

PLS. RETURN TO OSU
RECORDS

The University of the Philippines

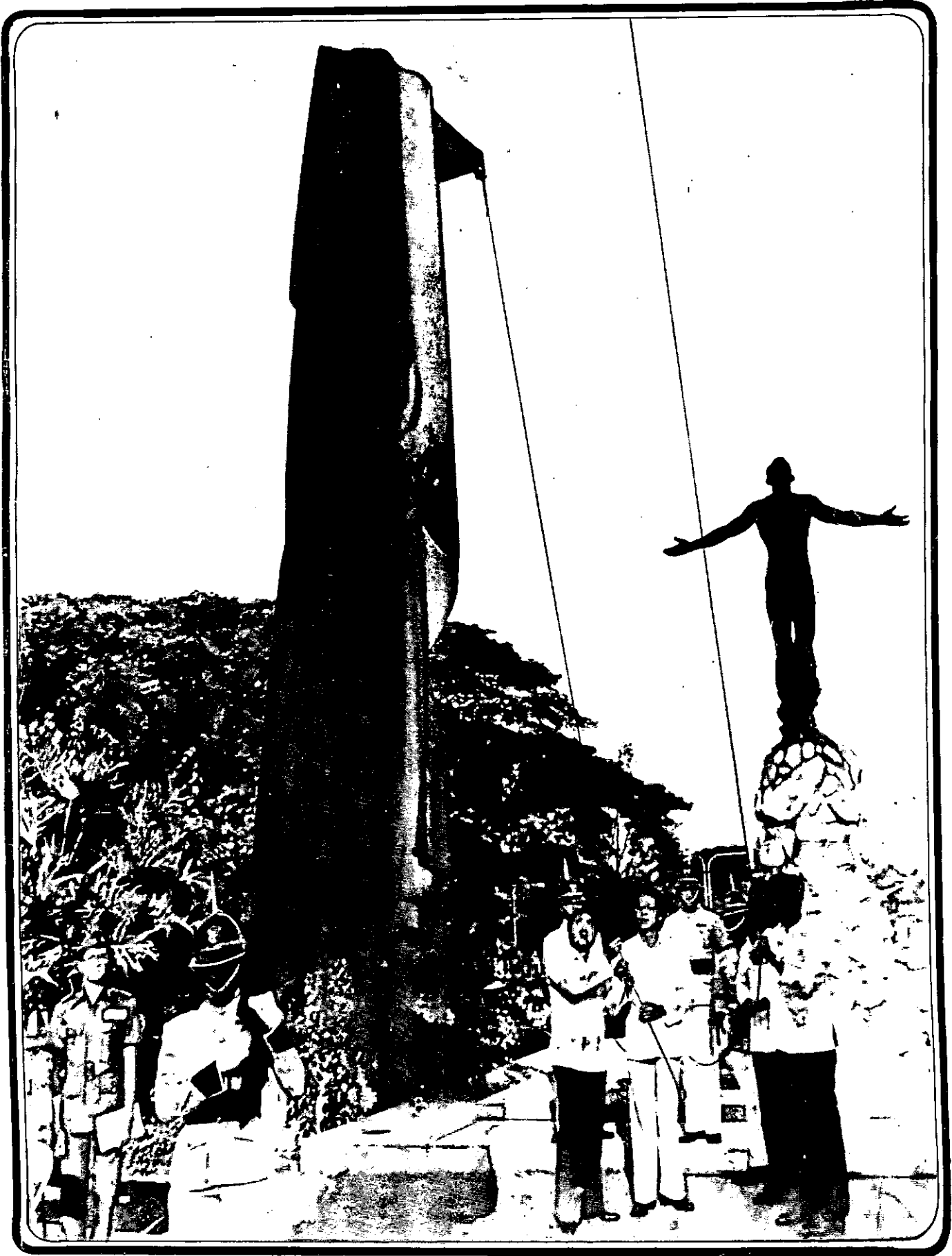
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THE COVER

At the Oblation Plaza last June 18, 1982, Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata and UP President Edgardo J. Angara raised the Philippine flag themselves to kick off the day's DJ launching festivities. Assisting the Prime Minister and the UP President then were Deputy Minister Hermenegildo Dumlao of the MECS (to PEJA's right) and Solicitor-General Estelito P. Mendoza (behind PM Virata).

This scene was to be repeated on the morning of January 6, 1983, at the Inaugural Rites of the Diamond Jubilee itself. Flag-raising by these two high officials.

Moments after that January 6 "repeat performance", Mrs. Joy Virata released 75 maroon-and-green balloons. A while after that, Mrs. Gloria Angara cut the ribbon to open a three-day Regional Food Fair held at the Amphitheater behind Quezon Hall.

Some P1.4 million in pledges poured in on the morning of January 6 alone. Other celebratory activities reeled off. They lasted well into the evening.

For one thing, the "Onstage at the Lagoon" cultural series opened at twilight with hauntingly beautiful musical features rendered by the UP Madrigal Singers, the UP Cherubim and Seraphim, and the UP Concert Chorus. Everybody just stood around or sat on the grass drinking in the marvelous performance. It was a foretaste of what was to come.

True to form, a big bash ensued, unwinding piecemeal. As the weeks and months rolled on, alumni groups and university units outdid one another in their demonstrations of affection for the Alma Mater, for *their* UP, the Grandest Academe in their eyes. It wasn't so much to pay a debt of gratitude or to pay back the favor. It was more like helping ensure the meaningful perpetuation of the UP spirit and tradition—to ensure that the generations to come will have their fair share of the UP experience. UP is perhaps not *that* exalted or sacrosanct that we must always use big words in referring to it. But it does mean a lot of things to a lot of people. So there.

That's *one* good way of looking at the Diamond Jubilee. Another way of looking at it is *cynically*, like it's all fund drives and fashion shows, nostalgia trips and nothing really. As if money and the lack of it is all that the Administration seems to care about. And that somehow this preoccupation with alternative sources of funding (*secondary resource base*, if you wish) doesn't sit well with what should be the more sublime purposes of a great university.

All right—but you can only say that if you confuse the means with the ends, the part with the whole. Because when you do, then *of course* the Fund Drive seems to *detract* from the fundamental mission of this state university—great as of late.

How can it be otherwise, for UP is always greater than the sum of its parts?

—AG

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ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULARS

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 3: Creation of the Committee on Food Services in the University of the Philippines

Whereas, the Board of Regents, at its 953rd meeting held on July 29, 1982, approved the Management Review Committee recommendations on the selective leasing of food service units;

Whereas, there is a need to establish a mechanism to plan, review, monitor and regulate private concessionaries and food service outlets as well as the operation of kiosks and mobile food trucks in U.P. Diliman;

Now, Therefore, I, Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Board of Regents, do hereby create a Committee on Food Services to plan, review, monitor and regulate the privately-owned or cooperative-generated food service outlets in U.P. Diliman.

Section 1. Declaration of Policy. — The University Food Service is henceforth to be managed and operated on a self-paying basis, rather than as in the past being subsidized out of the educational budget of the University.

Section 2. Creation of the Committee on Food Services in U.P. Diliman. — There is hereby created a Committee on Food Services to plan, review, monitor and regulate the private food service outlets in U.P. Diliman.

Section 3. Composition of the Committee on Food Services. — The Committee on Food Services in U.P. Diliman shall be composed of the following:

Chairman: Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs
Members: Vice-Chancellor for Administration
Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs
Director of the University Food Service
Director of the University Health Service
Representative of the College of Home Economics
Representative of the Students

The Dean of Student Affairs shall serve as the Chairman pending the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs. The University Food Service shall serve as the Secretariat of the Committee on Food Services.

Section 4. Powers and Functions of the Committee on Food Services.

(a) To provide an integrated plan for privately-owned and operated food services in U.P. Diliman;

(b) To formulate policies, guidelines, standards, and rules and regulations on food service units, kiosks and mobile food trucks;

(c) To monitor and regulate food service units, kiosks and mobile food trucks and other similar organizations or economic units;

(d) To screen, process and award lease contracts on food outlets of all types to cooperatives or private concessionaries;

(e) To prescribe rules and regulations regarding the capitalization and network of prospective lessors, health and sanitation standards, rentals and inspection fees of food service outlets, snack stands/kiosks and mobile food trucks and other similar units; and,

(f) To perform such other powers and functions as may be delegated to it by the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs.

Section 5. Clearance from the Committee on Food Services. — All existing food service outlets in U.P. Diliman Shopping Center are required to secure a clearance from the Committee on Food Services prior to the issuance of permits by the Business Regulation Office.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. — All provisions of the Executive Orders, Administrative Orders, Rules and Regulations, or parts

thereof, which are contrary or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Executive Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 7. Effectivity. — This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

16 February 1983

(Sgd) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Executive Order No. 4: On the Reorganization of the University of the Philippines

Whereas, Presidential Decree No. 58 promulgated on November 20, 1972 authorized the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines to establish a System of autonomous units;

Whereas, the University of the Philippines is now composed of U.P. Diliman, U.P. Los Baños, U.P. Manila (formerly the Health Sciences Center), and the U.P. Visayas;

Whereas, the Board of Regents, at its 943rd meeting on July 31, 1981 directed the President of the University of the Philippines to undertake an overall review of the operations of the University of the Philippines;

Whereas, the President issued Administrative Order No 58, dated August 18, 1981, creating the Management Review Committee to conduct an appraisal and audit of the organization and management functions of the University of the Philippines for the purpose of bringing about progressive, effective, economical, coordinated and simplified organization and management operations appropriate to a multi-campus University;

Whereas, the Management Review Committee submitted recommendations to the President defining the scope of the University of the Philippines and on the reorganization of the Administration of the System;

Whereas, the Board of Regents, at its 953rd meeting on July 29, 1982, 954th meeting on October 22, 1982 and 956th meeting on December 17, 1982 approved the recommendations submitted by the President on the reorganization of the University of the Philippines;

Whereas, the organizational changes approved by the Board of Regents shall come into force upon the issuance of an Executive Order by the President of the University of the Philippines defining among others specific functions and responsibilities of each office, and the interrelationships between offices;

Now, Therefore, I, Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Executive Order implementing the reorganization of the University of the Philippines.

Article I

Section 1. Declaration of Policy. — The University of the Philippines shall continue to promote and maintain its institutional unity and integrity while establishing a decentralized System where by the autonomous units shall be given more powers and responsibilities. The System Administration shall undertake, coordinate and integrate System-wide functions and activities and decentralize among the autonomous units campus-oriented academic, administrative and service functions.

Article II

Organizational Structure of the University of the Philippines

Section 2. Scope of the University of the Philippines. — The University of the Philippines is administratively organized as a System comprising the autonomous units of U.P. Diliman, U.P. Los Baños, U.P. Manila and U.P. Visayas and others that may be established in the future.

The System Administration shall be composed of the Office

of the President, the Office of the Executive Vice-President, the Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Office of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance, the Office of the Vice-President for Public Affairs, and the Office of the Secretary of the University.

Section 3. **U.P. Diliman.** — The U.P. Diliman shall be composed of all existing units in the Diliman campus, except the College of Nursing, the College of Pharmacy, the College of Fisheries, and the College of Veterinary Medicine. The College of Public Administration, the Philippine Executive Academy and the Population Institute shall form part of U.P. Diliman.

The U.P. College Baguio, the U.P. College Clark Air Base and the U.P. Extension Program in San Fernando, Pampanga shall be under the supervision of U.P. Diliman.

Section 4. **U.P. Los Baños.** — The U.P. Los Baños shall be composed of all existing units therein including the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Section 5. **U.P. Manila.** — The U.P. Manila shall be composed of all existing units of the former Health Sciences Center. The U.P. College of Arts and Sciences Manila (formerly U.P. College Manila) shall form part of the U.P. Manila.

Section 6. **U.P. Visayas.** — The U.P. Visayas shall be composed of all existing units of the U.P. Visayas including the College of Fisheries.

The U.P. College Cebu and U.P. College Tacloban shall be part of U.P. Visayas two (2) years from the issuance of this Executive Order unless the Board of Regents decides to upgrade these two (2) units into autonomous units. In the meantime, these two (2) units shall be under the supervision of the Office of the Chancellor, U.P. Diliman, during the two-year transition period.

Section 7. **University Council for Each Autonomous Campus.** Each autonomous unit shall have its own University Council composed of the Chancellor, professors, associate professors, and assistant professors of the autonomous campus. The Chancellor shall serve as Chairman and the University Registrar as Secretary.

Section 8. **Functions of the University Council.** — The functions of the University Council shall be as defined in the University Charter, the University Code and pertinent resolutions of the Board of Regents.

Section 9. **University Council Secretariat.** — Each autonomous unit may establish a University Council Secretariat, which shall be created upon recommendation by the Chancellor with the concurrence of the President, subject to approval by the Board of Regents.

The University Council Secretariat shall assist the Chairman and the Secretary of the University Council in the management of the affairs of the Council and in coordinating and monitoring the work of the various standing committees.

The University Council Secretariat shall be placed under the office of the University Registrar.

Section 10. **The President.** — Leadership in the University of the Philippines is vested in the President who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the University. He shall be *ex officio* head of the University of the Philippines faculty. He shall also be an *ex officio* member of the University Council of each autonomous unit and shall preside over its meetings whenever present.

Section 11. **The Chancellor.** — Each autonomous unit shall be headed by a Chancellor, to be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President for a term of five (5) years. The Chancellor shall be directly responsible to the President in the administration of the autonomous unit. He shall be the executive officer of the autonomous unit. He shall also perform such other functions as the Board of Regents or the President may delegate to him.

Section 12. **Office of the President.** — The following shall be directly under the Office of the President:

- a. President's Advisory Council;
- b. President's Committee on Alumni Affairs;
- c. President's Committee on Culture and the Arts; and
- d. Office of the University Legal Services.

Section 13. **Office of the University Legal Services.** — The

authority and responsibility for the exercise of the powers and the discharge of the functions of the Office of the University Legal Services shall be vested in the University General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President of the University and shall serve at his pleasure.

The Office of the University Legal Services shall have general supervision over all offices throughout the University of the Philippines rendering legal services to any college, school and/or institute or center. The Office of the University Legal Services and the University General Counsel shall continue to exercise the powers and functions contained in Executive Order No. 1, dated August 15, 1981.

The University General Counsel shall exercise supervision over the Administrative Disciplinary Tribunal. The Administrative Disciplinary Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over all administrative cases filed with the Office of the President.

Section 14. **The Secretary of the University.** — The Secretary of the University shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President. He shall be the Secretary of the Board of Regents and also of the University and shall keep such records of the University as may be designated by the Board. He shall perform such other duties as the Board of Regents and the President may assign.

Section 15. **The Assistants to the President.** — The Assistants to the President shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and shall serve at his pleasure. They shall advise and assist the President or handle for him special areas and problems of System-wide concern.

Section 16. **The Vice-Presidents.** — The University of the Philippines shall have the following Vice-Presidents:

- a. Executive Vice-Presidents;
- b. Vice-President for Academic Affairs;
- c. Vice-President for Planning and Finance; and
- d. Vice-President for Public Affairs.

Section 17. **Assistant Vice-Presidents.** — Assistant Vice-Presidents shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and nomination by the appropriate Vice-Presidents. They shall assist the Vice-Presidents in the discharge of their respective functions.

Article III

Internal Organization and Management of Offices in the System Administration of the University of the Philippines

Section 18. **The Executive Vice-President.** — The Executive Vice-President shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and shall serve at his pleasure. He shall assist the President in the management of the University, and perform such other functions as the President may delegate. In the absence of the President, the Executive Vice-President shall act for and in behalf of the former.

Section 19. **The Vice-President for Academic Affairs.** — The Vice-President for Academic Affairs shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and shall serve at his pleasure. The Vice-President for Academic Affairs shall be directly responsible to the President for providing substantive program inputs to System-wide planning, formulation of policies and standards, monitoring and review, and coordination of curricular, instructional, research, library and extension program of the University of the Philippines.

The Vice-President for Academic Affairs shall be an *ex officio* member of each University Council.

Section 20. **Offices/Units Under the Supervision of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs.** — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs:

- a. Coordination Staff(s) for —
 1. Instruction
 2. Research
 3. Extension
 4. Library
- b. U.P. Press

Section 21. **Pool of Experts.** — Until such time as separate Co-

ordinating Staffs provided in the Board of Regents resolutions shall be required, there shall be a pool of experts drawn from the faculty and other personnel of the University to assist the Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs. Such experts shall be appointed, on an additional assignment basis, by the President upon the recommendation of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs.

Section 22. Functions of Instruction Coordination. — Instruction Coordination shall consist of the following functions:

- a. To formulate System-wide academic standards; and
- b. To coordinate, monitor and provide for a system of continuing evaluation of the academic programs of the University.

Section 23. Functions of Research Coordination. — Research Coordination shall perform the following functions:

- a. To formulate System-wide research policies; and
- b. To coordinate and monitor the research programs of the University.

Section 24. Functions of Extension Coordination. — Extension Coordination shall embrace the following functions:

- a. To formulate and enforce System-wide policies and standards for extension services; and
- b. To monitor, review and coordinate the extension activities of the University.

Section 25. Library Services Coordination. — The Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs shall be tasked with the coordination of the library services of the University.

Section 26. The Vice-President for Planning and Finance. — The Vice-President for Planning and Finance shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and shall serve at his pleasure. He shall be directly responsible to the President for the planning of, and generating of funds for, development programs and projects of the University. He shall act as Liaison Officer between the University, the Office of Budget and Management, the Commission on Audit, the Bureau of the Treasury and the Ministry of Public Works and Highways. The Office of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance shall perform the following functions:

- a. To prepare and maintain a development plan for the University of the Philippines and its campuses;
- b. To conduct studies to assess the physical, manpower, financial and organization/management requirements for implementing development plans and projects of the System; and
- c. To assist the President in the formulation of financial and fiscal policies, plans and programs for generating funds and expenditure of funds for University programs and projects.

Section 27. Offices Under the Supervision of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance. — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance:

- a. Program Development Staff;
- b. Management Information System;
- c. University Computer Center;
- d. Resource Generation Staff;
- e. Controllership and Budget Staff;
- f. Land Grants Office; and
- g. Basilan Land Grant.

The Office of the Institutional Studies shall be merged with the Management Information System.

Section 28. Functions of the Program Development Staff. — The Program Development Staff shall assist in the preparation and updating of the development plan for the University of the Philippines and the autonomous units and in institutionalizing a participative planning process in the University.

Section 29. Functions of the Management Information System. The Management Information System shall assist the line units in the design, specifications and initial implementation of the various information sub-systems with a view towards having a responsive, coordinated and integrated information system of the University of the Philippines.

Section 30. Functions of the University Computer Center. — The University Computer Center shall provide mainframe computing activities, technical services and software suited for the academic and administrative requirements of the University. It shall

also develop and maintain, with the cooperation of other academic and administrative units of the University, a program to promote the expanded and more efficient use of computers within the University.

Section 31. Functions of the Resource Generation Staff. — The Resource Generation Staff shall formulate and recommend policies, guidelines and proposals to generate resources for the University of the Philippines and the autonomous units. It shall also design, monitor and implement with and/or through appropriate University units, programs and projects for securing donations, grants, endowments, operating revenues and other resources.

Section 32. Functions of the Controllership and Budget Staff. The Controllership and Budget Staff shall conceptualize and translate into monetary terms approved plans for the University; design, review and evaluate fiscal and management control systems and procedures and insure their implementation. It shall also help insure that all resources of the University of the Philippines are used efficiently and effectively.

The Controllership and Budget Staff may be drawn from the Budget Office of U.P. Diliman. The Director of the Budget Office shall serve also as the Director of the Controllership and Budget Staff.

Section 33. Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant. — The Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant shall continue to operate until arrangements for the lease or the sale of the Basilan Land Grant is effected.

Section 34. The Vice-President for Public Affairs. — The Vice-President for Public Affairs shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President and shall serve at his pleasure. He shall be directly responsible to the President for the preparation of the System-wide annual report and information materials. He shall assist the President in promoting close relations with the government, the media, the alumni, the private sector and the general public. He shall represent the President in public functions in behalf of the University when so assigned by the President.

Section 35. Offices Under the Supervision of the Vice-President for Public Affairs. — The following offices shall be under the supervision of the Office of the Vice-President for Public Affairs:

- a. Information Office;
- b. Office of Alumni Relations;
- c. University Book Center; and
- d. Liaison Staff.

Section 36. Functions of the Information Office. — The Information Office shall disseminate through publications or press releases, information and other matters pertaining to the University. Through the Vice-President for Public Affairs, it shall keep the President of the University of the Philippines duly informed of events and developments that are likely to affect policies and programs or the day-to-day functions of the University.

Section 37. Functions of the Office of Alumni Relations. — Through the Vice-President for Public Affairs, the Office of Alumni Relations shall advise and assist the President of the University of the Philippines regarding long-term and continuing plans and programs for alumni in order to ensure their maximum participation, support and involvement in the University. It shall formulate and develop fund-raising schemes for both alumni and friends of the University and ensure their proper implementation.

Section 38. Functions of the Liaison Staff. — The Liaison Staff shall assist the President in promoting close relations with the Office of the President, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Batasang Pambansa and other government agencies as well as with the foundations and international agencies and other private institutions. It shall also conduct briefings of foreign and local visitors about the University.

Section 39. Conversion of the Office of the Vice-President for Administration into an Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration. — The Office of the Vice-President for Administration shall be converted into an Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration and all units under it shall be placed under the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration in U.P. Diliman.

Section 40. Transfer of Functions and Resources. — Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Executive Order, the transfer

of functions arising from the abolition, merger, consolidation or conversion of offices and units shall include applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary.

Section 41. Staffing Pattern. — The Executive Vice-President, the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Vice-President for Planning and Finance, and the Vice-President for Public Affairs shall prepare and submit to the President for approval the staffing pattern of their respective offices within fifteen (15) days after the issuance of this Executive Order.

Section 42. Personnel Affected by the Reorganization. — To the maximum extent possible, the filling up of positions in the new offices/units shall be from existing personnel and the tenure of permanent staff shall be protected. In the unavoidable event that an office occupied by permanent staff is abolished, the incumbents shall be assigned to comparable positions without loss of seniority or other benefits.

Section 43. Authority to Issue Implementing Rules. — The Executive Vice-President, the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Vice-President for Planning and Finance and the Vice-President for Public Affairs are hereby authorized to issue such memoranda, orders, and regulations as may be necessary for the proper implementation of this Executive Order.

