During the presidency of Ramon Magsaysay, a rebellious group called HUKBLAHAP or Hukbong Bayan Laban sa mga Hapon (Peoples' Army Against the Japanese). This group started off with the purpose of going against the Japanese to claim independence. Later on, this rebellious movement had came to know certain beliefs for our country that the government opposed to resulting to the revolt of the HUKS against the government. Such beliefs were: 1.) the gap between the rich and the poor was widening. 2.) the government didn't care about the poor. 3.) the HUKS believed in the idea of communism.

In that period, there were three social classes in the Philippines: the upper class, working class and the lower class. The upper class consists of the rich and wealthy people. The working class is composed of the people that have average wages to get them through the day. While the lower class was considered the poor class. Our society created a big gap between the highest and the lowest class and this was the problem. Servants and slaves that were classified in the lower class were discriminated and abused by the wealthy. Also, because of the lack of jobs for the lower classes, they remained poor while the rich advanced their wealth, making the gap even bigger. Due to the disagreement of the government to resolve the problem, the HUKs revolted against their own leaders.

Another reason why the HUKBALAHAP rebelled against the country's government is because of its improper ruling. As I've mentioned before, the government didn't agree with the perspective of the HUKs and they didn't do anything about the gap between the two social classes. In addition, the government implemented the Agrarian reform but didn't take importance to the involvement of the poor in that said reform. The Agrarian reform is a program entitled to enrich the peoples' life but the lower classes wasn't affected by it's purpose. To make the picture clearer, the rights of the unfortunate were set aside while the rights of the