the process, the bishop(s) would have established the bases for formal negotiations.

 d) Bishops to continuously report the progress of these preliminary caucuses to the media.

e) Signing of actual agreement for a ceasefire and a consensus on the peace talks agenda. Bishops to oversee the ceasefire and to open the peace talks.

The Coalition for Peace and other peace advocates would be committed to supporting the bishops throughout the process, in terms of conceptualization and operationalization of the peace campaign, where it is feasible on the national, regional, or provincial levels.

## Counterpart Efforts of the Peace Constituency.

The primary mechanism of support for the call for ceasefire and peace negotiations — and an actual alternative to the war system — would be the Peace Zones to be established on the regional and provincial levels. These would be non-war zones declared by the communities themselves within the zones, communities

which would then lobby for local ceasefire and peace negotiations (paralled to simultaneous efforts on the national level). Areas which are already committed as peace zones are Naga-City, and communities in Commonwealth, Taguig, and Mandaluyong. Such peace zones would furthermore mobilize their constituencies around local issues which can be resolved by the community's collective peace-building action. Sectors to be tapped would be the church and school communities, local governments; community organizations, etc., aside from the local military and NPA.

## From Ceasefire and Talks to Beyond

It is envisioned that the negotiations will bear an agreement on the political conditions for peace, and will be followed by an implementation stage, when all ideological groups will help create such conditions in a renewal of people power. Beyond that, a people empowered by their peace-building gains can formulate a comprehensive vision for our society, including the socio-economic conditions which will uphold a just and lasting peace.

## KASARINLAN

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

BENEDICT ANDERSON is Professor of Government and Asian Studies at Cornell University in New York and Director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program. He is author of Java in Time of Revolution and Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism. He also co-authored with Ruchira Mendiones. In the Mirror, Literature and Politics in Siam in the American Era.

YOSHIKO NAGANO lectures at Koryo International College in Japan. She was a Visiting Research Fellow of the TWSC and author of one of the Center's Third World Papers entitled "Share Tenancy and Landless Rural Workers: Reflections on the Feudalism and Capitalism Debate.

EDEL GARCELLANO lectures at the Department of English and Comparative Literature in UP. He is known in academe and the intellectual circles for his poetry, literary criticism and philosophical essays on the impact of contemporary events on literature. He has authored several books, namely, Ficcion, Collection, and First Person, Plural.

VIOLETA LOPEZ-GONZAGA has a doctorate in Anthropology and is presently the Director of the Social Research Center, University of St. La Salle, Bacolod City in Negros Occidental.