Section 44. Repealing Clause. — All Executive Orders, memoranda, and other administrative issuances or provisions thereof, that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Executive Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 45. Effectivity. — This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 23rd day of March in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

23 March 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Executive Order No. 5: On the Reorganization of the Administration of the University of the Philippines Diliman

Whereas, Presidential Decree No. 58 promulgated on November 20, 1972 authorized the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines to establish a System of autonomous units;

Whereas, the Board of Regents at its 956th meeting held on December 17, 1982 designated the University of the Philippines Diliman as an autonomous unit to enable it to effectively perform campus-oriented academic, administrative and service functions;

Whereas, the President issued Administrative Order No. 58, dated August 18, 1981, creating the Management Review Committee to conduct an appraisal and audit of the organization and management functions of the University of the Philippines for the purpose of bringing about progressive, effective, economical, coordinated and simplified organization and management operations appropriate to a multi-campus university;

Whereas, the Management Review Committee submitted recommendations to the President on the reorganization of the Central Administration of U.P. Diliman;

Whereas, the Board of Regents, at its 953rd meeting on July 29, 1982, 954th meeting on October 22, 1982 and 956th meeting on December 17, 1982, approved the recommendations submitted by the President;

Whereas, the organizational changes approved by the Board of Regents shall come into force upon the issuance of an Executive Order by the President of the University of the Philippines, defining, among others, the specific functions and responsibilities of each office, and the interrelationship between offices;

Now, Therefore, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Executive Order implementing the reorganization of U.P. Diliman.

Section 1. The Chancellor in U.P. Diliman. — The Chancellor of U.P. Diliman shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President, and shall serve for a term of

five (5) years. The Chancellor shall be the executive officer of the U.P. Diliman responsible to the President of the University of the Philippines. He shall be the *ex officio* head of the faculty of U.P. Diliman.

The Budget Office shall be under the supervision of the Chancellor of U.P. Diliman. The University General Counsel shall also serve as the legal counsel of U.P. Diliman.

Section 2. The Vice-Chancellors. — U.P. Diliman shall have the following Vice-Chancellors:

- a. Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs;
- b. Vice-Chancellor for Administration;
- c. Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs; and
- d. Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs.

The Vice-Chancellors shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon nomination by the Chancellor and the recommendation of the President and shall serve at the pleasure of the Chancellor.

Section 3. Functions of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs. — The Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs shall assist the Chancellor in coordinating curricular, instructional, research, extension, library and other academic programs in U.P. Diliman.

Section 4. Offices/Units Under the Supervision of the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs. — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs:

- a. Office of the University Registrar;
- b. Graduate School;
- c. Office of Undergraduate Studies;
- d. Office of Research Coordination;
- e. Office of Extension Coordination; and,
- f. University Library.

Section 5. Functions of the Graduate School. — The Graduate School shall serve as the coordinating office for graduate programs in U.P. Diliman. It shall assist in the formulation of graduate programs, monitor and enforce compliance with standards, and foster cooperation among units with graduate programs. The Graduate School shall be headed by a Dean of Graduate Studies who shall serve for a term of three (3) years.

Section 6. Functions of the Undergraduate Studies. — The Office of Undergraduate Studies shall assist in the formulation of undergraduate programs, monitor and enforce compliance with standards, and foster cooperation among units with undergraduate studies. The Office of Undergraduate Studies shall be headed by a Dean of Undergraduate Studies who shall serve for a term of three (3) years.

Section 7. Functions of the Office of Research Coordination. The Office of Research Coordination shall implement research policies, and coordinate and monitor the research activities of U.P. Diliman.

Section 8. Functions of Extension Coordination. — The Office of Extension Coordination shall perform the following functions: (a) monitor, review and coordinate the extension activities of operating units; (b) generate data and other information needed for planning purposes or policy/rules and formulation; and, (c) enforce policies, rules, standards and basic procedures on extension services. It shall also assist in establishing linkages with government agencies.

Section 9. Pool of Experts. — Until such time as separate offices/units provided in the Board of Regents resolution shall be required, there shall be a pool of experts drawn from the faculty and other personnel of the University to assist the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs. Such experts shall be appointed on an additional assignment basis, by the Chancellor upon the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

Section 10. Functions of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration. — The Vice-Chancellor for Administration shall assist the Chancellor in the administrative management of U.P. Diliman. He shall supervise the operations of offices/units in charge of administrative services.

Section 11. Offices/Units Under the Supervision of the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration. — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration:

- a. Human Resource Development Office;

- b. Accounting Office;
- c. Cash Office; and,
- d. Supply and Property Management Office.

Section 12. Organization and Functions of the Human Resource Development Office. — The organization and functions of the Human Resource Development Office shall be as defined in Executive Order No. 10 dated September 3, 1982 consolidating the Academic and Administrative Personnel Boards into a University Personnel Board and the Office of the Academic Services and the Office of Administrative Personnel Services into the Human Resource Development Office.

Section 13. Supply and Property Management Office. — The Property Division is hereby reorganized and renamed as the Supply and Property Management Office. It shall consist of the following:

- a. Procurement Section;
- b. Property Utilization Section; and,
- c. Disposal Section.

Section 14. Functions of the Supply and Property Management Office. — The Supply and Property Management Office shall administer and provide supply and property management services to the Central Administration of the University of the Philippines and U.P. Diliman, including the other units forming parts thereof. It shall coordinate, perform or assign to other competent units, the performance of the supply activities relating to purchasing, storage, standardization of specifications, property utilization, disposition and accountability insofar as these will be consistent with effectiveness, efficiency, economy and service. It shall also initiate studies, design plans and formulate standards for improving policies and procedures applicable to the University operations, including the modification of existing guidelines in cooperation and consultation with other authorities of the University and the national government agencies.

Section 15. Functions of the Procurement Section. — The Procurement Section shall procure and issue supplies, materials and equipment and shall conduct continuing studies to develop policies and procedures relative thereto. It shall also provide technical advice and assistance in the preparation and conduct of procurement programs of operating units in U.P. Diliman and others which may solicit its services.

Section 16. Functions of the Property Utilization Section. — The Property Utilization Section shall develop and formulate plans for coordinating and the execution of programs related to the utilization of supplies, materials, and equipment. It shall maintain the central inventory records of properties and conduct studies on property utilization practices. It shall also devise methods for the systematic and coordinated transfer of supplies, equipment and materials from one unit to another, including the preparation and processing of documents required for such transaction.

Section 17. Functions of the Disposal Section. — The Disposal Section shall sell or dispose of, supplies, materials and equipment which are obsolete, condemned or surplus, or recommend assignment of these functions to whichever unit is in a more advantageous position to discharge the function. It shall conduct biddings for the disposition of disposable property and develop standards and criteria for determining their utility.

Section 18. Functions of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs. — The Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs shall assist the Chancellor in promoting the welfare of and maintaining discipline among students. It shall supervise and coordinate the operations of offices/units in charge of student services and welfare. In the performance of such functions, the Vice-Chancellor shall encourage in all appropriate cases, the hiring of student assistants in all offices under his charge to promote meaningful student involvement and student welfare, and provide on-the-job experience and training to students.

Section 19. Offices/Units Under the Supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs. — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs:

- a. Office of Student Services;
- b. Office of Counselling and Guidance;
- c. University Health Service;

- d. Office of Student Housing;
- e. University Food Service; and,
- f. Student Disciplinary Tribunal.

Section 20. Office of Student Services. — The Office of Student Services shall consist of the following:

- a. Student Activities Center;
- b. Scholarship and Financial Assistance Section; and,
- c. International Student Program.

Section 21. Functions of the Office of Student Housing. — The Office of Student Auxiliary Services shall be merged with the Office of Student Housing. The Office of Student Housing shall implement policies and guidelines approved by the Board of Regents on student housing. It shall be responsible for the management and regulation of residence halls/dormitories and boarding houses in U.P. Diliman.

Section 22. Functions of the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs. — The Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs shall assist the Chancellor in promoting close relations between the University and the residents in the Diliman community, and appropriate local governments; and ensuring to the maximum extent possible a safe, clean, orderly and peaceful environment for the community. In the performance of this responsibility, the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs may call on any unit/office for assistance and support and such unit/office shall provide the assistance and support so requested.

Section 23. Offices/Units Under the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs. — The following shall be under the supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs:

- a. Office of Community Relations;
- b. Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office;
- c. University Police Force;
- d. Staff Housing Office; and,
- e. Business Regulations Office.

Section 24. Functions of the Office of Community Relations. The Office of Community Relations shall promote close relations between the University and the residents of the Diliman community and appropriate local governments. In cooperation with other bodies, it shall be responsible for sponsoring health, beautification and sanitation projects, as well as cultural and recreational activities in the campus.

Section 25. Consolidation of the Campus Landscaping Office and Arboretum and the Physical Plant Office into the Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office in U.P. Diliman. — The Campus Landscaping Office and Arboretum and the Physical Plant Office are hereby consolidated into the Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office.

Section 26. Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office. — The Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office shall consist of the Planning and Control Division and the Development and Maintenance Division.

Section 27. Functions of the Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office. — The Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office shall formulate an integrated plan for the maintenance and repairs of buildings, utilities and grounds, and monitor and oversee all construction activities on the campus.

Section 30. Functions of the Staff Housing Office. — The Staff Housing Office shall implement policies and guidelines approved by the Board of Regents on staff housing in U.P. Diliman. It shall be responsible for the management and regulation of staff houses.

the Board of Regents on staff housing in U.P. Diliman. It shall be responsible for the management and regulation of staff houses.

Section 31. Business Regulations Office. — The Business Concession Office is hereby renamed as Business Regulations Office. It shall implement policies related to the operation of business in U.P. Diliman and such other duties which may be assigned to it by the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs.

Section 32. Division of the Office of Student, and Staff Housing into the Office of Student Housing and the Office of Staff Housing. — The Office of Student and Staff Housing are hereby divided into the Office of the Student Housing and the Office of

Staff Housing. The Office of the Student Housing shall be under the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs. The Office of Staff Housing shall be under the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs.

Section 33. Abolished Offices/Units. — The following offices/units are hereby abolished:

- a. President's Staff on Regional Matters; and,
- b. Office of General Services.

The regional units are hereby directed to transmit all their communications to the concerned offices/units in the Central Administration of U.P. Diliman. Some of the personnel of the defunct PSRM shall continue to assist the regional units until such time that this function can be adequately performed by the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Administration of U.P. Diliman.

All personnel records in the Office of General Services are hereby transferred to the Human Resource Development Office. The records of the Board of Regents and the Office of the President shall be maintained by the Office of the Secretary of the University.

The Secretarial Section of the Office of General Services which handles the preparation of agenda and minutes and transcription of tapes of meetings of the Board of Regents is hereby transferred to the Office of the Secretary of the University.

The personnel of the Mail/Messenger Services Section shall be transferred to appropriate offices.

The operation and maintenance of the campus telephone system and the radiophone shall be the responsibility of the Development and Maintenance Division of the Campus Planning, Development and Maintenance Office.

Section 34. Transfer of Functions and Resources. — Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Executive Order, the transfer of functions arising out of the abolition, merger, consolidation or conversion of offices and units shall include applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary.

Section 35. Personnel Affected by the Reorganization. — To the maximum extent possible, the filling up of staff positions in the new offices/units shall be from existing personnel and the tenure of permanent staff shall be protected. In the unavoidable event that an office occupied by permanent staff is abolished, the incumbents shall be assigned to comparable positions without loss of seniority or other benefits.

Section 36. Authority to Issue Implementing Rules. — The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, the Vice-Chancellor for Administration, the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs are hereby authorized to issue such memoranda, orders, and regulations as may be necessary for the proper implementation of this Executive Order.

Section 37. Authority to Adjust Budgetary Allocation. — The Chancellor of U.P. Diliman is hereby authorized to make the necessary adjustments in the internal operating budget of the U.P. Diliman in accordance with the provisions of this Executive Order, subject to the approval of the President and the Board of Regents.

Section 38. Repealing Clause. — All Executive Orders, memoranda, and other administrative issuance or provisions thereof that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Executive Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 39. Effectivity. — This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 34th day of March in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.
23 March 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Administrative Order No. 105-B: Further Change in the Composition of the President's Committee on Culture and the Arts (PCCA)

The composition of the President's Committee on Culture and the Arts (PCCA) as specified in Administrative Order No. 105, dated 19 October 1982, and amended by Administrative Order No. 105-A, dated 10 November 1982, is hereby amended further as follows:

1. Designation of Professor **Concepcion D. Dadufalza** as additional member of the PCCA;
2. Designation of Mr. **Jessie John Gimenez** as Student Representative to the PCCA; and,
3. Transfer of Professors **Amelia L. Bonifacio** and **Corazon G. Iñigo** from the PCCA to the Consultative Board.

It is likewise provided that the Chairman of the PCCA shall serve for a term of 3 years, and the members, for a term of 2 years. The effectivity of the terms of the current Chairman and members shall be reckoned from 1 November 1982.

All other provisions of Administrative Order No. 105 (19 October 1982) as amended by Administrative Order No. 105-A (10 November 1982) remain unchanged.

9 February 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 27: Transfer of the Management of the University Theatre and the Carillon to the President's Committee on Culture and the Arts (PCCA)

For proper coordination of cultural presentations and efficient maintenance of production equipment and facilities, the management of the University Theatre and of the Carillon is hereby transferred from the Business Concessions Office and the College of Music, respectively, to the President's Committee on Culture and the Arts (PCCA) effective immediately.

10 February 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 51: Reorganizing the Committee on Campus Planning and Defining its Functions

Whereas, the Board of Regents in its 943rd meeting on July 31, 1981 directed the President of the University of the Philippines to undertake the preparation of campus development plans for the University of the Philippines;

Whereas, there is a need to review and where necessary, revise existing campus development plans;

Whereas, there is a need to formulate comprehensive plans to rationalize, guide and direct the growth and development of the University of the Philippines which shall, among others, serve as the basis for the construction of buildings, infrastructure support and related services in the area;

Whereas, for the purpose of assuming responsibility for the exercise of the aforementioned campus planning and development functions, there is a need to reorganize the Steering Committee on Campus Planning, which shall, among others, consider the proposed integrated business district in the Diliman campus;

Whereas, the Board of Regents in its 956th meeting on December 17, 1982 renewed the authority of the University President to formulate and adopt recommendations necessary to effect reforms of the academic programs as well as the reorganization of the structure and operations of the University of the Philippines;

Now, Therefore, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents do hereby issue this Administrative Order reorganizing the committee on campus planning and defining its functions.

Sec. 1. **Composition.** — The Steering Committee on Campus

Planning created by Administrative Order No. 69 dated September 29, 1981, is hereby renamed as the Presidential Committee on Campus Planning and Development, hereinafter referred to as the Committee. The Committee shall be composed of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance, Dr. Raul P. de Guzman as Chairman, Dr. Ernesto G. Tabujara as Vice-Chairman and the following as members: Dean Leandro A. Vitoria, Dean Luis D. Beltran, Prof. Geronimo V. Manahan, Prof. Melito S. Salazar, Jr., Prof. Asteya M. Santiago and the University General Counsel, Atty. Esteban B. Bautista.

Sec. 2. Functions. — The Committee shall perform the following functions:

- a. Review and revise, when necessary, the existing development campus plans for the University;
- b. Recommend to the President and the Board of Regents the adoption of development policies and strategies for the rational and orderly growth and development of the University of the Philippines;
- c. Formulate a comprehensive development plan for the University of the Philippines, which shall include, among others, a land use plan for the adoption by the University President and the Board of Regents;
- d. Prepare a program of priorities and identify available and potential resources which will support such priorities;
- e. Keep under review and monitor the implementation of the approved campus development plan including the construction of buildings and infrastructure projects;
- f. Establish linkages and negotiate with the private sector and other government agencies, which shall undertake the actual development of the University of the Philippines; and
- g. Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the President.

Sec. 3. Technical Committee on Infrastructure and Systems (TCIS). — The Technical Committee on Infrastructure and Systems shall assist the Presidential Committee on Campus Planning and Development in the discharge of its functions. It shall be composed of the following:

1. Dr. Ernesto G. Tabujara, Chairman
2. Dr. Luis Alarilla
3. Director Antonio P. Cruz
4. Dr. Ruben A. Garcia
5. Prof. Manuel C. Jabson, III
6. Prof. Geronimo V. Manahan
7. Prof. Amado San Mateo
8. Dr. Mario D. Zabat
9. Engr. Archimedes M. Abella (Los Baños)
10. Dr. Salvador R. Salceda (U.P. Health Sciences Center)
11. Prof. Benjamin Ravena (U.P. in the Visayas)
12. A representative from U.P. College Cebu
13. A representative from U.P. Extension Division in San Fernando

Sec. 4. Functions. — The TCIS shall perform the following functions:

- a. Review and update the infrastructure plans and recommendations prepared by the 1966 Campus Planning Office and subsequent modifications thereof.
- b. Identify development programs, especially those currently "in the pipeline" as these relate to the overall development plans already approved.
- c. Develop short-range and long-range work programs which will be consistent with the master development plan of the University as promulgated by the Presidential Committee on Campus Planning and Development.
- d. Formulate guidelines in engineering planning, programming and implementation of project packages to ensure optimal use of physical and financial resources through effective project development and management.
- e. Supervise and coordinate the actual planning, design and installation of systems for the efficient delivery of services to avoid duplication of effort, roles and resources among the units of the University, and to support the administrative and academic functions, such as transport and communications movement, fire fight-

ing, health care delivery, security and police, monitoring, information and evaluation systems.

f. Supervise and coordinate the actual preparation of architectural and engineering plans and specifications and oversee the implementation of approved infrastructure projects.

g. Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Presidential Committee on Campus Planning and Development or by the President.

Sec. 5. Authority to Create Subcommittees. — The Committee may constitute and form any subcommittee and designate members thereto from among the faculty and staff of the University to undertake specific aspects of its work and assist it in the performance of its functions.

Sec. 6. Assistance from Offices/Units. — In the performance of its functions, the Committee through its Chairman or his duly designated representative may request assistance from any officer or office of the University, and such officer or office so requested is hereby directed to render full cooperation, support and assistance.

Sec. 7. Repealing Clause. — All existing administrative orders, acts and administrative regulations or part or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with this order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 8. Effectivity. — This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

11 March 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 43: Committee on Emeritus Appointments

The Committee on Emeritus Appointments is hereby reconstituted with the Vice-President for Academic Affairs as *ex officio* Chairman, and the following as members serving for the period indicated below:

For two (2) years —

- Dr. Florentino Herrera, Jr. (or until his retirement from the University, whichever comes first)
Dr. Armando F. Bonifacio
Dr. Cleodualdo B. Perez, Jr.

For four (4) years —

- Dr. Dionisia A. Rola
Dr. Higinio Ables
Dr. Concepcion Dadufalza

Any appointments hereafter made shall be for a term of four (4) years; provided, that in case of vacancy, any appointment to fill it shall be for the unexpired portion of the term.

The Committee shall continue to be guided by the provisions of Administrative Order No. 4, dated 27 January 1977.

18 March 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 45: Creating a Management Committee on the Basilan Land Grant

Whereas, the Board of Regents at its 956th meeting on 17 December 1982 renewed the authority of the University President to formulate and adopt recommendations necessary and proper to effect reform of the academic programs as well as the reorganization of the structure and operations of the University of the Philippines;

Whereas, there is a need to create a management committee to oversee the operation and management of the Basilan Land Grant;

Now, Therefore, I, Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the power vested in me by the University Charter and the Board of Regents, do hereby create a management committee to oversee the operation and management of the Basilan Land Grant.

Sec. 1. Creation and Composition. — (1) There is hereby

created a Management Committee on the Basilan Land Grant, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, to be composed of Professor Melito S. Salazar, Jr. as Chairman, and the following as members: Fortunato de la Peña, Solita C. Monsod and Arturo T. Lopez.

(2) The Committee shall be under the supervision of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

Sec. 2. Functions. The Committee shall perform the following functions:

(a) Undertake or commission studies designed to improve the management and operation of the Basilan Land Grant and the possible terms in the event of lease or sale;

(b) Review and approve proposed prices of products sold by the Basilan Land Grant; and

(c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the President.

Sec. 3. Relationship with the Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant. The Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant shall be under the supervision of the Committee. The Land Grants Office shall serve as the secretariat of the Committee.

Sec. 4. Submission of Reports. - The Committee shall submit a quarterly report to the President through the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

Sec. 5. Compensation. - The members of the Committee shall receive a per diem of P150.00 for the Chairman and P100.00 for each member per meeting, chargeable against the PDS funds for honoraria; provided that the total amount for one month shall not exceed P300.00 for the Chairman and P200.00 for each member.

Sec. 6. Repealing Clause. - All existing administrative orders, acts and administrative regulations or parts thereof, that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Sec. 7. Effectivity. - This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

21 March 1983

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

MEMORANDA

Memorandum: New system of class scheduling and Academic Calendar 1983-84

Effective Academic Year 1983-84, a new system of class scheduling shall be adopted campus-wide in Diliman. The rationale and the explanation of the new system are attached herewith as Appendix A.

The Executive Committee of the Diliman University Council approved the new system of class scheduling on 24 January 1983 with the following proviso: that freshmen shall not be assigned to evening classes and that graduate classes and College of Arts and Sciences laboratory classes shall be allowed to arrange suitable schedules.

College/unit heads are authorized to make suitable arrangements re administrative personnel needed for Saturday classes. For example, the personnel concerned may be assigned on rotation basis for duty on Saturday with a day off on a weekday. Reports on such arrangements shall be transmitted for information to the Vice-President for Administration.

Other autonomous units and regional campuses shall have the option of following either the old or the new system of scheduling.

Consequently, two academic calendars have been approved for Academic Year 1983-84:

- For campuses adopting the new system of class scheduling (Appendix B)
- For campuses adopting the old system of class scheduling (Appendix C)

The two calendars differ only as regards the second semester, and on these dates: mid-semester; last day for filing application for refund of TFD; last day for dropping end of classes; and integration period.

18 February 1983

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

Memorandum: Counseling of communications through proper channels

In several instances, communications, requests, recommendations have reached higher University authorities directly without benefit of appropriate or corresponding endorsement or comments of the immediate supervisor and the head of unit/office concerned.

In order to minimize unnecessary and time-wasting returning of papers that are without proper endorsement, the following procedures shall be observed:

1. Communications/Recommendations/Requests and other official matters addressed to the Dean, Director, or head of unit/office shall be coured through the proper supervisory channels (e.g. the Chairman of the Department, or the head of the Division/Section, or the immediate supervisor concerned).
2. Communications/Recommendations/Requests and other official matters addressed to any official above the level of the Dean, Director, or head of unit/office shall be coured through all the proper channels, including the Dean, Director or head of unit/office.
3. Any communication/recommendation/request or other official matter not properly coured as prescribed herein, shall be returned without action to the "by-passed" supervisory levels for appropriate comments/endorsement.

30 March 1983

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

MEMORANDUM CIRCULARS

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR: Use of Diamond Jubilee Logo

Please be informed that the copyright of the Diamond Jubilee logo has been registered with the National Library in behalf of the University by the U.P. Foundation, Inc.

Henceforth, no individual entity or University unit shall use the logo without prior arrangement with the UP Foundation, in connection with the marketing of any Jubilee souvenir items or programs.

Please be guided accordingly.

