aksyon na hindi na lamang nasa papel. Pinag-uusapan na namin. We disagree.

[07:16–07:18] **BA:** Talagang ferociously.

[07:18–07:35] **ASC:** To give you, to bolster your point. Not because I just agree or nandiyan ka, diba? Nasabi ko ito once. And of course, sabi nga ni Lani, minsan I have a big mouth na nasasabi ko, but Minsan I really have to prove a point and I think in the long term it will help the discussion.

[07:37–07:46] **ASC:** So I was saying, huwag magagalit yung mga pro-impeachment kay Vice President Sarah nung sinasabi nilang, the Senate, you have to do your duty at napakaingay nila.

[07:47–07:57] **ASC:** Remember, Congressman Cardema filed an impeachment against President Marcos. Hindi tinanggap dahil wala daw dun yung section or whatever. Wala akong narinig na dapat natanggap. Bakit? Kasi si Sarah magiging vice. Or there might be other reason. But I'm just saying, to your point, we'll all agree, dapat accountability.

[08:10–08:23] **ASC:** But when you apply that, what is accountability to the contractors? What is accountability to the congressman? What is accountability kay Sarah? Dun tayo nagkakaano kasi sabi nga ng Supreme Court, tamang panahon, tamang paraan. E doon nga tayo nag-ano eh. Kasi yung iba, ngayon ang panahon. And I understand them. So that's where kuya boy, yung sistema has to come in.

[08:34–08:47] **ASC:** That's why nga elementary school, paglabas mo o homeroom, pag wala ka ng ganitong oras, late ka. Walang ano yun, walang exception. Pag pumila ka, para pare-pareho kayo.

[08:48–08:59] **ASC:** Pag si-CR ka, taas kamay. So may uniformity sa sistema. So, maybe that's one thing that's lacking sa atin, kuya boy, na pag mahirap, nahuling, di ba, what was that during the pandemic? Nag-nakaw ng, kumuha na ba ng manga? Tapos nakasuhan? Remember there was this, na nag-viral yan na an older gentleman may kinuha ng manga at or something, napilitan kasi kailangan daw kasuhan. But we knew they were nakawan. Left and right.

[09:16–09:27] **BA:** But again, what I learned today is lahat ng ito na pinag-uusapan natin kailangan isa katuparan. And there needs to be a strategia. Kailangan magka-ipon-ipon.

[09:28–09:38] **BA:** Not necessarily to produce big results immediately. Alam natin that this is going to take a process. But to have a very strong start. Tapusin natin ito dito sa hindi ko lang pwedeng hindi pag-usapan ito.

[09:38–09:57] **BA:** Kasi marami ang nakakapansin. Dati, pag sinabing Alan Cayetano, matapang, makadebate ka, maingay. You were even contentious. You would debate anybody. Yun ang image talaga namin. And not only anything, everything.

[09:58–10:46] **ASC:** Hindi lahat. Kung baka sa images, pag sinabi mo Alan Cayetano as a public servant, as a politician. Oo, you know, pagtabi mo kita ng Trillanes, even kay Migz Zubiri, marami yun. You were never shy about disagreeing, debating anybody. Wala kang inatrasan. Ngayon, parang nung nag-umpisa halimbawa itong impeachment hearings, kayo pa lamang sa Senado, naalala ko, when Senator Bato proposed, is not the right word, proposed or moved tama to dismiss the impeachment case, ikaw ang tumayo at nag-remand. Mainit na pinag-usapan kung anong ibig sabihin ng remand, pati ako naintindihan ko tuloy hanggang naging return. Di ba? Tapos, dumating yung point na tumayo naman si senator who wanted to dismiss.

[11:00–11:12] **BA:** It was Bato. And then, was it senator when you suggested to archive it? May solution ka na naman. Ang sabi mo, why don't we archive it?

[11:12–11:50] **BA:** So from remand, na intindihan namin yung archiving. I was touched. Noong sinasabi ni Senator Sotto na hindi naman kami papayag na dalawa lamang kaming myembro sa commission and appointments. E kung gusto nyo, pahihirapan din namin kayo. I mean, I remember si Senator Sotto say that. And I was touched as a friend na ikay pumunta sa podium

at sinabi mo, ako'y magbibigay daan para lamang para lamang maayos ang lahat ng ito. So ibibigay ko ang aking lugar. Ang tanong ko ay, what changed?

[11:51–12:02] **ASC:** I'll start with a lighter note. Sinabi na ako ni Sen. Villanueva noon. Kasi nagkabati naman sila ni Sen. Koko. Sabi niya sa akin, Brad, sana naman dumating ka five minutes before. Sana hindi na kami nagka-away.

