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By Chaitanya Kalbaq

MANILA — President Corazon Aquino has faced down the most serious threat to her rule, but Friday's coup attempt is a warning to her to get her act together quickly, shaken businessmen told Reuters.

Rolando Atienza, president of Anscor Hagedorn Securities, the nation's biggest stockbroker, said the markets opened on a firm note and had followed the adage "Buy when there's blood on the streets."

Atienza said the market represented a cross-section of opinion and the general view was that the violent coup bid, which left 40 dead and about 270 wounded, represented a purging of disruptive elements in the military.

But business groups were gloomy in

their assessment.

Ricardo Romulo, chairman of the influential Makati Business Club which has 153 corporate members, said the coup attempt, the fifth in Aquino's 18 months in power, would seriously erode business confidence in the government "unless there is a quick, determined follow-up to the quashing of the uprising.'

Businessmen have begun question the ability of the government to coordinate policy and action," Romulo said.

"We believe that coups are only a symptom, but the disease is a demoralized and dispirited military which faces serious leadership questions. The disgruntled officers who led the coup bid haven't given up, so brave words are not enough.

Aurelio Periquet, president of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the coup attempt was a sign that Aquino must quickly "patch up the leaks in the ship of state." "This coup attempt was the most

violent so far and it will definitely have repercussions on the business environment. Potential investors will decide to wait a little longer," Periquet

"But the government and military must address this issue as a most

immediate and urgent task."

Christian Roehr, secretary-general of the European Chamber of Commerce, said the good news was that the government had weathered another attempt to topple it.

"But I am afraid that foreign investors will again postpone an influx of capital," Roehr said. "Especially in Europe there is an impression that things are not in control.

Roehr said perceptions of stability had dramatically improved after the May 11 congressional elections. "W got more and more enquiries fror serious potential investors," he saic "But this has pushed back things. No European investors would rather go t Thailand or even to southern Europe.

Christian Monsod, co-chairman o the powerful Bishops-Businessmer Conference for Human Development disagreed.

"If investors want to wait they ma; never have been serious anyway," h said. "They are just giving excuses."
But Roehr said it was wrong to blam

nervous investors.

"Most of the investors who want t come in are medium- or small-sized They cannot react in the same way a multinationals and they are afraic They look at which place looks saf enough to put their money."

Makati Business Club's Romulo sai the coup had come at a time of growin frustration among businessmen.

"It takes a long time to gain busines confidence," Romulo said. "Now it i being eroded by the perception of a lac of clear direction. From a managemen point of view there are no clear goals.

"True, the basic infrastructure of democracy is in place but th investment climate involves othe things. We feel Friday's violence was prelude to another coup." — Reuter