9 February 1983

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

Memorandum Circular: Authority to Designate Officers-in-Charge

Some Deans and Directors recommend the designation of officers-in-charge of their respective colleges/centers/institutes or units/departments, regardless of the duration, including those without their authority to designate and therefore not needing the approval of the Office of the President.

Your attention is hereby called to Executive Order No. 19, s. 1969 which delegates to deans and directors the designation of the officer-in-charge of the college/center/institute for a period not exceeding 7 days; and of the officers-in-charge of departments in the college/center/institute for a period not exceeding 15 days.

Herewith is a suggested format for the use of deans and directors.

Please furnish the appropriate offices in Quezon Hall copies of designations of officer-in-charge.

17 March 1983

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

957th Meeting, 27 January 1983

APPOINTMENTS/ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

The Board approved the following appointments/additional assignments:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

Arts and Sciences, College of
Alejandrino G. Rufana as Post-in-Residence effective 1 December 1982 until 30 November 1983.

Patricio B. Lazaro as Oral Interpreter-in-Residence effective October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Law, College of
Purificacion V. Quisumbing AS General Carlos P. Romulo Law Researcher in ASEAN Comparative Law effective 1 December 1982 until 30 November 1983.

Music, College of

Reynaldo T. Paguio as Choral Conductor-in-Residence effective 1 December 1982 until 30 November 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

General Administration
Henry R. Tájada as Director, Office of Student Affairs effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Agriculture, College of

Juan T. Carlos as Visiting Professor of Horticulture without compensation, effective 6 December 1982 until 31 December 1982.

John Michael Bonham as Visiting Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology without compensation, effective 31 January 1983 until 31 December 1984.

Hibino Hiroyuki as Visiting Associate Professor of Plant Pathology without compensation, effective 31 January 1983 until 31 December 1984.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Gaman R. Jayawera as Visiting Lecturer in Chemistry, without compensation, effective 15 November 1982 until 31 March 1983.

Forestry, College of

Lisbet B. Bostrand as Visiting Part-Time Lecturer in Ergonomics, without compensation, effective 15 November 1982 until 15 April 1982.

U.P. in the Visayas

Arts and Sciences, College of

Douglas F. Pennoyer as Visiting Professorial Lecturer in Anthropology, without compensation, effective 13 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board approved the following appointments to professorial chairs:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

Business Administration, College of
Remedios C. Balbin as Dean, Conrado Benitez, Professor of Business Administration effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Concepcion R. Martires as Republic Glass Corporation Professor of Business Administration effective 1 January 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Ernesto P. Pineda as Philippine Commercial and Industrial Bank Associate Professor of Business Administration effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Emerinda R. Roman as Gil J. Puyat Associate Professor of Business Administration effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Education, College of

Milagros D. Ibe as UP Investment Portfolio Professor of Science Teaching effective 1 October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Priscilla S. Manalang as Francisco Benitez Professor of Education effective 1 October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Alfonso G. Pacquing as Melquiades Castro Professor of Educational Administration effective 1 June 1982 until 31 May 1983.

Mass Communication, Institute of

Reynaldo V. Guioquio as Edgardo J. Angara Associate Professor of Journalism Ethics and Standards effective 1 January 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Health Sciences Center

Medicine, College of
Nestor Bautista as U.P. Medical Foundation Professor of Basic Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Mariano de la Cruz, Jr. as Medicare Commission Professor of Basic Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Benjamin Canlas as United Laboratories Professor of Basic Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Nelia Cortez-Maramba as Andres Soriano Professor of Basic Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Adelaida Dalmacio-Cruz as Hans Menzi Professor of Basic Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Ernesto Domingo as Yutivon Professor of Clinical Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Romero Fejardo as Zuellig-Pharmaceuticals Professor of Clinical Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Guillermo Gutierrez as Yutivon Professor of Clinical Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Antonio Limson as Enrique M. Garcia Professor of Clinical Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Andres Reyes as Go-Equitable (Banking) Professor of Clinical Sciences effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Perla Santos-Ocampo as Elena P. Tan Foundation Professor of Clinical Sciences.

Jose Silao as Pfizer Professor of Clinical Sciences.

Luciano Sotto as Elena P. Tan Foundation Professor of Clinical Sciences.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Dolores P. Barile as Ayala Professor of Agricultural Education effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

Manolo B. Castillo as Ayala Associate Professor of Plant Nematology effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

Jose R. Deanon, Jr. as San Miguel Foundation Associate Professor of Horticulture effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

Erlinda S. Paterno as McMicking Associate Professor of Soil and Microbiology effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

Ernesto G. Quintana as McMicking Associate Professor of Horticulture effective 1 March 1982 until 28 February 1983.

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Arts and Sciences, College of

Bernardo P. Gabriel as PCRDF Professor of Entomology (Biological Control) effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

Asian Institute of Tourism

Eusebia R. Talastas as Assistant Professor I of Management effective 1 December 1982.

Health Service

Claro R. Baluis as Physician (with the rank of Assistant Professor I) effective 1 January 1983.

Carmen G. Mislang as Physician (with the rank of Assistant Professor I) effective 1 January 1983.

Veterinary Medicine, College of

Luisito S.M. Pablo as Instructor II in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery effective 1 December 1982.

U.P. at Los Baños

Human Ecology Institute

Marlito L. Cardenas as Associate Professor II of Environmental Planning and Analysis effective 28 December 1982.

INTEGRATION OF THE U.P. CMT UNITS

The Board approved the recommendation of Col. **Ruperto A. Ambil, Jr.**, Commandant and Department Head, Department of Citizen Military Training for the integration of all U.P. CMT units from the different campuses.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH HES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

The Board confirmed a Memorandum of Agreement between the University of the Philippines System and HES International, Inc. wherein the University shall make available the Odelca 100 mm Photofluorograph Mass Chest Survey System to service and accommodate the patients of the latter at the U.P. Health Service unit under a specified schedule, provided, however, that priority shall be given to the mandated clientele and other patients of the Health Service. The HES International, Inc. shall pay the University a minimum service fee of P2,500 for the first three months; a minimum monthly service fee of P3,500 or P3.50 per patient served, whichever is higher, starting on the fourth month.

The agreement shall be for a period of one year effective upon the signing and renewable upon mutual consent of the parties. Either party may, after a 90-day notice to the other, discontinue the services; provided, that not one party is in arrears to the other financially; and, provided further, that the Odelca System is in good working order.

In this connection the Board granted authority to place in the U.P. Foundation, Inc. the amount generated for the use of the University Health Service.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board approved the creation of thirty-six professorial chairs, each with an honorarium of P12,000 per annum, and one with an honorarium of P18,000 per annum, all to be funded out of the income of the DIAMOND JUBILEE Faculty Development Fund; provided that the Chancellors of the autonomous units will sit down with the President and the Vice-President for Academic Affairs to work out the appropriate titles therefor, as well as the cri-

teria and conditions for occupancy, and their allocation to the various units of the University, subject to reporting to the Board of Regents.

The Board approved the establishment of the **Josefina F. de Venecia** Professorial Chair in Medicine to be funded from the donation of Dr. Josefina F. de Venecia.

DONATIONS

The Board accepted with appreciation a donation of P10,000 (initial amount sent to the U.P. Medical Foundation) from Dr. **Josefina F. de Venecia**, an alumnus of the College, and a pledge to remit thereafter similar amounts for a professorial chair.

The Board accepted with appreciation an additional donation of P50,000 from the **Zuellig-Pharma Industries, Inc.**, through its President and General Manager, Mr. Paul Kleiner (the original amount last year was P50,000).

In this connection, the Board approved the renaming of the current **Pharma Industries-U.P. Medical Foundation** Professorial Chair to **Zuellig-Pharma Industries** Professorial Chair.

The Board accepted with appreciation an unrestricted donation of \$2,000 by the **Rockefeller Foundation** representing a grant to the University for AY 1981-82.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE PRESIDENT

The Board approved the delegation of authority to the President to amend classification plans (indexes of classes or indexes of class titles) such that the creation/merger/abolition of class titles allocated or to be allocated to any salary range the starting salary for which (i.e., step 1 in the salary range for the position) is lower than that for Associate Professor, the amendment of the class specifications (i.e., qualification requirements and job description) therefor, and the reallocation of any existing class title to any salary range the starting salary for which is lower than that for Associate Professor shall be approved by the President and need not be submitted to the Board anymore.

In this connection, the Board approved further amendment of Section 5 (on the powers of the President) of the resolution of the Board of Regents adopted at its 828th meeting on 21 December 1972, establishing the U.P. System, by (1) the insertion of the following as a new paragraph "j" therein and (2) the reordering of the existing paragraphs "j" to k, "k" to l, "l" to m, and "m" to n:

"j. He shall approve (1) the creation/merger/abolition of class titles allocated or to be allocated to any salary range the starting salary for which (i.e., step 1 in the salary range for the position) is lower than that for Associate Professor, as well as the amendment of the class specifications therefor, and (2) the reallocation of any existing class title to any salary range the starting salary for which is lower than that for Associate Professor; provided, that this authority shall apply only to the basic classification plan for research, extension, and professional staff and the basic classification plan for administrative personnel, and shall include authority to amend the salary scales corresponding to the aforesaid basic classification plans or to reallocate to any salary range. This authority, however, shall not apply to positions whose starting salary is at least equal to that for Associate Professor."

It is understood that changes in the basic salary scales or plans for (1) regular faculty positions, (2) lecturers, (3) special lecturers, (4) student workers (e.g., student/graduate assistants), (5) research, extension, and professional staff, and (6) administrative personnel shall continue to be subject to approval by the Board of Regents. It is understood likewise that no portion of this resolution shall be construed as restrictive, or amendatory, of the authority of the President as defined in Section 5, paragraph "j" (which is to be re-ordered "k") of the resolution of the Board of Regents adopted at its 828th meeting on 21 December 1972 establishing the U.P. System (as amended at the 963rd B/R meeting on 31 July 1975 and at the 945th B/R meeting on 22 October 1982). For ready reference, the aforesaid paragraph may be quoted as follows:

"He shall appoint officers and employees in or directly under

his office, in University-wide units, and in other offices not part of any autonomous University other than those enumerated in Section 4 above. He shall, moreover, appoint personnel, on appointment or contractual basis, as the exigencies of the service may require, to such classes of positions as are not specifically covered by the existing basic classification and salary plans for the faculty, research, extension, and professional staff, and administrative personnel approved by the Board of Regents, and to positions falling under the category of additional assignment except those enumerated in 'c' of Section 4 above, and shall determine the appropriate class titles and fix the rates of compensation or honoraria therefor in a manner not inconsistent with existing policies and guidelines by the Board of Regents.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD

The Board approved the pooling of inactive trust liability accounts with the Philippine Treasury in the amount of P5,067,434.87, made up of scholarships and donations and the trust liability account under the Philippine National Bank made up of retained tuition and other fees amounting to about P4,000,000 for faculty development and graduate fellowships.

The Board noted the following:
 Presidential Decree No. 1856 dated December 26, 1982 transmitted by the Deputy Presidential Executive Assistant to Pres. Edgardo J. Angara providing for Financial Support to the University of the Philippines Law Complex and Further Amending for this purpose Republic Act Numbered Thirty-Eight Hundred Seventy, as amended, otherwise known as the U.P. Law Center Charter.

Letter dated November 19, 1982 from the Presidential Executive Assistant, Juan C. Tuvera, to President Edgardo J. Angara informing him of the authorization, pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 4968, of the extension of the services of Dr. Florentino Herrera, Jr., as Chancellor of the U.P. Health Sciences Center, beyond October 9, 1982, the date he reached the compulsory retirement age of 65, to June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 849 of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Iloilo requesting His Excellency, President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Ambassador Roberto S. Benedicto to cause the return to the City of Iloilo of the University of the Philippines campus in the City in exchange of the present City Hall site.

In this connection, the President instructed Chancellor Rola to prepare a letter to Ambassador Roberto S. Benedicto explaining why it is important for the University to keep the present UPV Campus.

Draft Executive Orders on the 1982 Reorganization of the University of the Philippines and on the Administration of the University of the Philippines Diliman.

958th Meeting 24 February 1983

GRADUATION OF STUDENTS

The Board approved the graduation of students from different schools and colleges, as of the end of the First Semester, 1982-83.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION WITH HONORS

The Board approved the revision of the requirements for graduation with honors, effective with new freshmen, AY 1983-84.

FROM: Students who complete their courses with the following averages, computed in the basis of units, shall be graduated with honors:

- Cum-Laude 1.46 to 1.75
- Magna-Cum-Laude 1.21 to 1.45
- Summa-Cum-Laude 1.00 to 1.20

Provided that all the grades in all subjects prescribed in the curriculum shall be included in the computation of the average.

TO:

Students who complete their courses with the following absolute minimum weighted average grade shall be graduated with honors:

Summa Cum Laude	1.20
Magna Cum Laude	1.45
Cum-Laude	1.75

Provided that all the grades in all subjects prescribed in the curriculum, as well as subjects that qualify as electives shall be included in the computation of the weighted average grade; provided further that in cases where the electives taken are more than those required in the program, the following procedure will be used in selecting the electives to be included in the computation of the weighted average grade:

- I. For students who did not shift programs, consider the required number of electives in chronological order:
- II. For students who shifted from one program to another, the electives to be considered shall be selected according to the following order of priority:
 1. Electives taken in the program where the student is graduating will be selected in chronological order.
 2. Electives taken in the previous program and acceptable as electives in the second program will be selected in chronological order.
 3. Prescribed courses taken in the previous program but qualify as electives in the second program will be selected in chronological order.

SCHOLASTIC DELINQUENCY RULE FOR THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The Board approved the following scholastic delinquency rule for students admitted to the College of Business Administration:

That BSBAA and BSBA students must meet the following grade average requirements for the corresponding number of units earned:

No. of Units	Grade Average
30	2.29
45	2.27
60	2.25

Students who fail to meet the grade average requirements shall be dropped from the program.

CURRICULAR MATTERS

The Board approved the institution/abolition of course/programs as follows:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

Arts and Sciences, College of
 Institution of a Certificate Course in Modern Language (French), effective 11 January 1983.

1. The Committee to Review Academic Programs recommended the abolition of the program. The Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics endorsed the CRAP recommendation due to:

- a. lack of necessary resources (manpower and logistical support), and
- b. the departments' greater interest in developing their disciplinary programs.

2. The consensus of the Committee on Ph.D. in Environmental Science Program was to recommend the abolition of the program and encourage incoming students to choose from any of the disciplinary Ph.D. programs in Biology, Chemistry, Meteorology and Sociology.

Home Economics, College of

Institution of the Master of Food Service Administration program.

U.P. College Baguio

Abolition of the B.S. Psychology program: (1) General and (2) Leading to Medicine.

Justification: The two B.S. Psychology programs create an unreasonable burden on faculty resources for the Division of Social Sciences and the Division of Natural Sciences and Mathematics and the former has decided to strengthen the double-major scheme and not dissipate the energy and resources elsewhere.

APPOINTMENTS/ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

The Board approved the following appointments/additional assignments:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

Economics, School of

Susan Diana Russell as Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics, without compensation, effective 10 January 1983 until 31 May 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Mehar Singh as Visiting Professor of Animal Science, without compensation, effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board approved the following appointments to professorial chairs:

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Romeo U. Quintana as Julio and Florentina Ledesma Associate Professor of Agronomy effective 1 February 1982 until 31 January 1983.

Gelia T. Castillo as Carnation Philippines Professor of Rural Sociology effective 1 August 1982 until 31 July 1983.

Cledualdo B. Perez, Jr. as Carnation Philippines Professor of Animal Science.

Ricardo R. del Rosario as PCRDF Associate Professor of Food Science effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Jaime B. Valera as U.P. Assistant Professor of Agricultural Education effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Juan V. Pancho as U.P. Associate Professor of Plant Systematics effective 1 June 1982 until 31 May 1983.

Development Economics and Management, College of

Nelly G. Alviar as U.P. Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, effective 1 June 1982 until 31 May 1983.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following:

U.P. Diliman/Manila

U.P. Health Service

Metodio A. Palaypay as Supervising Resident Physician (with the rank of Assistant Professor II) effective 1 January 1983.

Industrial Relations, Institute of

Ma. Virginia S. Aguilar as Instructor V in Industrial Relations effective 1 November 1982.

Veterinary Medicine, College of

Fidelía R. Fernandez as Instructor II in Veterinary Medicine

and Surgery effective 1 December 1982.

Ramon M. Molina as Instructor III in Veterinary Microbiology, Pathology and Public Health effective 1 December 1982.

Maria Fe C. Vizmanos as Assistant Professor I of Veterinary Microbiology, Pathology and Public Health effective 1 December 1982.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Ulysses M. Lustria as Assistant Professor III of Animal Science effective 1 January 1983.

Maria M. Paje as Instructor IV in Horticulture effective 18 January 1983.

Forestry, College of

Rex Victor O. Cruz as Instructor II in Forest Resources Management effective 23 December 1982.

Tessie D. Tumaneng as Instructor II in Forest Resources Management effective 6 January 1983.

Lita C. Rule as Instructor II in Forest Resources Management effective 17 January 1983.

Teodoro R. Villanueva as Instructor III in Forest Resources Management effective 7 January 1983.

CONFERMENT OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE (HONORIS CAUSA)

The Board approved the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Science (honoris causa) on the Honorable **Geronimo Z. Velasco**, Minister of Energy, and the holding of the conferment ceremonies on March 4, 1983, UPLB Foundation Day.

INCREASE IN THE EXTERNSHIP FEE FOR THE DENTAL EXTERNS

The Board approved the increase in the Externship Fee for the Dental Externs in Hospital Dentistry by 20% from ₱150 to ₱180, effective 1 January 1983, in view of the increasing cost of expenses.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

The Board approved the following organizational changes, subject to the condition that the academic programs of the units shall be subject to review at the end of three years:

1. Elevation of the Human Ecology Institute into the College of Human Ecology.
2. Reorganization of the Department of Statistics, Mathematics and Physics, and the Computer Service Unit into an Institute of Mathematical Sciences and Physics in the College of Arts and Sciences (U.P. at Los Baños).
3. Elevation of the Institute of Agricultural Engineering and Technology into the College of Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH RIVERS STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The Board confirmed the memorandum of understanding between the University of the Philippines System, through the University of the Philippines in the Visayas (UPV) and the Rivers State University of Science and Technology (RSUST) on the following:

1. The RSUST and the UPS, through its UPV, shall, subject to availability of funds, personnel and other resources, collaborate and assist each other through faculty/staff exchange and development, post-graduate training, and research and consultancy projects.
2. Specific implementing agreements may be arrived at between the RSUST and the UPV through an exchange of letters, notes or cables, subject to prior approval by the governing board and/or the Vice-Chancellor of the RSUST, and by the President

and/or Board of Regents of the UPS.

3. The RSUST and the UPV shall see to it that appropriate acknowledgment is made for the other's contribution to any collaborative project or activity.

4. This Understanding shall become effective upon date of final signature. It may be modified, amended or terminated by unanimous agreement between the RSUST and the UPS in writing. Any party may withdraw from this Understanding by giving six (6) months advance written notice to the other party, provided that withdrawal from this Understanding will not relieve the parties of any on-going responsibilities or commitments made prior to withdrawal.

PHILIPPINENSIAN

Upon the request of Mr. **Jessie John P. Gimenez**, Chairman, University Student Council, and the endorsement by the President, the Board authorized the University Registrar to collect, as part of the graduation fee, an additional amount of ₱100 from graduating students in Diliman, to finance the publication of the **Philippinensian**. The details pertaining to the editorial board examination, etc. will be reported to the Board after consultation with the students.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE PHILIPPINE STUDIES PROGRAM BY THE ASIAN CENTER

The Board decided to refer the matter back to the Committee after taking into consideration the suggestion of Regent Cristobal to examine the curriculum as well as make a study on the resources including the faculty of the two units. The Board, however, agreed that there should be only one Philippine Studies Program, although the unit which would administer it need not be the Asian Center or

the College of Arts and Sciences. The report of the Committee is expected at the April meeting of the Board.

ADMISSION RULES OF THE UP INTEGRATED SCHOOL

The Board unanimously approved a one year reprieve of the implementation of the decision to limit enrolment at U.P.I.S. to 150 and to choose the children by a system of random sampling.

In response to a letter from the President of the Organization of Non-Academic Personnel of U.P. (ONAPUP), the President of the U.P. Supervisors Association (UPSA) and the Secretary-General of A FREE UP requesting for a **status quo** in the admission rules of the U.P. Integrated School for the school year 1983-84, the Board invited three representatives into the room for the discussions.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD

The Board noted the following:

A. Abolition of YCAP as a requirement for graduation.
B. Resolution No. 9 s. 1982 of the Sanggunian Barangay, Barangay Bacauan, Miag-ao, Iloilo, asking the President of the University of the Philippines for immediate action to consider the exclusion of Barangay Bacauan from the proposed site of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas (marked as Appendix "N", pages 162 to 163).

C. Authority granted by Pres. Marcos to the UPLB Chancellor to enter into negotiated contracts for the completion of the various infrastructure projects under the IBRD-Assisted Fourth Education Project in a Memorandum dated March 18, 1982 for the Chancellor from the Executive Committee Chairman **Cesar Virata** (Appendix "O", page 164).

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

SPEECHES

A MEETING OF OLD ACQUAINTANCES IN A DIFFERENT SETTING

(Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara during the opening of the ASEAN Law Association (ALA)/EEC Conference on 5 January 1983 at the Coral Ballroom, Manila Hilton.)

In all the countries of the Southeast Asian region, the moment of contact with Europe marked a crucial point in their respective histories. In the case of the Philippines, the European contact resulted in the profound transformation of the lives of the people and in the creation of a unique rampart of European culture in this part of Asia. The distinction the Philippines claims as the only predominantly Christian nation in Asia is only one aspect of this transformation. Much of our literature and our intellectual traditions were for centuries firmly rooted in the Graeco-Roman tradition and our political thought shaped by Europe. The Philippine Revolution of 1896, indeed, was as much shaped by the ideological assumptions of the French Revolution and the Enlightenment as it was by the need to respond to the crisis engendered by three centuries of colonial rule.

The American interregnum provided the illusion that there had been a sharp break with Europe, with its introduction of a new language to replace the Spanish through which we had come into contact with European culture, and its own unique brand of democracy — itself derived, however, from the European forebears of the settlers who colonized the New World. The truth is that the American period merely interposed, between Europe and the Philippines, the filter of the American experience, through which the European influence continued to flow in altered though still recognizable forms.

We have, in short, always maintained contact with Europe, whose influence is everywhere present in the Philippines in diverse ways. This conference/seminar among representatives of the European Economic Community and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, though the first of its kind, is in truth a meeting of old acquaintances in a different setting.

The University of the Philippines is pleased to be co-sponsoring this seminar, however, not only because of its awareness of the deep roots of Philippine society and culture in the European tradition, but also because of its commitment as a University to the universal ideal of internationalism, whose basic premise is the essential oneness of all of humanity. The University is, as such, as deeply interested in learning from other peoples as it is interested in contributing what it can to the fund of human knowledge. As an institution cognizant of the need to build a world order reflective of our common humanity, we are, therefore, interested in the experience of the European integration it has so far achieved. This interest is not limited to the possible lessons that we may learn from this experience, but extends as well to the future possibility of realizing some degree of integration on a global scale.