[12:04–12:16] **ASC:** And yung grupo, Sen. Jinggoy, Sen. JV, Sen. Win, Sen. Chiz, sabi nga nila, Alan, dati ikaw yung pang-away namin. Paano ka naging peacemaker?

[12:17–13:28] **ASC:** So, siguro ko eh, boy, the first answer doon is I think I'm a more discerning person now. And I don't mean to, not in a religious sense, but I'm more humble now that yung, I think it was Carlos who was talking about nina. Alan, when you're always certain na tama ka, that's where arrogance comes in. So, siguro yung kahit tingin kong tama ako Baka kasi, yun nga I'm such a better husband now Still not perfect But you really have to listen to your wife So siguro now, you know I pause and say, Lord. Lord, anong ganon So if you notice kay Senator Bato Hindi ko muna pre-propose yun Nagtanong ako, umupo ako Kasi inisip ko pa eh Inisip ko pa, sandali lang parang hindi ako makaboto ng dismiss Pero parang may punto siya dito. So ganoon din. When I went there, actually, buboto ako with Senator, with the majority. We were gonna do 10-2. But then when I was listening, tapos sinabi ni Senator Sotto yun, the old Alan magagalit. Threaten ka, namang gugulo ka. E majority kami, lima kayo, tama kami, mali.

[13:29–13:55] **ASC:** But I was doing my own ano, and then ganyan. Then sabi ko, usap nga tayo. Then we sat down, I showed them my office, kwentuhan ng konti. Parang I felt their pain. So I think, kuya boy, aside from being more discerning, siguro sa DFA din, that I realized, kasi sa, ikwento ko ito sa ating mga kababayan, sa diplomacy, parating tinuturo doon, hindi zero-sum game.

[13:56–14:19] **ASC:** Anong ibig sabihin doon? Sa sports, diba, CRISPA ka o Toyota, Team USA ka o Team Japan, Team China, Celtics ka or Bulls or Lakers, kailangan may manalo. Talo yung isa, panalo yung isa. Sa politika, ganun din, kuya boy. Kung ma-impeach si Sarah, hindi na siya pwedeng tumakbo.

[14:21–14:57] **ASC:** Pwede siyang tumakbo at manalo siya, siya panalo, patayin naman yung... So it's a zero-sum game. patay naman yung... So it's a zero-sum game. Sa diplomacy, hindi. Ang Malaysia, meron tayong dalawang dispute sa Sabah at saka dito sa West Philippine Sea. Pero, pwede tayong mag-usap sa ibang bagay. Ang Vietnam, meron din tayong ano dyan sa West Philippine Sea. Ang China, di ba yung ilan ang Pinoy sa Hong Kong, ilan ang Pinoy sa Macau. Pero hindi ibig sabihin na papayag kaming ganyan ang attitude nyo sa West Philippine Sea. So, sure that's another point.

[14:57–14:59] **BA:** Pero hindi pwede mag-usap.

[14:59–15:11] **ASC:** Pero hindi pwedeng you let that determine your whole relationship. Cuba made that mistake. Because mas kampi sila, USSR, katabi nila US. Tignan mo, nangyari sa Cuba.

[15:11–16:21] **ASC:** Di ba? Continued, pero kawawa ang tao. So, one, more discerning. Two, siguro yung training sa... Number three, siguro pag role talaga ng pag mas bata, yung I want change right now. Role pag medyo matagal ka na is to look at the cycles and say, sandali lang. We can't keep doing this and expect a different result. Kailangan we try something else. So, ganun din. I mean, in the past administrations, kung kalaban ko presidente, every single thing na makitang mali, magsasalita ka. But now I'm learning. Alan, there are certain issues you have to speak. But there are certain issues wala kang pakilam. Or there are certain issues inassign ko sa iba magsalita. So siguro ganun lang kuya Boy. And then focus. Kasi nga if I focus on everything, walang nagagawa eh. But if I focus on a couple of things, baka sakaling sa sektor na yun eh. And you know, I think in the next year or two years, magugulat na we made some really good giant or quantum leaps or giant steps.

[16:22–16:26] **BA:** We will continue to watch that evolution. Maraming salamat, Alan.

[16:26–16:54] **ASC:** Thank you, Kuya Boy. As always, it's really a pleasure exchanging our thoughts and our feelings then. But, let me end by saying I don't think likhang korap ang Pinoy. We're not perfect. Ika nga ng Pinoy parati, hindi kami santo. But we don't go looking for to do bad or evil. Ang problema nga, we're too tolerant to a fault.

[16:55–17:00] **BA:** Ako naman dadaglag lang ako ng isa. Sa aking pagbabasa rin, sa maraming libro, pagsisiyasat ko ng konti, likhang mabuti tayo. Maraming maraming salamat.