This possibility is, of course, for the future, though our collective experiences at this point will undoubtedly constitute a fund of knowledge we may later draw from. In the immediate future, however, we in the ASEAN, being a young association, are eager to explore the various ways through which nations within a specific geographical setting, may achieve real integration without doing violence to each other's traditions, institutions and sensibilities.

We in the University of the Philippines have been engaged in some modest efforts to achieve this aim. The University is continuing to develop ASEAN studies in its Law Complex, where an Academy for ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence will soon be operational. We are in the process of strengthening our links with other ASEAN universities, and have been offering programs in Asian stu-

dies, with emphasis on the ASEAN countries, for many years. We have been developing the expertise of our scholars on various aspects of the cultures of Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand.

The academic work we are doing in the University complements the continuing efforts of other public institutions as well as private and non-governmental organizations to develop the structures and processes to achieve integration in economic, cultural and political relations. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is deeply involved in these efforts as are several other Philippine ministries.

In the private sector, among the professional groups looking towards the same aim is the ASEAN Law Association, an organized effort by members of the law profession in the ASEAN countries to foster ASEAN integration in the legal field. Our law professors and researchers in the University are deeply involved in the Association, whose publications are largely edited by them.

We recognize that these efforts are but a fraction of the work needed to realize the ASEAN goal of establishing an ASEAN community. Meetings such as these, however, are invaluable in the acceleration of the pace of our efforts as well as their deepening, consolidation and diversification. We are, therefore, truly pleased to be co-sponsoring this seminar and are hopeful that it will be a truly significant learning experience.

EVERYONE'S BUSINESS

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara before the Rotary Club Makati West on 13 January 1983, Ballroom, Mandarin.)

As you all know, the University of the Philippines celebrates its Diamond Jubilee this year. This occasion has given us in U.P. an opportunity to examine the University's present situation as well as its past. More importantly, we are now in the process of planning for its future on the basis of what we perceive will be our society's higher education needs as it enters the 21st century.

The University was founded in 1908 to provide advanced training in the arts and sciences and the professions in order to produce the skilled manpower the country needed not only to man the public administrative machinery, but also to manage its business system. The country also needed a corps of professionals in all fields, the harvest of professionals during the preceding Spanish regime being too lean and sparse for the requirements of a modernizing nation. The imperative of modernization also demanded the advancement of the sciences and the arts — the sciences because no modern society can survive and advance without them, and the arts because the new values, ideas and attitudes modernization demanded needed to be given expression.

These purposes were achieved to a remarkable extent. Within a few decades, the new language the U.S. introduced was relatively widespread, the literature being written in it having been significantly instrumental in its general acceptance. A corps of professionals in the legal, medical, engineering, fine arts and agricultural and other fields had developed. The business enterprises that came into being were being managed by competent men and women, and government run by a new type of public official trained in the standards of the American civil service.

The Colonial period of the University's history was succeeded by the post-war period, during which, except for isolated efforts to redefine the University's purposes in the light of altered circumstances, the University continued as it always had. It graduated the men and women who were to make a difference in the development of the arts and sciences and the professions. Its graduates continued to play important roles in government as well as in private enterprise, and it continued in its pioneering research activities.

The University moved to Diliman in the late 40s, indicating a commitment to an expanded role in higher education. But the issue of relevance, in terms of revised curricula, updated facilities and more outward-looking staff, was a point of constant questioning, suggesting that, as society changed, the University had not suf-

ficiently changed with it. Many of its own constituents, indeed, believed it to be a tower of ivory indifferent to the basic problems of poverty, political uncertainty, and social instability that permeated the lives of the Filipino people. Too many U.P. constituents looked at the University as the Diliman republic, an enclave of objective intellectual pursuit in a society far from placid.

This olympian unconcern, however, could not last. If there is anything the University has learned in the last two decades or so, it is that it cannot be immune from the concerns of the world outside its campuses. The growth of its one campus into several campuses, indeed, marks a stage of larger involvement for the University and an anxiety to establish its relevance in a society that has vastly changed and which still keeps changing with the times, has survived the times.

Every institution changes slowly and often too late. But this might be safe for an institution in a developed country whose stability — therefore whose goals and priorities — are fairly well-assured. It is totally inappropriate in a third world country, where the need for knowledge and skills is acute, and where, therefore, their dissemination and advancement is urgent. The revolution in knowledge demands that a Third World institution keep pace with scientific developments, often initiated in the developed countries, because such developments often have a special relevance to developing countries. The age of the computer, for example, is already upon us, promising to provide not only information access but problem-solving capabilities unprecedented in human history. For a University such as the University of the Philippines to ignore it would be to court disaster not only for itself but also for the society it is mandated to serve.

I present this summary of U.P. history to suggest the flexibility required of U.P. in the context of rapid change. Because we are in the very vortex of change, some of us in the Philippines tend not to notice it. We fail to acknowledge and to take the steps necessary to cope with it, at our own peril.

In saying this, I am also saying that the rest of our educational system too must change, and that for it to do this we must begin to identify its problems and to take those problems seriously. Education is crucial to our growth as a nation. The University of the Philippines is deeply aware of this, but it cannot accomplish its long-term transformation in a vacuum. It is only one among many state universities and colleges, and only one among the many universities and colleges, both public and private, that comprise the system of higher education in this country.

We can of course be proud of the fact about our system of higher education, notwithstanding its curious mix of universities and colleges of disparate research and teaching capabilities. It is the essentially democratic character of that system, because it is geared to the mass market. Those who desire a diploma but who can't pass the rigid entrance requirements of institutions such as the Ateneo, La Salle or the University of the Philippines and a few others can always go to other schools where entrance requirements are often *pro forma*.

Entrance requirements — including those of the U.P. — not being perfect, it is always possible, and it has indeed happened, that those who have the potential can be prevented from enrolling in what we call the "better schools". The less prestigious schools provide these individuals with the opportunity to avail of a university degree and to move up socially. The system, in short, provides a second — even a third and a fourth — chance for individuals to get the diploma that can open doors of opportunity for them. It is an important "safety valve" of Philippine society, a means of social mobility.

One suspects, however, that for every individual who manages to succeed after graduating from a school with virtually no screening process, there are at least ten who fail. How many business school graduates do we have who end up as copying machine operators, or law graduates who end up typists?

Despite its admittedly democratic — as opposed to elitist — orientation, our system of higher education is not cost effective. A lot of money, manpower and facilities are invested to send large numbers of people through what is presumed to be a university edu-

cation, but too many of them emerge undertrained and unsuited to the needs of our society. Both society as well as these individuals therefore suffer, and we create at the same time a community of degree-holders whose high expectations are not realizable, among whom there is a high degree of frustration and discontent.

In presenting this problem, I merely wish to ask if it is not perhaps time for our educational planners to devise a system which will satisfy our people's hunger for education and at the same time produce well-trained graduates in fields relevant to our society's needs. Though patterned after the American system, ours has not adapted the changes in that system. In many American states, in California and Hawaii, for example, there is a parallel community college system functioning alongside the university system. The latter enforces strict entrance and academic requirements for the purpose of producing graduates in the various disciplines of the arts and sciences and in the professions. The community college system, on the other hand, provides training geared to immediate employment in technical fields. The standards of university education are thus preserved while the desire for further learning is satisfied, and for immediate personal as well as social needs.

The Filipino is certainly educable — I do not wish to suggest that he is not. But we must provide the circumstances that will truly educate and train him.

Perhaps our experience at our Institute of Health Sciences at Palo, Leyte, will be instructive. Still on an experimental basis, our program at Palo involves a ladder-type training for health workers nominated by the barangays. Our evaluation before the training period revealed that while these barangay scholars were all high school graduates, their average aptitude was at the 5th grade level. Upon completion of their training, our Palo midwifery and nursing graduates scored higher than the national average in the national board examinations. The program has so far produced close to 500 midwives and nurses and in two years will be producing its first medical graduates. This has been accomplished at deliberately minimum cost.

The Filipino people themselves, this experience suggests, constitute their own most valuable resource. They are highly trainable and educable, and we don't need to expend vast amounts of resources to do it. You yourselves — businessmen and heads of thriving companies — are the best proof of this fact. You are probably the sector of our society that has most benefitted from the Philippine education system, specially those of you who studied at U.P. where the cost of education was and remains inexpensive, relative to other schools.

This brings me to the point with which I would like to conclude this talk. The business sector anywhere is in the best position to aid the system of higher education. In countries such as the United States, indeed, corporate support for education — perhaps an indication of corporate conscience — is a sustained and continuing aspect of corporate philosophy.

The situation is somewhat different in the Philippines, I am afraid. The corporate record of support for higher education leaves much to be desired, as our own experience with the Diamond Jubilee fund raising campaign has revealed. Only 14% of the ₱30,000,000 the campaign had raised locally by December, 1982 was from the business sector. The remaining 86% came from individuals in government, from classes, a few foundations, fraternities, alumni associations, and U.P. academic units.

I think that this situation should be remedied. The business sector is the largest beneficiary of higher education, in terms of the skills provided by the universities without which no business could be run for profit. The Diamond Jubilee year of the U.P. should provide an opportunity for business to improve its record of support for higher education. With the assurance of support from business and other sectors perhaps the entire system can begin to seriously address its most pressing problems.

I am not suggesting, however, that only the business sector has been remiss in supporting education and thereby contributing to the system's capability to change itself. Other sectors may be equally faulted. Yet, education is certainly everyone's business. In a very profound sense, it is a sure investment, one that promises a high yield from which everyone will benefit.

EMPLOYERS: INVEST IN YOUR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the induction ceremonies of the Personnel Management Association of the Philippines (PMAP) on 26 January 1983, Manila Garden Ballroom.)

When you invited me to speak on the changing significance of human resources management in the corporate set-up, I assumed you were referring to the shift in emphasis and intellectual focus from the material factors of production to the human factor in productivity.

This shift was brought about by the realization that there was more to the Japanese success than the command over materials and technology that its Western competitors also enjoy. That extra something we are told is the peculiar way they handle their human resources.

And so you have these extensive studies on Japanese employee-loyalty and Japanese employer-paternalism. Statistics reveal the high productivity of the Japanese worker. Books extol his maniacal dedication to the perfection of the most routinary task — a redundancy of effort that bespeaks an uncommon dedication to sustained and quality effort regardless of the goal.

All these things are true and they have been distilled into catchphrases like Theory Z or QCs, quality circles. But then you study and learn that this dedication and loyalty, this work ethic; was bought at the cost of over a thousand years of feudal misery and oppression.

But that climate of uncertainty, relieved only by submission to feudal authority, hammered the Japanese personality into a state of psychic-insecurity that is incompatible with the basic qualities of the Filipino.

But never mind that, you say. Here is a nation that in the past ten years has been the first to pull out of one recession after another, and — it is predicted — will be the first to pull out of the present recession. If that is the price of success, well then let us consider if we can simulate the same development and telegraph it in the next decade.

But then along comes a fact that is irreconcilable with everything we have just said: Japanese enterprises set up in Great Britain; where labor is far from submissive, have outstripped all other enterprises in Britain and Europe in productivity and quality. These enterprises are not manned by Japanese. They are just owned by Japanese capital. They are managed by Japanese managers but in a manner perfectly compatible with intensely pro-labor British law and practice.

Undoubtedly, there are particular Japanese factors that account for this success. And I think one of them is the extraneous example of Japanese productivity that the British worker feels called upon, out of pride, to emulate.

But now consider. We have Japanese enterprises in the Philippines. Have they fared any better than other local enterprises? I refer you to the business reports on their dismal financial condition. I cannot believe that we have not the same pride to drive us to similar imitation of the Japanese success. But I am forced to accept that our failure is due not to an initial lack of desire, but to the ultimate frustration that we simply do not know how to work as well.

There is a point, and a level of technological activity, where energy alone will not suffice, and success turns on the level of skill. And it is this factor of skill, of knowledge, that, I believe, accounts for the economic miracles of the East Asia Edge — Japan, Taiwan and Korea.

The more sober studies on the Japanese miracle point up the crucial role that a solid grounding in the basics — literacy, science and technical skill — has played in the economic success of these societies.

That is the thesis that I submit to you today. I think it is supported by the finding that, among the factors making for happiness in a job, the first in rank is the ability to utilize one's talent. And satisfaction with one's work is a major factor of productivity.

But how can one attain that satisfaction if one simply doesn't know how to do the job assigned. If your education had consisted of a hodge-podge of introductory courses to the various disciplines without attaining mastery in any one of them, I find it hard to believe that you will achieve any satisfaction in the real world of work outside. Obviously, you, as personnel managers are not going to suggest to higher management that it shift the direction of company activity or scale down its productivity goals to meet the capabilities of your job applicants. If you did that, I can predict which function management will scale down first — your jobs.

This, I venture to suggest, is the root of the economic problem of the Philippines. In the face of its high "literacy" rate — I put that word in quotes — and its high turnout of graduates per year, I maintain that the vast majority of Filipinos simply don't, because they cannot perform as well. True, they learn eventually, but the training period is unacceptably long, especially for a country just beginning to take off industrially.

Many of your employees come into their jobs as if they were fresh from grade school. But they come in loaded with the illusions that a smattering of disconnected bits of knowledge has bred in them. And the confrontation of the illusion of competence with the skills required by the economy creates frustration, then apathy, and finally loss of respect for oneself and the job at hand.

You and I know from experience that the best satisfaction we have ever derived was from work well done because we brought to it the skills we had been trained for. And we ride on that satisfaction to do better the second time around. It is this satisfaction that our educational system has robbed the vast majority of Filipino workers. And it is this failure that has, in turn, denied our economy the productivity the Filipino is capable of.

This is therefore my thesis: the changing significance of human resource management is the shift in focus from command over the materials factors of production to the intelligent use of human resources. This focus on the human element has in turn exposed beneath the patina of general education, the hollow core of relevant skills in the Filipino worker.

I have a distaste for the euphemisms of scholarly language. Therefore I shall avoid criticising in general terms the quality of our educational system and come right down to saying it — we are wasting the time of our students with a bewildering array of useless subjects. A shift in emphasis to the basics — literacy, meaning command of a modern language; science; and technical skills — is what we need. Add to this an intelligent effort to instill in the Filipino a pride commensurate with the achievements and potentialities of his race, and we have the basic ingredients for Japanese-style success. But for that we shall have to revamp our curriculum from the parochial one that utilizes a few books to one that demands updated reading materials, laboratory equipment, and a highly trained and numerically adequate corps of teachers of the humanities, mathematics, the sciences and technology.

The investment for such a revamp will be enormous. Government alone cannot sustain it. Nor has any government in the world ever done so. All the other sectors of society that have command over economic resources must, not just chip in, but come in big with their help. And I mean here the businessmen, who are the loudest to complain about the shortcomings of the Filipino worker.

I have heard their complaints not only about the rank and file employees but even about professionals. Your MBAs and lawyers, I am told, don't know anything; meaning they couldn't handle at once the first real job they got. Well, my answer to that is, if our schools trained them in the practicals then our tuitions would match Harvard's. Considering what you are prepared to pay them, how many of them will work for you?

I am telling you, therefore, that if you want better human resources, pay for them. Subsidize the educational system the way American industry subsidizes American education and scientific research.

You might counter by pointing to some post-graduate subsidy you offer your promising managers. On second thought you will retract your example.

You can study Theories A to Z of Japanese management, but

unless you improve the human resources you intend to manipulate with these new ideas, you will come up with even less than you had because you will have wasted your time and your companies' resources.

I have offered you the first effective suggestion to improve the productivity of your companies — subsidize the education of your future workers at the stage when their intellectual absorption is strongest, in their youth.

The defect of this suggestion appears only when you look at it shortsightedly. Because it asks you to invest, not in this or that person already tied to you, but in the vast potential mass of skilled manpower that a relevant education can create. Unfortunately, to look at it longsightedly, you must look at it through the eyes of one who believes in his country, his people and their future.

PURSuing KNOWLEDGE FOR EVEN LARGER PURPOSES

(Welcome Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara read for him by Executive Vice President Oscar M. Alfonso during the Opening Ceremonies of the National Engineering Center MULTISECTORAL DIALOGUE ON ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY on 4 February 1983.)

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the National Engineering Center multisectoral dialogue on engineering and technology, and to the University of the Philippines. I am sure many of you who are not now connected with the University must have had the occasion at one time or another to relate with U.P. whether as alumni, parents of U.P. students, government officers, industrial leaders, or simply as friends of this institution.

This dialogue is one of those auspicious occasions which we specially welcome. Implicit in its purpose — that of fostering closer cooperating among government, industrial and academic sectors towards the growth of engineering and technology in the Philippines — is the view that development is not the task of one sector of Philippine society alone.

This is a fact some of us often forget — those of us in the University, who sometimes assume that we can bring about desired changes in our society solely through our academic efforts. Behind this assumption, of course, are two others, the first being that universities are necessarily the most advanced institutions in society, and second that they have the capability to implement their ideas. Neither of these assumptions is entirely correct. Universities are as much products of their times as are all human institutions. They have a tendency to reflect those times, and it requires constant self-assessment on their part for them to be other than echoes of the conventional. This is a danger universities must guard against through constant awareness of what is going on in the rest of society. Dialogues such as these contribute to such an awareness, and at the same time provide a basis for cooperation with other sectors.

In addition, given the limited resources of a university such as the U.P., our ideas can only be implemented perhaps even more effectively by other sectors. A university is, among other things, an organized effort to advance knowledge in various fields through research. While there are those who believe that further knowledge should be pursued solely for its own sake, it is probably more accurate to say that it should be pursued for a larger purpose, that of making life better, more productive and more meaningful.

In a Third World country such as the Philippines, a university such as the U.P. can only be relevant if it addresses the basic issues of social inequity, poverty and ill-health that afflict our society. It must express this commitment in the performance of its basic functions — in teaching, to train minds capable of understanding and addressing these issues; in research, to explore the avenues that will lead to new technologies and processes as well as new approaches and viewpoints in our comprehension of our social problems; and in its extension work, to lend not only its pool of expertise but also its creativity to the search for solutions.

You will be discussing, in this dialogue, education and training, research and development, and manpower sharing. These are issues specially vital to the development of engineering and technology. The skills and knowledge that education and training must develop must be appropriate skills and appropriate knowledge in this sense. It is not the University's role, however, to develop the technologies that our society needs, primarily because we do not have the resources to do so. Government being the instrument of the people to achieve national goals, and industry being the engine of economic growth, both are in a better position to develop the technologies that a university uncovers through research.

Research and development are of course crucial to technology. The university hopes to help both the private and public sectors in the effort to constantly update Philippine technology, and those of you from the government agencies and from industry will no doubt bring to this dialogue a deeper understanding by the University of your needs in this area.

Manpower sharing is one vehicle for cooperation, and the U.P. has been substantially engaged in this. We lend our expertise to various public and private agencies and groups, not only in the sciences, but in the arts and the professions as well. It is a continuing commitment to national purposes.

This dialogue should offer further opportunities for enhancing cooperation among the university, industry and government. This cooperation among an academic institution charged with the responsibility of exploring new ways of doing things through research, the utilizers of research and the implementors of national policy is vital if we are to effectively discharge our respective social responsibilities. I am hopeful that dialogues such as this will do much to dispel whatever suspicion and mistrust exist among government, industry, and the academe and confident that you will have a pleasant and fruitful exchange of experience and ideas.

INTELLECTUAL NON-CONFORMITY IS DESIRABLE IN OUR SOCIETY

(Keynote Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the 3-day National Seminar for Guidance Counselors and Guidance Administrators on "FUTURISTICS IN STUDENT RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE 80's", February 9, 1983, Benitez Hall, U.P. College of Education.)

The Philippines has, in proportion to its population, one of the largest student populations in Asia. While some would consider this a mixed blessing, this large student population constitutes one of the country's richest resources.

There are two aspects in which students are a valuable national resource. They are, as students, less prone to hew to conventional modes of thought, and more willing to strike out on non-traditional paths of examining a problem and proposing solutions. Within our respective solutions. Within our respective universities as well as within our society, they are a powerful voice for change, as we have seen during the last two decades. At the same time, as future scientists, artists, and professionals, they insure the intellectual succession in this country, hopefully capable of addressing its basic problems and arriving at viable alternatives.

Although we can make these generalization about the students as a sector of Philippine society, each student is, of course, an individual. It is the duty of guidance and counselling to address the specific needs of these individuals, so that they may reach full development. We define this development as primarily centered on the social role we perceive for the entire student sector.

It is specially important in Third World countries such as ours to encourage independent and innovative thought as well as a commitment to help solve the country's basic problems of social inequity and poverty. The traditional function of counseling — that of advising students on courses appropriate to their aptitudes and guiding them along paths that will insure their intellectual growth — assumes an added dimension in this context. We must continue to pro-

vide this traditional type of guidance and counselling, but with the added realization that we must encourage, rather than stifle, independence and initiative in intellectual matters, as well as social commitment.

If we seem to dwell on the need to cultivate intellectual independence at some length, it is because I have always entertained the suspicion that the traditional behavioral sciences seem to regard the unusual student as a deviant who must be made to "adjust" to the majority and to conform to the standards of thought and behavior that current customs dictate. It is far from my intention to suggest that we should encourage bizarre, erratic, anti-social behavior. It is my view, however, that intellectual non-conformity is desirable in our society, and a source of the new ideas that our country requires.

As the Philippine population grows, we can anticipate the increasing pressure on our universities to serve more and more students. This is a necessary consequence of the inevitable process of democratization in education. This process will also subject the universities to heavy pressure on their guidance capabilities to aid those students — who will be coming, in increasing numbers from the rural areas — in adjusting to the realities of university life in the urban areas.

The guidance and counselling facilities of our universities will therefore be increasingly called upon to develop the capability to contribute to the continuity of an independent intellectual tradition and to serve the needs of large numbers of students. This twin demands do not necessarily contradict each other, and it is my view that the main responsibility of the guidance and counselling systems in our universities is to anticipate these demands and build the necessary capability.

In conclusion, our students are indeed our nation's valuable capital. The Filipino student has almost limitless potential. This is a statement of fact as well as a matter of faith. Let us help nurture and train the Filipino student to achieve his full potential and imbue in him the habit of independent thinking and a strong commitment not simply to work for a living but to be of service to others.

HELP THE U.P. HELP THE NATION

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the General Membership Meeting and Induction of Officers of the Alumni Association of the Philippine Executive Academy on 11 February 1983 at the Philippine Columbian Clubhouse.)

Imperfect as the University of the Philippines is — and what man-made institution is perfect? — most of those who have been in one way or another, associated with it, have learned to respect it. The University of the Philippines, they have found out, indeed has the capability to provide the most advanced training in the sciences, the arts and the professions in this country. Its faculty includes some of the leading specialists in various disciplines in the Philippines. It has the most extensive collection of books, journals and documents in Southeast Asia. Its research capabilities are formidable, and its pool of experts is invariably called upon to serve the diverse intellectual needs of numerous private as well as public agencies.

The sum of all this is not only a capable institution. There is, in addition, an awareness among the university constituency of their social responsibility. This awareness is expressed in many ways, but it is most fully expressed in the desire to serve this country through independent thought, through meaningful research, and through involvement in national affairs.

This institution and this awareness survive in the midst of great difficulties. The fundamental problem of fiscal constraints touches the very core of the imperative for the University not only to survive but to grow in response to the demands being made upon it by a population with increasingly high expectations in education. This problem threatens, indeed, the leadership of the University in education. The deterioration of its facilities has reached alarming proportions, for example. While the University cannot be summed up in

terms of mere physical facilities, it cannot be denied that adequate building, libraries and laboratories, are important to the learning process. Many of its faculty members, harassed by the rising costs of living, have reluctantly left the University — a trend more serious than the decay of physical facilities, because the years of training, experience and expertise they represent are irreplaceable.

The University, on its Diamond Jubilee year, has appealed to the public — to its alumni as well as to its friends — for help in halting these alarming developments. So urgent is the University's need for support that we have not limited ourselves to appeals to our alumni and friends who are here in the Philippines. We have appealed as well to those in the United States, as well as in Asia and Europe.

We feel that the University deserves the support of the public because it is an important intellectual resource of the Filipino people. We feel too that it deserves the support of its alumni, whatever their nationality, because the University has provided them with excellent education at minimal cost.

Most of all, however, we feel that the University deserves support because it has the capacity to develop into an even more relevant and more responsive institution. It can do this by continuing to improve its teaching and research capabilities, by imbuing in its students an understanding of our society's problems, and by constantly upgrading its facilities, its curricula and its programs, as well as its administrative structures.

In addition, we in the University are sincerely engaged not only in the examination of the conditions within which U.P. must carry out its mission. We are also concerned with the non-tangible but equally important aspects of fulfilling this mission. We are concerned, for example, with the seeming diminution on the part of some of our faculty, of that devotion to duty which has made the University what it is today. We realize, in this connection, that we in the University must equal, if not surpass, the enthusiasm of U.P.'s friends and alumni in responding to our appeal for help by doing our respective duties competently and well.

Within the limits of its current capabilities, the University is carrying out these necessary tasks and seeking solutions to its other problems. We have reviewed our curricula and academic programs and are in the process of implementing reorganization changes. We are accelerating the pace of our faculty development programs so that more of our faculty can pursue further studies. We would like to upgrade staff and faculty salaries, but this is where, for obvious reasons, we are most seriously handicapped.

The help then that you are giving to the University is important, not only because you are thereby participating in its effort to become an even better institution. You will also be contributing to enhancing the national capability for development and growth. Nothing could demonstrate more eloquently the U.P. spirit — and that, today in its 75th year, that spirit is alive and well.

REMAKING PHILIPPINE SOCIETY IN THE IMAGE OF THE RULE OF LAW

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Testimonial Luncheon for the appointed Judges and Justices from Pangasinan, given by the Integrated Bar of the Philippines on 19 March 1983 at the Pangasinan Village Inn.)

As lawyers we are, in a very compelling sense, obliged to promote respect for the rule of law. The most obvious reason is that the rule of law is the most congenial climate in which to practice law in the grand manner. But the highest reason is that the rule of law is the essential condition for a life of dignity and freedom to which we all, lawyers and laymen, aspire.

I propose to talk about the prevailing conditions in our legal system which affect respect for the rule of law and the lawyer's role in shaping or reshaping those conditions.

What is meant by the rule of law goes beyond the application or interpretation of specific statutes or the adumbration of the prin-

ciples by which decisions are made under them. Rather it relates to the whole matrix of assumptions and attitudes under which such decisions are made or such statutes are drafted.

It is more an outlook than a set formula. It is the perspective from which we address the issues of justice, equity and fair play as they arise in a community that aspires to become a good society.

In the words of Chief Justice Enrique M. Fernando, it is "responsiveness to the supremacy of reason, obedience to the dictates of justice." It "has been identified as freedom from arbitrariness. It is the embodiment of the sporting idea of fair play."

Such an outlook becomes cogent in a society like ours when the feudal values of kinship, the compadre system, and the extended clan system prevail. These values found supreme expression in the royal practices of the Spanish regime where special legislation was openly practiced.

Since the turn of the century, however, largely because of Anglo-American legal traditions, the concept of order based on the rule of law rather than on a system of privileges became ingrained in our legal system.

One of the outstanding features of this new system has been the proscription of class legislation.

You will recall how difficult it was to pass through the old Congress any law that betrayed the slightest hint of a class bias. Tax exemptions or special charters for private entities had to pass through the eye of needle, under the searching scrutiny of senators and congressmen. Political law principles of due process, equal protection and non-retrospectivity were hallowed principles then, which the legislators sought every chance to apply and strike down statutes.

Laws that survived the legislature had still to pass the more searching tests of the Supreme Court exercising the power of judicial review. You will recall that laws redolent of class legislation became the subjects of vigorously contested cases, whose resolutions became landmarks in our jurisprudence.

Even laws that favored the nation as a whole were challenged for being discriminatory to non-Filipinos.

Such was the vitality of our respect for the rule of law.

It is useful for us now to ask the question: Is respect for the rule of law as vigorous as it used to be? Are due process and equal protection still the dominant beat in the present dance of legislation? We wonder, now that the tune is called by technocrats rather than lawyers. The great principles of civilized constitutions are sometimes worlds apart from the dominant economic concern for the efficient allocation of resources.

But if that is out of our hands, we can still ask the question: Does the judiciary exhibit the same ardor in the judicial review of the new laws and in the adjudication of the disputes that arise therefrom?

These are questions that must be answered as part of our civic concern for order, for justice, even as they relate also to our role as lawyers.

It is a fact of life that different interests will always clamor for different protections and privileges. They will, if they can, skew the laws in their favor. There is nothing wrong with trying this. It is part of the market nature of our democracy. But the proper response to these pressures should be one that does not derogate from the great principles of constitutional law. That is part of the genius of our system.

Any other response will not only produce laws that are skewed in favor of special interests, but also a climate in which the even-handed application of even general laws becomes difficult.

One glaring precedent is enough to dislocate the whole system of law, statutes and application combined.

It is easy enough to lay the entire blame for the erosion of the rule of law on the Chief Executive. But we forget that most laws are prompted by pressures from below rather than initiated from above. When all those pressures have a single direction, it is not surprising that we end up with class legislation. One man alone cannot stop the tide of class legislation. One man alone cannot balance the myriad interests of society, especially when some of those interests are more vocal than others.

This is where lawyers have a special role to play. By their training and wide exposure to all the facets of life, they are better placed to oppose special legislation and frame in their place laws that serve special purposes without derogating from general interests.

While our government, in response to world conditions, has had an increasingly technocratic outlook, there are many lawyers who still occupy positions of great power and influence in government. They have the opportunity to make sure that the laws enacted are not only economically sound but also constitutionally correct. The means must not subvert the end.

Let us not forget that economic laws are passed to protect, preserve and promote a society marked by respect for the rule of law. Economic well-being is just one of the means for advancing that society. It is not the other way around. Otherwise, we may end up with a rich but arbitrary society, overflowing with consumer items but destitute of civic virtues.

Lawyers outside government have a role to play as well. "The interests of justice," said Lord Chancellor Brougham, "can be upheld, the administration of justice cannot go on, without the aid of men skilled in jurisprudence."

In the way they protect their clients' interests, in the way they discharge their social obligations, lawyers can do much to promote respect for the rule of law. The public view of the rule of law is conditioned by their perception of lawyers. And nothing can erode that respect more than the spectacle of lawyers stooping to any chicanery to win at all costs.

There was a time when respect for the rule of law was much higher than it is now. It is no coincidence that that was the time of great men of the law. Some of them are with us still, but their examples are not enough to arrest the general decline.

I have often observed how large the lawyer population is in our country, how pervasive is their presence in all the sectors of our society. But numbers alone do not confer importance. What is crucial is the influence exerted by those numbers and the quality of that influence. One virtuous man may have as much impact as a multitude of morally mediocre lawyers. But a sizeable number of lawyers whose lives and practice exemplify the rule of law can remake society in its image.

IN THE SERVICE OF GOD AND COUNTRY

(Address of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Assumption Grade School Commencement Exercises on 23 March 1983.)

It is at a time like this when all of us who are involved in education feel that our task is not as thankless as it often seems to be. Commencement indeed reminds us of our involvement with the future. That future is represented by our graduates today whose young minds we have trained, without which the country would be so much the poorer.

The most valuable resource of any society is its young people. The young have an entire lifetime ahead of them. They look to the future with great confidence and high hopes. The world is to them limitless and full of possibilities.

This attitude most adults tend to characterize as "impractical". They think that their experience has armed them with a better understanding of the world. They are aware of its limits. Those limits define, for them, what is possible.

But the main virtue of youth is precisely its "impracticality". By this, I mean its capacity to think the unthinkable, and to aspire for goals adults would consider impossible. This "impracticality" has in fact been a motive force of human progress. It has impelled scientists to question prevailing ideas, and to discover new ones. The same intellectual daring impelled explorers of old to prove that the world was round rather than flat. The capacity to experiment, to venture into unexplored territory, has led writers to write better novels, plays and poems. Much of the scientific and literary achievements of mankind, indeed, were made possible by dreamers, by those who aspired for achievements beyond the commonplace.

I do not mean to suggest that you should all be pioneering scientists, explorers or writers. It is my hope, however, that you will not allow yourselves to aspire for the ordinary but that you will retain, throughout your life, the desire to do something exceptional. This does not necessarily mean trying to reach a stature no one else has reached. It can also mean trying to be the best in whatever you do. In that way, whatever you may be later on, you can truly contribute to your own personal growth and that of your country as well. Imagine what all of us can do if we all tried to do the best we can. All our efforts, taken together, would make things much better in this country.

As you continue to grow in understanding, and come to know more about the world, the temptation to succumb to pessimism grows too. The world will too often seem to be out of control and ruled by forces mere human beings cannot understand. You will witness, and may even participate in, conflicts which will place your dearest values to the test. In that event, your idealism could be dimmed and with it your hopes diminished. Though you may be disillusioned by the difficulties of growing up, you must continue to keep your idealism alive.

I suspect that most of you find comfort in each other's company because adults seem to be less than what you expect. Adults, on the other hand, tend to be more and more confused not only by the modes of dress or speech of the young, but also by their attitude. The uneasy relationship that develops is of course what is referred to as the generation gap — the breakdown of communication between children and parents, students and teachers, the young and the old.

No matter how inviting and how seemingly correct it is to rely solely on one's friends or classmates, it is, however, specially true today that you need the more mature influence and guidance of your parents and teachers.

We live in a world of accelerated change. In more settled times, the young had sufficient time and opportunity to develop their sense of right and wrong. Family members were much closer, and people tended to stay in one community. This community's shared moral values were transmitted to the young, who were thus prepared to face the challenges new situations could fling at them. Young people went on to high school, or college work, or to a job armed with the moral strength to decide what actions would be right or wrong.

Today, however, the rapid change in society and the revolution in communication have torn families and whole communities apart. Television and film constantly challenge beliefs once considered sacred. There is also a variety of viewpoints in our society, each trying to tell us what is best for us.

In these circumstances, a great deal of confusion could follow. Perhaps you might feel justified to rebel against home, school and church. Or perhaps you may succumb to the temptation of being like almost everyone else by pursuing the material things of life and your own personal pleasures.

While these tendencies are natural to growing up, they are also tendencies that can lead to undesirable results. The cultivation of selfishness and of recognizing no value except personal satisfaction is one of them. This is a most dangerous tendency in a society in which everyone must do his part in alleviating or solving such problems as poverty, ignorance and ill-health. For what is the value in living on an island of material prosperity when all around you is a sea of poverty?

A situation like this where the inspiration and the guidance of your parents and teachers are most needed, you must take from them the best they can give, without losing the desire to aspire for the highest level of achievement. They can, for example, provide you with insights on the skills and knowledge most needed by our society. They can provide you with an answer to that important question of what, among the bewildering choices available, you ought to be learning not only from school, but from your home and church.

You are the more fortunate among the children of our people. You have had the opportunity to study in one of our best schools, while other children have not been able to go to school at all. You

have benefited from the most advanced teaching methods devised, while others have had to do with leaking classrooms, inadequate learning materials, and harassed teachers.

These advantages have given you a headstart over others of your generation. This headstart should imbue you with a more pronounced sense of duty not only to yourself but to others.

This is in keeping with your Christian upbringing, whose message is essentially that of realizing in concrete terms the fact that we are all, rich or poor, children of God. It is also in keeping with what our society needs. That society is poor. Too many of its people go hungry, or are unable to go to school, or die of preventable causes such as disease and social violence.

To say that you have a responsibility to our society sounds like an awesome duty. But you can begin to discharge that duty even at this early stage, quite simply by developing in yourselves the will to achieve the best you can. Ultimately you will have not only this will but also a capacity to help others. The will to excel and the ability to help others will be more lasting and more valuable than any material possession, and you shall then have discharged both your Christian duty and your social obligation.

Each person is unique and therefore can make his own unique contribution to the common good. Individual efforts do in fact make a difference. Human beings can change themselves as well as the world they live in. But they must assume the responsibility of bringing about those changes. They must participate in the process of creating a better life for Filipinos.

Let today mark an important beginning in your quest for further knowledge and deepened perception of what is best in the service of God and country.

AT THIS MAJOR CROSSROADS

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Ansara during the Closing Exercises of St. John's Academy's High School Department on 24 March 1983.)

Thank you, honored graduates of St. John's High, for inviting me to address you at this major crossroads in your lives. I might add that it is the first major one that you are facing alone.

Before this, all the important decisions affecting your lives were made by parents, elders and teachers. Your parents picked your school. Your teachers took over complete control of your movements and thoughts for the better part of each day.

If any single event could symbolize your regimented life, now mercifully behind you, it would be the school bell. The bell called you to class. It saved you, in the nick of time, from that unprepared recitation. And it dismissed you, to your immense relief, at the end of the day.

I am sure you resented this life. I wager that you are soon going to miss it. From here on, you will find yourselves increasingly alone, particularly in making certain decisions and facing their consequences.

A major decision by you alone is called for at this crossroads. It is unfortunately a long decision. It is not a quick one, which one made, is soon over with an immediate result. Not this one. The decision here pertains to the kind of education you are going to give yourselves in college.

Does that sound strange? It isn't. That, in fact, is what happens in college. You give yourselves an education, and it lies entirely with you what kind it will be. No one else will give to you.

Yes, there will still be teachers. There will be homework, more and far more difficult, than you had in high school. But you can ignore it, if you choose to.

A handful of professors, suffering a high school syndrome, may still nag you. But the majority will just lecture and leave when the bell rings. The school bell tolls not for you but for the professor. It marks the end of his hour-long obligation to teach you that day. Whether you got the lesson or not, will be entirely your concern.

By and large, you will get two exams — one at midterm and

one at the end of the semester. They will determine whether you pass or fail, go on to the next year or repeat, or get out.

The professor won't care either way. This stonewalled indifference is a foretaste of the reception the world will give you after college.

This brief summary of what awaits you in college may sound like good news to many of you. No question about it, college will give you more freedom than you've ever known. But that freedom comes with a great responsibility — a responsibility for your performance in college and for the kind of life you will have after college.

Let me explain this. After college, you will come to the next crossroads in your life — your career path. This one will be decided not by you but by the world outside. The world will determine whether you are to go on to a successful career or stop where you are.

The world will make that decision on the basis of your grades; no more, no less. It sounds unfair but that is how things are. Your grades are the only manifestations of your potential usefulness. The world has neither time nor inclination to give you another chance to prove that you are better than your grades portray you.

If your grades are bad, you will not get an interesting job, a job that challenges your talents. It is not enough that you are interested in being an architect or an engineer or a scientist. You have to show, when you apply to become any of these things, that you have the potential to be a good one. And you can only show this by your grades. If your grades are good, then you can go on, in your job, to show just how good you really are. But the world outside will not take you at the beginning at your word alone.

My message to you on this occasion is a brief one. Do your best in college.

I am sorry to have had to introduce that message with a sad description of what will happen if you don't. It was not my intention to dampen the festive mood of this graduation. But looking at you, with your youth, with your great potential, your solid grounding in the basics, thanks to the teachers of St. John's, I felt it my duty to speak like this so you don't waste your potential.

I have come across many sophisticated explanations for unemployment, underemployment, for why people are not happy in their jobs. These explanations are marked by high falutin' arguments from economics, sociology and politics. But, I think, one of the most basic reasons is simply that graduates are not ready for the jobs they aspire to.

I think this has very little to do with the lack of practical subjects. It has more to do with the lack of a good grasp of the subjects in college. Mathematics, literature, accounting, biology, physics, economics — when these subjects are taught to you they seem unrelated to the world outside. Don't kid yourselves, they are not.

If you got a solid grip on them in college, it becomes very easy to apply them to the demands of particular jobs. And any job you take will use some part of all these subjects.

That is why I tell you, study each and every one of them as though everything depended on its mastery.

So you have two reasons why you should study hard in college. One is for the grades by which you shall be judged by the world. The other is for the content of these subjects, all of which are essential to a successful and satisfying career.

I am confident that, so long as you keep these thoughts in mind and order your college life accordingly, you will all be successful. Meeting you then, in my old age, when I am past my usefulness as a lawyer and educator, I shall be happy that some part of myself — the thoughts and advice I shared with you today — has lived on.

Thank you.

TOWARDS A REORIENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL GOALS

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Philippine Normal College 75th Commencement Exercises and Conferment of Honorary Degree upon him on 25 March 1983.)

I accept the honor which the Philippine Normal College confers upon me through this Degree in Humane Letters. I should like to believe that you were moved to so honor me less on account of my position in the University of the Philippines as for that position's association with the primary mission of the University — teaching.

Teaching is one of mankind's noblest professions. It may be the most essential. For it preserves, distills and passes on the accumulated wisdom of the race. By thus abbreviating the learning process, the next generation finds the time and skill to build something new upon what came before.

The influence of teachers, however, reaches well beyond the classroom. The art of leading fresh minds down paths of learning has often been turned to leading men down paths of liberation and reform. We have Gandhi, who made the Indian continent his classroom for a course in independence. We have Rizal, who made the Filipinos conscious of their servitude and aware of the moral imperative to change their conditions.

On a lesser though no less significant scale, the teacher has made history through the leading minds he has shaped. The common man and the great man, the artist, the scientist, the professional, the skilled-worker — all bear the stamp of the teacher who fashioned their minds and hearts. This should give us some idea of how carefully we should structure the teaching process.

The structure of that process has been undergoing change. I will not discuss them here, where I should like instead to talk about the orientation of learning.

The orientation in our country is towards a nebulous idea of excellence with no clear relevance to the Philippine situation. Academic excellence, to many people, suggests the ability of graduates to top state examinations, or simply their acceptability in other countries. But are these the only terms in which excellence should be understood? Are they at all the terms in which we must define excellence, considering our country's Third World status?

The University of the Philippines pleads guilty to having spread the meaningless definition of excellence. "The pursuit of excellence" has been a University cliché since the 1960s. It was then defined entirely in Western terms. To pursue excellence was to be like Harvard or Oxford. It meant producing graduates who could leap from our culture to the West's with minimal pains of adjustment.

This was unavoidable. Armed with advanced degrees from the great American and European universities, our faculty propagated among our students a knowledge of the best works of Western art and literature as well as the complexities, goals, problems and perspectives of science as these evolved in the West. We developed in the process a generation of students able to understand what was going on in Europe and the United States but perplexed over events at home. Not a few resolved their perplexity by painfully going through a process of unlearning and starting all over again.

The activist ferment of the mid- and later sixties revealed that, to many students, what they had learned was irrelevant to the immediate problems of Philippine society. What, for instance, did the moral dilemma of nuclear scientists mean to people haunted not by total destruction but daily need. The issue of educational relevance was, it turned out, at the very core of the student rebellion. That rebellion convincingly argued against an excellence defined within the parameters of Western experience.

That period in our national life has passed, but its lessons have yet to be learned by our universities and colleges. I suggest that we now define excellence in the light of that experience.

It is obvious that the University has the basic function of disseminating knowledge. Time alone dictates that it be knowledge of the

best of human achievements, regardless of its ethnic or geographic origin.

It is therefore right that a university should teach Philosophies, arts and sciences that are Western but nonetheless part of the common legacy of mankind. They are also the bedrock of modern science.

No one can call himself educated who has not made this legacy a part of himself. Parochialism and true education are incompatible. But for the imperative of developing minds with the power to comprehend the vast variety of human experience, we must add the imperative of developing the skills to create the knowledge that can answer our special needs as a developing country.

To the training of doctors the equal of any in the West, we must add the training to cope with the epidemic diseases peculiar to our condition and with the limited means at our disposal.

To the training of engineers able to match conceptually the structural feats of the West, we must add the training to fill more modestly the modest but pressing needs of our people for houses.

One can extend this principle to the other professions. It is in these concrete and meaningful terms that we should pursue excellence. For our universities must be the best in these areas. First, because of their relevance. Second, because excellence means not just mastery of the present heritage but above all, the creativity to add to it.

Perhaps, if we made education relevant without sacrificing universality, fewer of our graduates would leave the country. They would find here problems that challenged the relevant skills they had been taught.

What I am calling for is a reorientation of educational goals, not to turn our backs on the human legacy. For this reorientation to succeed, however, we should begin with a conscious effort to instill in our students a strong sense of identity with this country and sympathy with its problems. This should not be done to conceal our problems, our flaws, or our mistakes. Rather, to develop a real understanding and appreciation of our situation, but reinforced with the belief that it can be changed.

Awareness of change, indeed, should guide our efforts at the renewal of our understanding of excellence. Like everything else, the concept of excellence must change as the circumstances, in which it finds expression, themselves change. The attainment of excellence should be the supreme commitment of all institutions of higher learning. But the terms in which this commitment are made should be rooted in our needs, our capacities and our goals.

The history of the Philippine Normal College exemplifies this kind of commitment. To its generation of teachers goes the credit of bringing up intellectually, the productive men and women of our country.

Those teachers form the core of the educational system and it is right for you to be proud because it was through you that teaching in this country is an effective institution. You have reasons to be proud also because your teaching graduates have been remarkable for the spirit of self-sacrifice and unstinting devotion to their noble calling. You are among the few who have truly served this nation. May there come a time when we can say the same of every other institution in the Philippines.

EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

March 2, 1983

U.P. Gazette, January-March 1983

MESSAGES

The Circulo Cervantino of the Department of European Languages deserves commendations for paying homage to Claro M. Recto on the occasion of his 93rd birth anniversary with the cultural program, "Homenaje A Recto", featuring his well-known poems and plays.

Philippine history has given Claro M. Recto a high and well-deserved place in the nation's pantheon of great Filipinos. Not only was he known as a patriotic and respected statesman; he was also recognized as a man of letters here and in the Hispanic countries of South America as well as in Spain itself. His contribution to Philippine literature was immense, being in the national language, in Spanish and in English.

Our pride in Recto is a legitimate sentiment. May the Circulo continue its tradition of honoring the memory of the worthy sons of the country.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

February 2, 1983

The members of the UP Integrated School graduating class of 1983 have good reason to celebrate their finishing the secondary level of education. Since the University of the Philippines is now celebrating its Diamond Jubilee Year, it is only fitting that the school's graduating class should be named as the "Diamond Jubilee" batch.

Our country in the future will only be as great as the youth of your generation envisions it. First, there must be vision; and then the effort to translate it into reality. But to make the vision a reality entails hard work and sacrifice which only the enthusiasm and vigor of youth can bear.

May the 1983 graduating class, therefore, be given the wisdom, the courage and the idealism to work and sacrifice that the visions of youth will come true.

Godspeed!

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

17 February 1983

I greet the graduating class of the UP in the Visayas on the occasion of their graduation. They have the unique experience of completing their courses during the historic Diamond Jubilee year of the University.

In your future endeavors, I hope you continue to maintain the UP tradition which is the pursuit of excellence, retaining that fierce sense of loyalty not only to your alma mater but to the Filipino people as well. This way, whatever area of activity will engage you, we, your elders, can always rest assured that you are contributing to the creation of a society built on justice, freedom and dedication to the people's aspirations.

Godspeed!

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

March 3, 1983

LETTERS

January 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-85

Chancellor **Emil Q. Javier**
U.P. at Los Baños
College, Laguna

Subject: Relocation of the original cast of the Oblation to the Los Baños campus

Dear Chancellor:

We understand the sentiment of the U.P. at Los Baños and its premises as regards your proposal to relocate the original cast of the Oblation to Los Baños.

With you, I recognize and I appreciate the value of the Oblation as "a landmark which proclaims that we [at U.P. at Los Baños] are heirs as well to the academic traditions of the U.P." which "emphasizes our oneness with the rest of the University" — as you very well put it in your letter to me dated 20 January 1983.

I agree likewise with the sentiment, expressed by the College of Fine Arts faculty and affirmed by you in your letter to me, that "the original cast of the Oblation belongs to the entire University."

The original Oblation belongs then to everyone in the University and to no campus or unit in particular. Diliman has thus not claimed the original for its own, happy enough to have a replica and not considering the Oblation's symbolism or value diminished any whit on that account. This is the case also with the other campuses that have a replica of the Oblation.

Cogent as the premises are which you put forward in your letter to me, and similarly the considerations of tradition and the experience thus far in the sharing of the original Oblation, perhaps your request can bide final resolution pending further discussions on this matter.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

January 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-121

Mr. **Juan A. Ona**
Assistant Minister for Cultural Affairs
and Information
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Mr. Ona:

This is to inform you that the University of the Philippines will be happy to sponsor one professor from the USSR to teach the Russian language during the Academic Year 1983-84 in the Department of European Languages, College of Arts and Sciences in U.P. Diliman.

It is our understanding that under the terms of the R.P.-USSR Program of Cultural Exchange, the sending side will bear the travel expenses while the University of the Philippines will answer for the expenses covering the professor's stay in the University, including accommodations, meals and transportation for internal trips and will also provide for free medical service in case of illness or accident excluding the treatment of chronic diseases and sophisticated dental treatment.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

February 2, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-145

Honorable **Carlos P. Romulo**
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear General Romulo:

I am pleased to inform you that the University of the Philippines is prepared to extend, on a reciprocal basis, to students from states members of the ASEAN who are admitted to the University, an automatic exemption from the non-citizenship fee.

This is in line with the policy to expand areas of cooperation among member states of the ASEAN.

We, therefore, request the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through your good office to present this proposal before the appropriate ASEAN agency for adoption and implementation.

Accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

February 8, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-175

Mesdames **Angeles T. Quimson** and
Boling T. Reyes
55 Mangyan, La Vista
Quezon City

Dear Mesdames Quimson and Reyes:

Isabel Juan has apprised me of your interest in endowing a Professorial Chair at the University in honor of your late father, **José M. Tuason**. I congratulate you, because I sincerely believe that no better or more lasting memorial can be established for a loved one than a Professorial Chair.

Ensuring the perpetuation of the highest standards of education for the Filipino youth is a concern not only of the University but the entire nation. And establishing professorial chairs in teaching and research for our deserving faculty is therefore important in achieving this objective. It recognizes the contributions of the faculty, as well as gives them much needed financial incentives. Your gesture will therefore be greatly appreciated, coming as it does during the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the University.

As donors, you may stipulate the specific purpose of the chair or the field of specialization of the chair holder; but I most earnestly suggest that for maximum effectivity you make the chair a "floating" one, i.e., you allow the University the discretion to award it in turn to faculty members from different disciplines for excellence in teaching or research, for a period of two or three years at a time. In this manner, the **José M. Tuason** Professorial Chair will not be limited to a faculty member in any of the University's campuses.

I have requested Professor **Solita Monsod** to assist you in all matters regarding the **José M. Tuason** Professorial Chair. And I look forward to the time when we can announce its establishment.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

February 2, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-144

Mr. Surespan Dulyachinda
Councillor, Educational Affairs
Royal Thai Embassy
P.O. Box 2051
Manila

Dear Mr. Dulyachinda:

Thank you for your report on the steps taken to have the waiver of alien fee adopted through the ASEAN machinery. If the ASEAN Permanent Committee meeting scheduled on January 4-6, 1983 took place, you may have some feedback on the action taken on the Thai proposal. I would appreciate hearing about the latest developments on the matter.

Acting on your suggestion, the University of the Philippines has deferred payment of alien fees to the end of March this year. By then it is hoped that formal arrangements in favor of ASEAN students through the machinery of the ASEAN will have been completed.

Mrs. Angara joins me in thanking you for your thoughtful New Year gifts.

Rest assured that we will do our best to foster close collaboration between the UP and its counterparts in Thailand and that even now steps are being taken in this regard.

With warm personal regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

17 February 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-214

Honorable **Jesus Hipolito**
Minister of Public Works & Highways
Metro Manila

Dear Minister Hipolito:

May I endorse for your favorable consideration to include in the Public Works & Highways Infrastructure Program of your Ministry, the infrastructure program of the U.P. in the Visayas for 1984-1988.

As stated in my letter last year, the U.P. in the Visayas is the youngest autonomous unit of our Alma Mater. Mandated by the National Government through Presidential Decree No. 1200 (Philippine Development Plan, 1978-1982) as the national center of excellence in fisheries and marine sciences, the Board of Regents of the University established in 1979 the U.P. in the Visayas in Iloilo. Subsequently, its organization and operationalization was authorized by virtue of Executive Order No. 628 issued by President **Ferdinand E. Marcos** on October 30, 1980. The ongoing construction of the fisheries complex is funded from a World Bank loan specifically for the National Fisheries Education Project.

We request again the assistance of the National Government, through you, by including our revised 5-year infrastructure program

as part of the long-range program of your Ministry (Attachment 1). It is to be noted that some buildings targetted this year (1983) will not be completed. They are going to be constructed phase by phase, just like the others, until the basic UPV infrastructure complex is fully realized in 1987.

The infrastructure budgetary estimates for 1984 and 1985 are ₱108,643,000.00 and ₱105,840,000.00, respectively.

Thank you for your continuing positive action on UPV plans.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

March 9, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-303

Honorable **Geronimo Z. Velasco**
Chairman-President
Philippine National Oil Company
PNOC Building, 7901 Makati Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Minister Velasco:

Congratulations your plan to revive the ESSO-sponsored journalism awards in the early 60s, which you kindly relayed to us in your 22 February 1983 letter.

My staff and I feel that the PNOC proposal for a Third World Journalism Award with the joint participation of the University of the Philippines through our Institute of Mass Communication (IMC) is complementary to the UP Award for Excellence in Journalism and Communication since the former is envisioned to be international in scope and hence, is one level beyond our national UP Award.

On our two separate awards, may I respectfully suggest the following tentative proposals:

1. That the monitoring of publications be done through a Secretariat composed of PNOC and UP representatives;
2. That said Secretariat formulate the awards criteria and categories;
3. That PNOC and UP through IMC organize a board of jurors (selection board) known for their independence, integrity and fairness;
4. That, to merit the title Third World Journalism Award, the first PNOC award could be subregional in scope (e.g., Southeast Asia) to distinguish it from the UP Award for Excellence which is national in character;
5. That the announcement of the PNOC and the UP Awards might be made in one joint press conference with editors;
6. That the first PNOC Award be announced after 12 December, the date set for the UP Award, since it is international in character; and
7. That, as specified in your letter, PNOC will provide a "... budget to cover awards and honoraria. . ." and costs **not** for the Board of Jurors but for ASEAN publications and the Secretariat who will monitor publications on a and the Secretariat who will monitor publications on a day-to-day basis.

As you suggested, our UP group can discuss the details of the above at the earliest possible time.

All good wishes and warm regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

March 7, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-284

Honorable **Juan Ponce Enrile**
Minister of National Defense
Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City

Dear Minister Enrile:

I am pleased to forward to you copies of letters from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, expressing concern over Dr. **Aurora Parong** who is reported to have been detained.

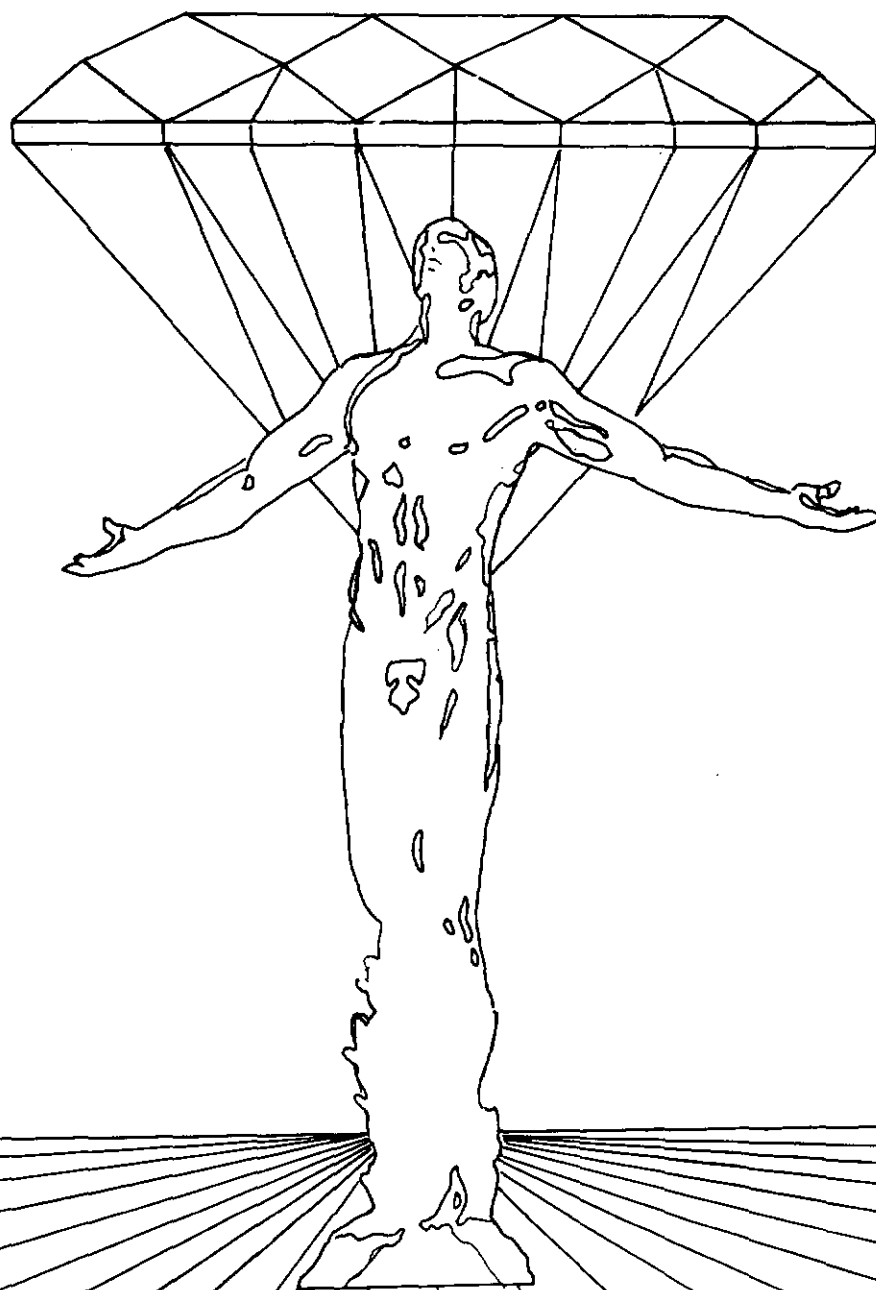
Inasmuch as Dr. **Aurora Parong** is a UP alumna, I am equally interested in information on her case and her prospect for release from detention. Meanwhile, if it is true that she is in poor health, I would personally request that medical assistance be extended to her.

With appreciation and highest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

University Diamond Jubilee



(Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara during the official opening of the Diamond Jubilee Year of the University, 6 January 1983).

Behind today's inauguration of the University's Diamond Jubilee Year is more than half a year's preparation. During that busy period, many from the academic and alumni sectors have more than gladly given their time, talent and personal resources to help motivate and mobilize the entire U.P. community for this year's Diamond Jubilee celebrations. Under the untiring leadership of Prime Minister **Cesar Virata**, Chairman of the Presidential Commission on the 1983 Diamond Jubilee of the University, the preparations for the Diamond Jubilee were initially launched here in Diliman, on June 18, 1982 and later taken to Tacloban, Los Baños, Baguio, Iloilo and Cebu. In all these preparatory launchings, except in Tacloban, Prime Minister Virata was personally present and his presence in all these launchings, is without doubt, the single most important factor that contributed to the enthusiasm and the commitment elicited from all sectors, both within and outside the University.

Today, therefore, is a happy one for the University not only because it officially marks the opening of the University's Diamond Year. It is also important for the memorable lesson we have learned in the course of preparing for this inaugural – and that is, that there are many in the University, as well as outside, who care enough about the University, who are willing to work for its cause because it is good, and work effectively with others often setting aside differences that in the past had prevented the building of a sense of unity for Alma Mater.

If the emerging and over-arching sense of community that preceded this occasion is a pattern for the Jubilee Year and beyond, we need not fear for the future of the University. It indicates that the University spirit is alive and well and, that with God's help, the University can indeed be a better institution than it is today.

11 January 1983

Dr. Lorenzo Maun
825 W. Lincoln
Belleville, Illinois 62221
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Maun:

Please accept my profound gratitude for your very generous pledge of \$10,000.00 to the Friends of U.P. Foundation. As you have specified, this amount will be earmarked for the College of Medicine.

As you know, the first project of the Foundation is to raise a substantial portion of the ₱75,000,000.00 initial target of the University's Faculty Development Fund, which will be used to create 500 much-needed professorial chairs in teaching and research.

I am glad to report that as of December 31, 1982, pledges and donations from U.S.-based alumni amounted to \$305,515.00. This heartening response is largely due to the efforts of concerned and committed alumni such as you. Your contributions will help assure the attainment of our goal.

I hope that you will be able to visit the University again this year, and participate in the Diamond Jubilee festivities. I look forward to seeing you then.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

11 January 1983

Dr. Jose D. Peczon
11 Crescent St.
Greenfield, Massachusetts
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Peczon:

Please accept my sincerest gratitude for your very generous pledge of \$5,000.00 to the Friends of U.P. Foundation. As you have specified, the amount will be applied to the College of Medicine Physical Plant.

Your concern for and commitment to the University are worthy of emulation, demonstrating the U.P. spirit at its highest level.

The University is proud to count you as alumni, and I hope you can join us this year during the Diamond Jubilee festivities. I look forward to seeing you then.

With warmest regards,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

13 January 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-36K

Minister Gregorio S. Cendafia
Director, Office of Media Affairs
Bohol Avenue, Quezon City

Attention: Ms. Lourdes Gutierrez
Chief, PRO

Dear Minister Cendafia:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines constituency, allow me to express our gratitude for your support to our Diamond Jubilee (DJ) celebration. Your generous coverage of the University's DJ events and activities has done more than its share to bring to public awareness the significance of the University's observance of its 75-year anniversary and has greatly contributed to our efforts to encourage our alumni to rally to the Alma Mater's cause.

Our blueprint for the U.P. Diamond Jubilee celebration is proceeding according to plan, with much gratitude to friends like you who have faith in the University's mission and who appreciate its role in the country's development.

We pledge to continue keeping the University worthy of your high esteem. We sincerely hope that we can, in turn, count on your unstinted support and cooperation on a sustained basis.

Our best wishes to you and your staff.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

3 February 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-156

Mrs. Rowena Santos-Grasparil
President, UP Staff Chorale Society
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mrs. Grasparil:

Through you, may I express my deep appreciation to the members of the UP Staff Chorale Society for their contribution to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

I had in the past the privilege of being able to listen to the performance of the UP Staff Chorale and they do honor indeed to the varied talent of our administrative staff. I am very much mindful of the nobility of their gesture of participating in the Diamond Jubilee celebration by bringing good music to the provincial regions of the country as well as of their concern in supporting the general effort to realize the goal of the fund-raising campaign.

With my sincerest gratitude.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-168

Dean Mercedes B. Concepcion
Population Institute
University of the Philippines
Manila

Dear Dean Concepcion:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines and on my own, I wish to express to you our gratitude for your generous contribution of ₱7,500.00 to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

As we have publicly announced, the funds will be used for faculty development. If the University is to maintain its standards, it must continue to retain a core of scholars and faculty that can fully cope with the expected advanced instruction demanded of it. That you appreciate this position is, to us in the University, indeed inspiring.

With our appreciation and gratitude.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

March 2, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-268

Honorable Geronimo Z. Velasco
Chairman, Philippine National Oil Company
PNOC Building, Makati Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Minister Velasco:

The University faculty is deeply grateful for your donation of seven (7) professorial chairs of ₱150,000 each or a total of ₱1,050,000 to commemorate the University's Diamond Jubilee.

As you know, the Presidential Commission on the U.P. Diamond Jubilee 1983, headed by Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata, has decided to raise a faculty development fund of ₱75 million for faculty chairs, training and grants which shall be kept as a permanent endowment, only the income of which will be spent for the purpose. This is an extremely worthy project because it is intended to train and develop as well as keep and retain the core of scholars and professors within the University. It is an investment in people that we hope will have a lasting permanent benefit to the University and its students. As a human resource manager yourself, you appreciate and are quite qualified to know the critical need to push human development in this country.

Again, please accept the University's, as well as my personal gratitude to the Philippine National Oil Company and to you.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

March 10, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-305

Miss Mary Ann Villanueva
Speech I-C-I
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Miss Villanueva:

I wish to express to you and the members of your class in Speech I my profound appreciation for your contribution of ₱700.00 to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

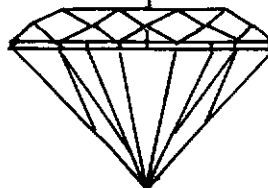
As you know, the Fund Campaign is being undertaken to strengthen the University's capability to maintain its core of scholars. This is the only way it can continue with its mission on that high level of excellence which it has been able to achieve.

Kindly convey to each and everyone of your class my grateful acknowledgement of your contribution to this general endeavor.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President



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PLS. RETURN TO OSU
RECORDS

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75 Years

as a Transformative
Agent: The University
as a Standing Invitation
to Find Truth's Manifold
Face in History.

Photos by Romy Perez



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THE COVER

AT THE INVESTITURE RITES AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAST JUNE 18, 1983

"I accepted the UP Presidency not knowing I would be stepping into a revolutionary situation. The turbulence of the Sixties, I though, had spent itself with the global activism that inspired it.

"I was wrong. It seems that an inclination to turbulence and a constant dissatisfaction are permanent attributes of the University."

Thus did President Edgardo J. Angara begin his Investiture Address. It was a speech to begin all other speeches. In it, he presented his carefully-reasoned idea of this University. He also discussed its changing roles and significantly broadened functions.

Uncannily, the prepared text sounded spontaneous. For just before he spoke, a revolutionary slogan resounded throughout the Hall. It was a strident call for the dismantling of the dictatorial regime, emanating from a band of youthful protesters in the "backstage" and addressed to nobody in particular. President Angara spared them with a glance, and commenced his speech with vigor. It was a while before they recovered from that opening statement.

In the course of his Address, President Angara was to touch on three points that appeared to be directed at the concerned youth:

(1) "The University is a place of the mind. It is not a bowl of public emotions served with the catchwords of the social disciplines. What the public appears to want is one thing; what it should get from us is quite another . . . we are not called upon to supply the legions of revolution or reaction. What we do here, and do best, is put ideas on trial."

(2) "No one has the right to demand of us. For beyond this are matters of physical courage and a perception of desperate necessity. To these, the University is not indifferent, but its reaction will be to say: the bravado of the physically reckless act is rewarded in another pantheon; here we celebrate only the victories of the mind"

(3) "The "acceptance of hierarchy" . . . is implicit in the distinction between a university and Holmes' marketplace of ideas. It means no more than the recognition of a necessary structure of authority for the operation of the University. It does not demand a constant deference to the incumbents of authority. But it expects a certain measure of respect, exemplified in the willingness to take institutional routes to challenge the competence of the authorities or the wisdom of the structural arrangements of the University."

When he finished, there were mixed reactions, favorable or unfavorable—depending on whom you heard or how you chose to hear it.

In a way, the whole incident says something about UP that is an integral part of its perennial character. This University is just about the only place around where you can find a healthy mix of tolerance and intolerance, where passion and intelligence are found in abundance, and where people frequently yell their heads off but with the understanding that the loudest voice is not always the most correct. They can stir up a storm if they wanted to, or attempt to destroy the University if they could—but they will all go away sooner than this institution will, if ever.

UP has endured many storms as of late. Leaves may have fallen, but the roots have gone deeper. UP may have to face many more bouts with stormy weather before it reaches its First Centennial.

I happen to believe it will survive all that. I also happen to believe that if it doesn't, then much of what is most valuable in the Philippines today will die with it. *AS*

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EDITORIAL STAFF • Prof. Leonardo D. de Castro, Editor • Alexander N. Gillies, Managing Editor • Ernesto Cayabyab, Photographer • Elmer P. Francisco, Circulation Manager

ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULARS

MEMORANDA

Memorandum No. 6: Investigation Committee on the Mirasol Case

TO : Atty. Esteban B. Bautista
Secretary Martin V. Gregorio
Mr. Rafael Lotilla

You are hereby constituted into a committee with Atty. Bautista as Chairman to investigate the death of student Antonio Mirasol of U.P. College Manila.

Please submit your report within sixty (60) days from receipt of this memorandum.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

April 18, 1983

Memorandum No. 7: Creation of a University Task Force on the Relocation of Squatters and the Relocation of U.P. Employees in Unauthorized Areas

The Squatter Relocation Task Force is hereby created, to composed of the following:

1. Executive Vice-President Oscar M. Alfonso as Chairman
2. Vice-President for Planning and Finance Raul P. de Guzman as Vice-Chairman and Vice-President for Administration Santiago S. Simpas as Co-Vice-Chairman, and
3. The following as members:
 - a. Secretary Martin V. Gregorio, Police Commissioner
 - b. Dean Luis D. Beltran, Chairman, Committee on University Housing
 - c. Atty. Esteban B. Bautista, University General Counsel
 - d. Dr. Ernesto G. Tabujara, Consultant-in-Charge, Physical Plant Office
 - e. Dr. Alejandro S. de Leon, Director, U.P. Health Service
 - f. Dir. Antonio P. Cruz, Physical Plant Office, and
 - g. Dir. Dionisio O. Liwag, Campus Landscaping Office and Arboretum

The University Squatter Relocation Task Force will perform and effect the following tasks:

1. Coordinate with the Metro Manila Commission and the National Housing Authority in demolishing the 1,362 squatter shanties presently and illegally located within the University property and, where possible and authorized, transfer the residents of these shanties to relocation sites.
2. Transfer and relocate the self-built residences of permanent-full-time University employees to the specified relocation site within the University, allocating the new sited equitably through a raffle.
3. Initiate measures to prevent the re-entry of said squatters and the entry of new squatters within the University property.

Under this Order, the Task Force may draw on all the resources of the University in terms of personnel as well as funds and

facilities, and is hereby authorized to use such resources as they see fit in pursuing the tasks of safeguarding the integrity of University property and paving the way for the building of student dormitories and faculty and administrative housing.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

16 April 1983

Memorandum No. 8: Guidelines for Effecting the Removal of Squatter Shanties from the Campus

The following will serve as the guidelines for effecting the removal of squatter shanties from the campus as well as the relocation of permanent full-time U.P. employees to the new relocation site specified by the University:

1. As soon as the National Housing Authority gives the demolition clearance to the University, you will mobilize all the forces and resources available in the University to effect the demolition and relocation of these shanties.
2. In the conduct of this demolition and relocation, you and the members of this Task Force are not to accept any proposal for postponement of said demolition but are to effect such demolition and relocation according to the procedures outlined by law and the National Housing Authority.
3. Although such demolition and relocation should be carried out with due consideration for human rights and humanitarian methods, it should be made perfectly clear that such demolition and relocation cannot be suspended or stopped since the site is needed for the construction of dormitory facilities for 1,000 students and the initial construction of about 260 units of faculty and administrative housing. The contractors and builders of these dormitories and housing units are ready to start by June of this year, and unless the site is cleared, it will mean that the University is working against the interest of students and faculty and administrative personnel in favor of squatters.
4. All officers and members of the Task Force should be physically present when possible at the demolition sites to ensure that the job is carried out in a humane and humanitarian manner, and that the rights of all are protected.

You are, therefore, directed to effect this demolition within one (1) month after receipt of the National Housing Authority clearance.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

18 April 1983

Memorandum: The Annual Report

Considering the very limited copies of the U.P. Newsletter, it is possible that some of you may have missed the latest issue dated 18 April 1983 which carries an Editorial on a very vital subject. For the benefit, therefore, of all concerned, we are reproducing herewith the full text of the Editorial.

"ON THE ANNUAL REPORT"

With the Academic Year 1982-83 at a close, the Secretary of the University issued a Memorandum dated 7 April 1983 reiterating a first reminder to all units about the submission of the Annual Report.

An annual report is required of the deans, directors and heads of units in the University. Article 87 of the Revised Code of the University of the Philippines System states that "the heads of the units shall submit to the President an annual report on his college or school and such other reports which the President may require".

Article 47 of the Code also requires the UP President to "prepare an annual report to the Board of Regents on the work of the past year and the needs for the current year. . . and to present to the Board the annual budget of the University System with estimates of income and expenditures". The reports of the heads of units, in effect, are the basis of the President's Report.

The President's Annual Report depends on the unit reports to be a truly accurate and comprehensive accounting of the University's performance and projection of its perspectives.

The Annual Report then is a regular requirement. It is, however, more than a routine matter. It is actually a vital document on the extent to which the particular units and the University as a whole have progressed, whether or not the specific objectives they have set for a particular period have been achieved. The report also shows in the concrete how the University and its component units have put into operation the frequently avowed goal of pursuing academic excellence and maintaining the University's preeminence in the Philippine educational system. The Annual Report then becomes a retrospective assessment of the workings of the University even as it is a timely, up-to-date record of the University's current work and its targets for the coming year:

In recent years, however, there has grown a perfunctory attitude towards the submission of the Annual Report. While specific dates have been set for the various units to submit their reports, the deadlines are seldom met. It is ironic that while the University prides itself on its exacting standards of scholarship and research, the data needed to reflect the University's own operations in the various fields are not organized in the most efficient and systematic manner. In the past years, because the data from the units could not be available at a reasonable time, the Annual Report could not be done on time. President Emmanuel V. Soriano had to come out with a Triennial Report; incumbent President Edgardo J. Angara, with a Biennial Report.

Apart from the prompt submission of reports, their substance is equally significant. More than a quantitative record or achievements, the Annual Report should throw light on the direction towards which the University is heading.

It has often been said that Diamond Jubilee Year should be a time for the University to examine and assess itself deeply—not only on how it can survive as an academic institution in the midst of increasing financial difficulties but also on how it can further develop itself as an institution that is truly responsive to the needs and goals of the nation.

The Annual Report should reflect this self-examination and self-assessment. It should be a measure not only of the University's efficiency but also its effectiveness.

Ultimately, the accounting that the University is making is not only for the sake of facilitating the release of funds from a government agency or justifying an increase in its annual budget. That accounting must be made before the people who support the University with their taxes and who, as shown in the Diamond

Jubilee fund campaigns this year, are ready to contribute to the University in many other ways beyond that which is required of them by the government.

The University must show its sense of accountability to that national support.

Please remember April 30, 1983.

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

18 April 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Administrative Order No. 45: Creating a Management Committee on the Basilan Land Grant

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents at its 956th meeting on 17 December 1982 renewed the authority of the University President to formulate and adopt recommendations necessary and proper to effect reform of the academic programs as well as the reorganization of the structure and operations of the University of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, there is a need to create a management committee to oversee the operation and management of the Basilan Land Grant;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the power vested in me by the University Charter and the Board of Regents, do hereby create a management committee to oversee the operation and management of the Basilan Land Grant.

SEC. 1. Creation and Composition. — (1) There is hereby created a Management Committee on the Basilan Land Grant, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, to be composed of Professor Melito S. Salazar, Jr. as Chairman, and the following as members: Fortunato de la Peña, Solita C. Monsod and Arturo T. Lopez.

(2) The Committee shall be under the supervision of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

SEC. 2. Functions — The Committee shall perform the following functions:

(a) Undertake or commission studies designed to improve the management and operation of the Basilan Land Grant and the possible terms in the event of lease or sale;

(b) Review and approve proposed prices of products sold by the Basilan Land Grant; and

(c) Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the President.

SEC. 3. Relationship with the Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant. The Land Grants Office and the Basilan Land Grant shall be under the supervision of the Committee. The Land Grants Office shall serve as the secretariat of the Committee.

SEC. 4. Submission of Reports. — The Committee shall submit a quarterly report to the President through the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

SEC. 5. Compensation. — The members of the Committee shall receive a per diem of P150.00 for the Chairman and P100.00 for each member per meeting, chargeable against the PDS funds for honoraria; provided that the total amount for one month shall not exceed P300.00 for the Chairman and P200.00 for each member.

SEC. 6. Repealing Clause. — All existing administrative orders, acts and administrative regulations or parts thereof, that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SEC. 7. Effectivity. — This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 58

TO: Prof. Pedro Acierto
Institute of Social Work & Community Development

Prof. Sonia Aquino
Institute of Small Scale Industries

Prof. Daisy B. Atienza
Institute of Industrial Relations

Prof. Josefina R. Cortes
College of Education

Prof. Zenaida Manalo
Institute of Environmental Planning

Prof. Perfecto L. Padilla
College of Public Administration

Prof. Leonardo de Castro
College of Arts and Sciences

SUBJECT : TASK FORCE ON PROPOSED U.P. IN OLONGAPO CITY

You are hereby constituted into a Task Force to Study the Feasibility of Establishing a U.P. in Olongapo City with Prof. Josefina R. Cortes as Chairman and Leonardo de Castro as Secretary. Keep in mind the University's role in the national education community, its human and other resources, its priorities, and the expressed needs of Olongapo City. Please submit your findings and recommendations on or before 31 May 1983.

EDGARDO J. ANGARA

19 April 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 61

TO: Prof. Jose Encarnacion
Prof. Gemino H. Abad
Prof. Clarita R. Carlos
Prof. Priscilla S. Manalang
Prof. Romeo B. Ocampo

SUBJECT: Constitution of a University Council Committee on Principles of Governance of the University of the Philippines

You are hereby constituted into a Committee to Study and Formulate Principles of Governance of the University of the Philippines with Dr. Jose Encarnacion as Chairman.

The Committee shall study, formulate and recommend for adoption guiding principles of governance of the University of the Philippines.

For this purpose the Committee shall take into account the basis, nature and extent of faculty participation in policy and decision-making processes in the University; the situs of leadership, the nature and legal basis of autonomy, academic freedom, the nature and extent of accountability of the U.P. as a University and as a public institution, and such other matters of importance as the Committee may deem proper to consider.

The Committee may invite distinguished persons from within the University and without, to give a statement regarding any of these issues.

In view of the importance of its task, the Committee shall determine its own schedule and deadline, but remembering the desirability of enabling the University Council, the Office of the President and the Board of Regents to study and consider the proposed statement of principles within this Diamond Jubilee Year.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 21, 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 62

TO: Prof. Irene R. Cortes
Vice-President for Academic Affairs
Prof. Antolina A. Antonio
Prof. Leonardo de Castro
Prof. Edgardo D. Gomez
Prof. Cristy R. Hernandez
Prof. Cayetano Paderanga
Prof. Niceto S. Poblador

You are hereby constituted into a Committee to Review Faculty Tenure with the Vice-President for Academic Affairs as Chairman and Prof. Leonardo de Castro as Member-Secretary.

Specifically, the Committee shall review existing University policies, rules and procedures on tenure with a view to making them more responsive to the needs of the University and the career development of the faculty.

The Committee shall consider:

1. Minimum and maximum probationary periods;
2. Criteria for permanency; and
3. Financial and management implications of a tenure plan for the University.

The Committee shall submit its fiscal report not later than 29 July 1983.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 21, 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 63

TO: The Heads of:
The Accounting Office
The Cashier's Office
The Human Resource Development Office
The Supply & Property Management Office

THROUGH: The Acting Vice-Chancellor for Administration, U.P. Diliman.

SUBJECT: Performance of University System-Wide Functions/Services

In addition to your present duties and responsibilities in autonomous campus of U.P. Diliman, you are likewise to perform functions/services pertaining to the System in your respective areas of responsibility.

(Sgd.) **OSCAR M. ALFONSO**
Officer-in-Charge of the University

26 April 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 85

TO: Dr. Hidalgo A. Ables
U.P. at Los Baños

Dr. Priscila S. Manalang
College of Education

Dr. Nestor N. Pilar
College of Arts and Sciences (Manila)

SUBJECT: Reconstitution of the U.P. Mindanao Task Force

The U.P. Mindanao Task Force is hereby reconstituted with Dr. Higinio A. Ables as Chairman and Dr. Priscila S. Manalang and Dr. Nestor N. Pilar as member, to review the findings and recommendations on institutionalizing U.P. Mindanao.

The Task Force shall consider the feasibility of including one of the state universities in the area within the scope of the proposed U.P. Mindanao, as a means of setting up the institution.

In the performance of its functions, the Committee through its Chairman or his duly designated representative may request assistance from any officer of the University, or from former members of the U.P. Mindanao Task Force, and such officer or office or former Task Force member so requested is hereby directed to render full cooperation, support and assistance.

The Task Force shall submit its report to the Office of the President on or before 31 August 1983.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 20, 1983

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

959th Meeting, 26 May 1983

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 9 April 1983 approving the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Derk HilleRis Lambers as Visiting Assistant Professor of Agronomy without compensation, effective 1 January 1983 until December 1983.

Terence Woodhead as Visiting Professor of Soil Science, without compensation, effective 1 February 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Forestry, College of

Romeo C. Bruce as Visiting Professor, without compensation, effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

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The Board **approved** the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Diliman

Graduate School

Emerenciana Y. Arcellana as Dean effective 1 April 1983 until 30 April 1986.

Science Education Center

Dieter Nachtigall as Visiting Science Education Specialist, without compensation, effective 24 January 1983 until 25 February 1983.

Law, College of

Edgardo J. Angara as Professor VIII of Law, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. Manila

General Administration

Sofronio P. San Juan as Acting Registrar effective 28 March 1983 until 31 December 1983 (Change of designation from Officer-in-Charge, Office of the Registrar).

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Mateo P. Ferino as Visiting Associate Professor of Entomology, without compensation, effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Richard A. Frederiksen as Visiting Professor of Plant Pathology, without compensation, effective 23 May 1983 until 26 September 1983.

Danny R. Minnick as Visiting Professor of Agricultural Education, without compensation, effective 2 May 1983 until 31 December 1983.

U.P. Visayas

General Administration

Edward M. Masa as Associate Director of Research effective 1 June 1983 until 31 April 1986.

Development Management, School of

Tomas A. Sajo as Dean effective 1 June 1983 until 30 November 1986.

Fisheries, College of

Nelson B. Marshall as Visiting Consultant for Marine Affairs for the month of June 1983.

The Board confirmed the following ad interim appointments.

U.P. Diliman

General Administration

Luis D. Baltran as Acting Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs effective 18 April 1983 until a regular Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs is appointed.

Irene H. Cortes as Acting Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, without additional compensation, effective 18 April 1983 until a regular Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs is appointed.

Santiago S. Simpas as Acting Vice-Chancellor for Administration effective 18 April 1983 until a regular Vice-Chancellor for Administration is appointed.

Ernesto G. Tabujara as Acting Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs effective 18 April 1983 until a regular Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs is appointed.

Islamic Studies, Institute of

Abdulrahman S. Al-Saif as Visiting Assistant Professor of Arabic Language and Culture, without compensation, effective 2 September 1982 until 31 May 1984.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 9 April 1983 approving the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Veterinary Medicine, College of

Gerardo S. Eguerra as Instructor II in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery effective 1 December 1982.

Health Sciences Center

Comprehensive Community Health Program

Otilia B. Garcia as Instructor V in Community Medicine effective 9 April 1983.

Victoriano S. Poestico, Jr. as Instructor IV in Community Nursing effective 9 April 1983.

Encarnacion O. Saraos as Instructor II in Community Pharmacy effective 9 April 1983.

Flor P. Sulit as Instructor IV in Social Work effective 9 April 1983.

Medicine, College of

Nelia S. Tan-Liu as Assistant Professor I effective 28 January 1983.

Ramon M. Peigan as Assistant Professor (part-time) and Attending Anesthesiologist (Philippine General Hospital) effective 1 January 1983.

Public Health, Institute of

Romulo F. Aquino as Assistant Professor III effective 1 November 1982.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Angel L. Lambio as Assistant Professor II of Animal Science effective 1 February 1983.

Alejandro S. Soriano as Instructor II in Agronomy effective 1 February 1983.

Development Economics and Management, College of

Louie A. Divinagracia as Instructor II in Management effective 2 February 1983.

A. Joseph C. Salvacruz as Instructor I in Management effective 2 February 1983.

Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Catalino U. Collado, Jr. as Assistant Professor I of Land and Water Resources effective 17 February 1983.

Victor S. Luis as Instructor IV in Land Water Resources effective 17 February 1983.

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Edith P. Alkpa as Assistant Professor I of Zoology effective 1 June 1982.

Meliton B. Juanico as Instructor V in Geography effective 1 April 1983.

Population Institute

Joselina V. Cabigon as Assistant Professor I of Emography effective 1 April 1983.

Public Administration, College of

Alejandro B. Ibay as Assistant Professor V of Public Administration effective 1 April 1983.

Luz R. Oyales as Assistant Professor IV of Public Administration effective April 1983.

Veterinary Medicine, College of

Juan R. Gottiao as Instructor III in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery effective 1 April 1983.

Joselito A. Limcupao as Instructor I in Veterinary Extension Services effective 1 February 1983.

Regional Units

Cebu, U.P. College of

Lourdes U. Barcanas as Instructor II in Filipino effective 1 June 1983.

Perseveranda M. Cagas as Instructor I in Chemistry effective 1 June 1983.

Alma V. Cimafranca as Instructor VI in Chemistry effective 1 June 1983.

Jaime B. Ramirez as Assistant Professor IV of Journalism effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. Manila

Medicine, College of

Susanna L. Lopez as Instructor IV in Physiology effective 1 August 1982.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Leonardo A. Chua as Associate Professor I of Agricultural Education effective 1 April 1983.

Forestry, College of

Arceli T. Oliva as Instructor II of Forest Resources Management effective 1 January 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIR APPOINTMENTS

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 9 April 1983 approving the appointment to professorial chairs of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Victoria A. Vicente as Union Chemicals, Inc. Associate Professor of Chemistry effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Alejandro J. Casambre as Dr. Clemente C. Gatmaitan, Jr. Professor of Speech Communication effective 1 December 1982 until 30 November 1983.

Economics, School of

Dante B. Canlas as Enrique T. Virata Associate Professor of Statistical Economics effective 1 February 1983.

Law, College of

Florida Ruth P. Romero as Roberto Sabido Professor of Law effective 1 January 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Social Work and Community Development, Institute of

Evangelina S. Esperanza as U.P. Foundation Assistant Professor of Social Development Planning effective 1 March 1983 until 28 February 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agricultura, College of

Leopoldo S. Castillo as SEARCA Professor of Animal Science effective 1 October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Belen M. Rejesus as SEARCA Professor of Entomology effective 1 October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Henry P. Samonte as SEARCA Associate Professor of Soil Science effective 1 October 1982 until 30 September 1983.

Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Reynaldo M. Lantin as SEARCA Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

The Board **approved** the appointment to professorial chairs of the following faculty members.

U.P. at Los Baños

Development Economics and Management, College of

Enriqueta B. Torres as SGV Professor of Agricultural Economics effective 1 July 1982 until 30 June 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT

The Board **approved** the establishment of the following professorial chairs.

U.P. Diliman

General Administration

Establishment of the **J.P. Delaney Professorial Chair** in Student Welfare to promote the well-being of the University Students.

U.P. Visayas

General Administration

Establishment of a Professorial Chair in 1). Economics and 2). Regional Development to honor **Ambassador Roberto S. Benedicto**.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Establishment of a **Calixto O. Zaldivar Professorial Chair** in Humanities in consonance with the sentiment of the Zaldivar family.

The Board **approved** the creation of thirty-six (36) Professorial Chairs to be funded out of the income of the Faculty Development Fund, "provided, that the President shall determine, subject to reporting to the Board of Regents, the appropriate titles therefore, criteria and conditions for occupancy, and their allocation to the various units of the University.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTES

The Board **approved** the establishment of the following Institutes in accordance with Executive Order 889 dated March 23, 1983 "Establishing a System of National Centers of Excellence in the Basic Sciences".

U.P. Diliman

1. National Institute of Geological Sciences
2. Natural Sciences and Research Institute
3. National Institute of Physics

U.P. at Los Baños

4. Institute of Chemistry
5. Institute of Biological Sciences

GRADUATION OF STUDENTS

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 9 April 1983 approving the graduation of 60 high school students from U.P. College Baguio and 117 high school students from the UPVCAS High School Department for the school year 1982-83.

The Board **approved** the graduation of 87 high school students from the High School Division of U.P. College Cebu.

The Board **confirmed** the approval by referenda on April 22 and 27, 1983 of the graduation of candidates from different colleges and schools in U.P. Diliman, U.P. Manila and U.P. at Los Baños as of the end of the second semester 1982-83.

CONFERMENT OF HONORARY DEGREES

The Board **approved** the conferment of the degree, *Doctor of Laws, honoris causa* upon the Honorable **Rafael M. Salas**, UN Undersecretary General.

The Board approved the conferment of the degree, *Doctor of Laws, honoris causa* upon Air Chief Marshall Siddhi Savetsila, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand.

CURRICULAR MATTERS

The Board approved the institution/revision of the following academic programs subject to automatic review at the end of three years.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Institution of the Certificate in College Physics program.

Institution of the M.S. (Chemical Education) program.

Arts and Sciences, College of (UPV)

Reading as an area of specialization in the Master of Education program.

Engineering, College of

Institution of the Ph.D. (Energy Engineering) program.

Institution of the M.S.E. (Energy Engineering) program.

Home Economics, College of

Institution of the Master of Professional Studies (MPS) Program, major in Education Management

Human Ecology, College of

Revision of B.S. Human Ecology curriculum major in Human Settlements to B.S. Human Ecology major in Human Settlements Planning.

Institution of fourth major area, Family Development, in the B.S. Human Ecology program.

Institution of a B.S. Nutrition Program and phase-out of the B.S. Human Ecology major in Community Nutrition Program.

DONATIONS

The Board accepted with appreciation the following donations.

1. Three year grant of P552,500 from the Asia Foundation to the Popularizing of the Law (POPLAW) Project of the Law Center.
2. P65,000 from Charley Barretto, representing the Science of Mind for a scholarship program of the Department of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences and College of Agriculture.

SALARY INCREASES

The Board approved salary increases as follows:

U.P. System

1. One-step increase for all employees of the University, effective 1 January 1983.
2. New schedule of Honorarium for Manuscript Reader, Indexer and Jacket/Cover Designer at the U.P. Press.
3. New Schedule of Honorarium for Personal Involved in Short-Term Courses at the Science Education Center.

FEE INCREASES

The Board approved the following fee increases.

U.P. Diliman

Home Economics, College of

Laboratory fee rate for CT 117 (Pattern Designing) course from P20.00 to P30.00 effective first semester 1983-84.

Change on laboratory fee of P40.00 for the course CT 171 (Apprenticeship) effective first semester 1983-84.

Tuition and other fees at the Child Development Center from P500.00 to P700.00.

U.P. Diliman/Regional Units

Tuition fees in the UP Integrated School, UP High School at Iloilo, UP High School at Baguio, UP High School at Cebu.

GRANT OF SPECIAL POWER TO SUSPEND ERRING STUDENTS

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 9 April 1983 approving the grant of special power previously given to the Dean, of Student Affairs, Diliman to officials in the UP at Los Baños, Health Sciences Center, and UP in the Visayas to suspend erring students at any time for a maximum period of 30 days.

RESCINDING OF THE CONTRACT WITH MAJARAIS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

The Board approved the Rescinding of the Contract with Majarais Construction Corporation for the construction of the UPV-CF Lecture/ Audio-Visual and Faculty Research Building in UP Visayas.

INTERIM STUDENT REGENT

The Board decided to transmit the names of three (3) nominees for Interim Student Regents—Lourdes N. Filotea, Jessie John P. Jimenez, and Jeremy S. Regino—to the President of the Philippines.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

The Board confirmed the approval through referendum on April 22 and May 23, 1983 respectively, the request for authority for the Health Sciences Center to transfer the savings of P152,000.00 from the capital outlay of the National Teacher Training for the Health Professions in favor of the capital outlay projects of the Institute of Health Sciences in Tacloban City.

The Board noted the following.

1. Executive Order No. 4 dated March 23, 1983 "On the Reorganization of the University of the Philippines.
2. Executive Order No. 5 dated March 23, 1983 "On the Reorganization of the Administration of the University of the Philippines Diliman.
3. Executive Order No. 889 dated March 23, 1983 "Establishing A System of National Centers of Excellence In The Basic Sciences, which is composed of the following:
At the University of the Philippines, Diliman Campus:
 - a. National Institute of Physics
 - b. National Institute of Geological Sciences
 - c. Natural Sciences Research InstituteAt the University of the Philippines at Los Baños:
 - a. Institute of Mathematical Sciences
 - b. Institute of Chemistry
 - c. Institute of Biological Sciences
4. Memorandum of Agreement among the University of the Philippines, the Ministry of the Budget, and the Commission on Audit on "Fiscal Control and Management of the Funds of the University of the Philippines" to effectively implement Executive Order No. 714, dated 1 August 1981.
5. Rules governing the use of lecture halls and conference rooms of the Bocobo Hall, Law Center.

6. Progress report on the World Bank-assisted College of Fisheries construction project in Mlag-ao, Iloilo, and the technical assistance component by the UPV Acting Chancellor Dionisia A. Rola.

7. Statement for legal services rendered and costs advanced by the Baker & MacKenzie, Attorneys at Law, to the Friends of the University of the Philippines Foundation (FUPFA) up to January 31, 1983.

8. Upgrading of the POP Plan for teaching positions in the University to the next higher step rate effective 1 January 1983.

9. Two-month extension (thru January and February 1983, inclusive) by the Ministry of Economic Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany of the Project entitled "Low Cost Fish Driers for Small Fishing Villages" being conducted by the College of Fisheries.

960th Meeting, 16 June 1983

APPOINTMENTS/ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 26 May 1983 approving the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Nana Sekiya as Visiting Lecturer in Japanese, without compensation, effective 1 April 1983 until 31 March 1984.

Koento Wijoyo as Visiting Professor of History, without compensation, effective 7 November 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Ghulam S. Yousof as Visiting Professor of Speech Communication & Theater Arts, effective 1 June 1983 until 29 February 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Yong-Woon Jeon as Visiting Professor of Agricultural Engineering, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 December 1983.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 26 May 1983 approving the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Augusto Y. Hermosilla as Instructor I in Mathematics effective 1 May 1983.

Lorna P. Israel as Instructor I in Mathematics effective 1 December 1982.

Lynna Marie Sycip as Assistant Professor I of Psychology effective 1 October 1982.

Economics, School of

Eli M. Remolona as Assistant Professor III of Economic effective 1 June 1983.

Engineering, College of

Manuel V. Hernandez, Jr. as Instructor III in Mechanical Engineering effective 1 March 1983.

U.P. College Baguio

Bienvenido P. Tapang, Jr. as Assistant Professor I of Social Sciences effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. Tacloban

Neri T. Gantuengko as Assistant I of Public Administration effective 1 June 1983.

GRADUATION

The Board approved the graduation of Ma. Lourdes B. Pascual with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Physical Therapy on 7 June 1983.

The Board confirmed its approval through referendum on 9 June 1983 of the graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Biological Sciences from the College of Arts and Sciences, U.P. Manila of Ma. Teresa A. Abunto and Divina V. de Jesus as of Summer 1983.

DONATION

The Board accepted with appreciation a deed of donation by the Philippine Center for Economic Development in favor of the University covering the PCED Hostel.

SALARY INCREASE

The Board approved the increase in salary rates of the top six positions in the University effective 1 May 1979, as follows:

Position	1982 Rates	New Rates Approved by CESB and OBM
President	P 88,200.00	P 96,180.00
Executive Vice Pres.	63,756.00	78,828.00
Chancellor	72,600.00	75,000.00
Vice-President	52,994.00	71,364.00
Vice-Chancellor	52,994.00	67,896.00
Secretary	41,580.00	64,596.00

IMPLEMENTATION OF ONE PHILIPPINE STUDIES PROGRAM BY THE ASIAN CENTER

The Board approved the implementation of one Philippine Studies Program by the Asian Center. The reasons for this recommendation are as follows:

1. The philosophy behind the Philippine Studies Program may be gleaned from purposes for the creation of the Asian Center which *inter alia* is "to attain knowledge of our national identity in relation to other Asian nations through profound studies in Asian culture, history, social forces and aspirations.

2. The AC has an in-house faculty for the PSP. The CAS has no fixed faculty for the program. It has a consortium of Departments pooling together scarce resources in order to meet the problem of inadequate faculty and courses for a doctorate program.

3. The three-way split of the CAS will result in further fragmentation of the CAS Philippine Studies Ph.D. program.

4. The Asian Center has developed certain facilities to serve the Philippine Studies Ph.D. program, among these being its research arm, special library, printery and language laboratory.

5. The ACPSP has bigger enrollment than the CASPDSP. For the first semester AY 1982-83 it had 50 enrollees (76 with cross-

enrollees); the combined CAS Philippine Studies program enrollment was 46. The total number of student both enrolled and not enrolled was: CAS - 129; AC - 170. Practically 1/2 of the number enrolled in the CASDPSP are faculty members of the U.P.

6. In phasing out one of the Philippine Studies Ph.D. Programs, there will be less faculty dislocation if the Asian Center Philippines Studies Program is retained.

CONVERSION OF THE POSITIONS OF PHYSICIANS FROM ACADEMIC TO ADMINISTRATIVE

The Board **approved** the conversion of the positions of Physicians from academic to administrative for the following reasons:

1. Incumbents of the positions can avail of the salary adjustment under Executive Order No. 801 only if their positions would be converted to administrative like their counterparts in the National Government.

2. Physicians do not perform teaching functions.

3. Incumbents of the subject positions are willing to give up their faculty ranks in lieu of the upgrading of salaries provided by law.

CONTRACT FOR ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE

The Board **confirmed** a contract for Architectural Services between **Jose B. Ruiz** (Architect) and the University, for designing the UP Tacloban Undergraduate Building Complex Phase I (U.P. Undergraduate-Academic Building).

REVISION OF CURRICULUM

The Board **noted** the revision of the Bachelor of Laws Curriculum which aims for a fuller realization of the objectives of the College of Law.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Board **noted** the Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Hawaii and the University of the Philippines, with the U.P. in the Visayas as the implementing unit for a joint participation in the Aquaculture - Collaborative Research Support Program to be funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The areas of the research include an in-depth study of the physical, chemical and biological processes regulating the productivity of marine, brackish, and fresh water pond culture systems, and fish seed production systems for appropriate species.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Board **approved** the Memorandum of Agreement among the Paete Woodcarvers and Producers Cooperative, Inc., the Municipal Government of Paete, Laguna, and the University of the Philippines, for the clear-cutting of certain logged-over areas in the Paete Land Grant by the Municipal Government.

The Board **confirmed** the Memorandum of Agreement between the Rotary Foundation of Makati West, Calamba and Los Baños and the University re the construction and operation of a dormitory.

The President by the virtue of the authority vested in him by the Board of Regents, **approved** the following appointments.

U.P. Diliman

General Administration

Irene R. Cortes as Program Coordinator, NSTA-Assisted UPS Integrated Research Program "A", effective 16 May 1983 until 31 August 1985.

Alice Guillermo as Editorial Consultant, Information Office, effective 4 April 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Eduardo G. Sabat as Associate Computer Programmer, U.P. Diamond Jubilee Secretariat, effective 4 April 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Laura L. Samson as Editorial Consultant, Information Office, effective 1 February 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Fe R. Arcinas as Chairman, Department of Sociology, without additional compensation, effective 2 May 1983 until 1 May 1986.

Asian Institute of Tourism

Eusebia R. Talastas as Chairman, Division of Academic Affairs, without additional compensation, effective 1 April 1983 until 31 March 1984.

Business Administration, College of

Erlinda S. Echanie as Officer-in-Charge, Department of Accounting, without additional compensation, effective 4 April 1983 until the return of Lina J. Valcarcel from leave of absence but not later than 29 April 1986.

Home Economics, college of

Miriam M. Covar as Chairman, Department of Family Life Development, without additional compensation, effective 2 May 1983 until 30 April 1983.

Library Science, Institute of

Juan C. Buenrostro, Jr. as Secretary, effective 2 May 1983, until 30 April 1986.

Marine Sciences Center

Miguel Fortes as Project Leader of the research project entitled "Taxonomy and Ecology of Philippine Seagrasses, effective 3 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Small-Scale Industries, Institute for

Melito S. Salazar, Jr. as Officer-in-Charge, effective 1 May 1983 until a regular Director is appointed.

Veterinary Medicine, College of

Helen A. Molina as Resident Veterinarian, Department of Microbiology, Pathology and Public Health, without additional compensation, effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Rodolfo S. Paneys as Senior Pathologist in the National Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, without additional compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

U.P. Manila

Public Administration, College of

Diana Catherine C. Sheperd as Visiting Research Associate, without additional compensation, effective 19 January 1983 until 18 October 1983.

Clark Air Base, UP College of

Cesario R. Torres as Assistant to the Dean, effective 1 March 1983 until 30 April 1983.

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

MESSAGES

To the UP Madrigal Singers:

It gives me great pleasure to greet the University of the Philippines Madrigal singers on the occasion of its Platinum Year.

The UP Madrigal Singers has become a byword in fine concert performances, garnering honors for itself and for our country in far-flung cities of the world. The University is truly proud of the level of excellence the Madrigal Singers has achieved.

In greeting the Madrigal Singers, I express to the group my appreciation for putting the UP and the cultural capability of our country in the best and most beautiful light.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

11 April 1983

To the Biology/Botany graduates, for their yearbook:

I would like to commend the Department of Botany and the graduating Biology/Botany Majors for their sense of history.

Let this Yearbook encourage you to excel in your field. A yearbook should not merely be a commemorative publication; it should be a point of reference in the future, prompting you to ask yourself whether the work you are pursuing is still inspired by the U.P. spirit.

Whatever you do, never rest on your laurels as a UP graduate. The frontiers of learning are forever moving; therefore, make an effort to learn more. You will have to be a student all your life.

As you leave the University to join the brotherhood of UP alumni, always remember the ideals of your Alma Mater.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

14 April 1983

To the Economics graduates:

The University of the Philippines has endured the winds of turbulence and change for seventy-five years, and in all those years it has always defended freedom of discussion and inquiry — the heart of the intellectual enterprise and the soul of a free university.

Our students and alumni know and cherish this aspect of their UP education. Indeed, nothing can be more liberating than the dialectics in the classroom and on campus. From there, our graduates move out to the world to serve in the professions they have trained for, confident that their talents and skills have been honed by the best Faculty.

To you, young and innovative economists, we pose this challenge: chart the correct course for our country so that it may realize its aspiration — economic self-sufficiency and prosperity for our people, especially the underprivileged.

During the University's Diamond Jubilee Year, let us venture beyond the blare of trumpets and prepare to commit ourselves to a cause which has become the very foundation of the University since its birth — service to the community.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

11 April 1983

To the Business Administration graduates:

You are now about to enter the corporate world where you will have to apply your theoretical knowledge to the practical problems of administration in business and industry.

As UP graduates, however, your primary distinction does not lie in the highly marketable skills that you possess.

The world you are about to join has often been accused of placing the cash nexus over and above every consideration. But as graduates of a University supported by our people, you are expected to bring your profession a deep sense of social responsibility and commitment. It is your task to permeate this world of material interests with a sense of humanity, justice, and ethical balance, and so mitigate its drive for profit with respect for human rights and dignity.

In this way, you bring honor and prestige to the University which has nurtured you, and contribute to its development as an institution that plays a key part in nation-building.

I congratulate you on your graduation, with great expectations that you will capably assume the responsibility of your new role.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

21 April 1983

To the UP Cebu graduates:

To the Graduating Class of 1983, University of the Philippines, College Cebu, my congratulations!

As you go out into the world, you will realize that much will be expected of you. The public looks up to UP graduates to lead the way, to show initiative, to be more knowledgeable, to live up to a tradition of excellence that has become virtually legendary. I trust then that you will not falter in upholding the UP reputation in leadership, initiative, and knowledge.

However, the UP spirit is not complete without the active desire to serve our people, especially our less fortunate brothers. A UP graduate does not live to serve himself alone.

As you leave the University, therefore, I impart to you this one message: Be true to the UP spirit!

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

11 April 1983

To the Public Health graduates:

The Institute of Public Health is the major institution in the University of the Philippines training students for public health service. What makes the field of public health so urgent a concern today is that several millions of our countrymen, many of them in rural areas, are living way below the prescribed health and sanitation standards. Steps must be taken to improve their living conditions.

Now, although public health efforts are directed primarily towards the prevention and treatment of disease, attention must also be given to housing conditions, water supplies, waste disposal, air pollution, and the quality of foodstuffs and drugs.

The challenge is now posed to the Class of 1983 to embark on ventures that would help make ours a healthier and more prosperous society.

I exhort the graduates in this Diamond Jubilee Year to maintain the UP tradition of the pursuit of excellence, and the UP ideal of service to the nation.

I send them my warmest congratulations and best wishes.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

17 May 1983

To the Education alumni on their homecoming:

As alumni of the UP College of Education, yours is the awesome task of molding young minds.

This service mission obliges you to assiduously undertake still further studies, conscientiously acquire still more teaching experience, and painstakingly bring yourselves up-to-date on all developments in your vital field.

Only thus can you best fulfill your role of assisting in the nationwide effort to develop human resources.

I am confident that despite all this striving for a more distant star, you have not lost the idealism that filled your college days. Indeed, it may have grown and been multiplied, spread out over many of your wards.

Let this homecoming be not merely a joyous occasion for meeting old friends and classmates but also an opportunity to be confirmed in the faith and to renew your commitment to the education and general upliftment of Filipino youth.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

25 May 1983

To the Diamond Jubilee graduates:

To the members of the University of the Philippines' Diamond Jubilee Class of 1983, I now pass on the symbolic torch. With it, you shall light up all the paths of the earth and lead the way for the thousands yet to come till UP's first Centennial and beyond.

Conscious of your historic place in this University's roster of graduates, you must strive for always to carry on with the dignity befitting your service commitment.

Fulfill the lifelong obligation you hereby have of proving yourselves worthy of this singular honor.

Remain true to the UP ideals of justice and truth, excellence and compassion.

Your voyages will not always be smooth, your momenta will not always go unchecked. Often, your wits will be strained to their limits and your mettle will be severely tested. But I have every confidence that you will thrive in adversity and come out the winner in your private and professional battles.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 25, 1983

To the UAAP on the opening of the 1983 meet:

I commend the member associations of the Universities Athletic Association of the Philippines for their worthwhile programs aimed at developing the potential of our youth through sports.

This is one athletic association that is well noted for its record of true sportsmanship and sobriety, qualities that I hope will be amply displayed throughout this meet.

Sporting events, after all, are not necessarily brutal struggles for supremacy; nor need they be acid tests of brawn.

They can also be art forms that attest to the spirit of man which yearns to transcend individual physical limitations.

By dint of teamwork and discipline and other human virtues, the person engaged in sports transcends his mean-spiritedness and mediocrity. He becomes the modern-day Grecian Olympian who neither balks at challenge nor is vindictive in defeat.

You varsity athletes, fully deserve to be counted among the ladies and gentlemen of the sporting and academic worlds.

As hosts of this year's games, we extend to everyone a warm welcome and an invitation to join in the festivities marking our Diamond Jubilee.

May this UAAP meet be a good opportunity for renewing friendly interscholastic and interpersonal relations.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 17, 1983

To the UP Manila Student Council on their premiere's opening night:

I congratulate the officers and members of the UP CAS Manila Student Council for their initiative and zeal in sponsoring this movie premiere.

The cause for which you work will soon enough benefit the members of the faculty and student body of UP. This is a service that is deeply appreciated and most heartily welcomed.

I can imagine that the preparations for this event have used up much of your time and energy. Yet you must be very glad to know—you already seem convinced of it—that generations of students to come will enjoy the fruits of your labor.

The effort you just poured into showing "Frances" shows that you are forward-looking leaders who know how to anticipate needs and work purposefully. Not only do you have visions of a better future; you have tangible, constructive projects. And you are helping to build up a legacy that we will all bequeath to our Alma Mater on this 75th anniversary of her founding.

Congratulations for seeing this project to its fulfillment. May your youthful drive keep you always "agitating" to find still newer and better ways to serve your fellow students.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

20 June 1983

SPEECHES

UP's PLACE IN THE HEARTS OF OUR PEOPLE

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Seventh Regional Alumni Institute held on 9 April 1983, UPCB Auditorium.)

Upon assuming the U.P. Presidency in 1981, certain things became immediately evident to me.

The University faced recurring problems arising from the inadequacy and uncertainty of its fiscal resources. It depended heavily on state subsidy. And that subsidy was small. On top of that, no attempt had been made to establish a correlation between the University's wide purposes and limited resources.

With the aim of strengthening its mission, and making the University more responsive to these realities, several measures were therefore taken.

The most immediate touched on fiscal management. To be accountable for its resources, the University had to regain a measure of fiscal autonomy. To supplement state support, it had to generate funds from other sources.

Further, the University needed to look inward to assess its own programs and check the level of excellence achieved in these programs. In sum, it needed to know whether its organizational structure and the uses of its resources were attuned to its aim of general excellence and the wise and prudent supervision of its human and material resources.

It was apparent that the anarchy prevailing in the administrative structure of the University was at the root of many of its difficulties. The increasing fragmentation of the University was, in large part, due to this anarchy.

The creation of autonomous units, with the most tenuous administrative links to the University center, gave credence to the popular assumption that we were not one but many universities. It also led to the inefficient use, if not dissipation, of resources.

The Central Administration in Diliman was, on the other hand, buried in the operational details of running the main campus. It could not cope with systemic problems and issues.

Directions and policies were laid by the autonomous and regional units on the basis of their unit goals, often without regard for the larger goals of the University.

Courses and programs proliferated and duplicated each other. Research work was haphazardly coordinated and unpredictably supported. Extension work was largely left to the inclinations of individual faculty, departments or colleges.

The University Board of Regents had been authorized by Presidential Decree No. 58, issued on November 20, 1972, to establish a system of autonomous units. But the structures necessary to administer the system had not been created.

It was obvious that the University had to streamline and rationalize its administrative structure to correct the flaws I have just described.

The Board, recognizing the urgency of a reorganization, directed the U.P. President to conduct an overall review of its operations.

I therefore created, through Administrative Order No. 58, dated August 18, 1981, the Management Review Committee or "MRC". The MRC was directed to conduct an appraisal and audit of the organization and management of the University. This was intended as a first step in bringing about an effective and simplified management of the multi-campus University the U.P. had become.

The MRC subsequently submitted its recommendations on the reorganization of the University's administration, recommendations were approved by the Board of Regents in its 953rd, 954th and 956th meetings.

I issued on March 23rd this year Executive Order No. 4 defining the specific functions of new existing offices, and their inter-relationship.

The order affirms, first of all, the imperative of maintaining the national character of the University by promoting its institutional integrity.

The order defines the U.P. system as comprising the autonomous units of U.P. Diliman (of which I shall say more later), U.P. Los Baños, U.P. Manila, U.P. Visayas, and other units to be established in the future. To administer the system, two offices, those of Vice President for Planning and Finance and Vice President for Public Affairs, are created in addition to the existing offices of the President, the Executive Vice President, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, and the Secretary of the University.

There is established in each autonomous unit a University Council, to replace the existing single University Council which properly should be limited in membership and function to the affairs of U.P. Diliman. To provide a system-wide forum for participatory government, a University Assembly will be created.

The leadership of the entire system is vested in the President, as Chief Executive Officer of the University. A Chancellor for each autonomous unit will be appointed by the Board of Regents for a term of five years. The Chancellors are directly responsible to the President.

The functions of the Secretary of the University and the Executive Vice President are essentially unchanged. Those of the Vice President for Academic Affairs have been enlarged to include supervision over coordinating staffs for instruction, research extension, and the library.

The newly-created office of Vice President for Planning and Finance will hopefully institutionalize a mechanism for long-term planning. It will also forge friendly fiscal links to government offices, particularly the Ministry of the Budget. In addition, it is hoped that this office will be able to generate funds for University projects and development plans.

The office of the Vice President for Public Affairs, on the other hand, shall be responsible for promoting close University relations with the government, the media, the alumni, the private sector and the general public.

These changes, aside from creating effective structures clearly delineating central administration and autonomous unit functions, will help us in our efforts to bring about closer, more harmonious, and mutually satisfying relations with the general public and our alumni.

These changes have already taken place. The main campus, for instance, has been reorganized into the autonomous unit of U.P. Diliman. Like other autonomous units, U.P. Diliman will have its own Chancellor, and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Administration, Student Affairs, and Community Affairs.

The University is in a state of transition, hopefully from the administrative anarchy of the past, that threatened to shatter its integrity, to a more cohesive University community, aware of its over-all goals and able to achieve them.

These changes were prompted by the realization of our institutional imperfections and by our persistent ambition for perfection nonetheless.

Hope for the University's continued excellence lies in its ability to constantly examine itself and discuss what it finds there with candor.

The pursuit of excellence begins with self-examination. The U.P. has been doing this since its foundation. There are, however, periods during which this self-examination is specially called for. One such period was in the 1930s, when the acuteness of Philippine social problems called for a re-examination of the University's role in Philippine society. Another such period was in the post-war years, including its transfer to Diliman in 1948, because independence and the imperative of national reconstruction had brought with them new and vast responsibilities.

The present period is, in my view, similarly a period for rigorous self-examination. Not only has the country itself changed. So has the University. The circumstance in which U.P. must work have become exceedingly complex. It includes changed political structures and a galloping population growth with all the social and economic problems that accompany it. There is an incessant

demand for the U.P. to enlarge its services to the nation and even the Southeast Asian region.

These widening expectations have created corresponding pressures on U.P. These changed circumstances have also affected it. Where U.P. had once been one among a handful of state institutions, it is now one among 63, all of which compete for scarce state subsidies for education.

Like the society it must serve, U.P. has become a complex organization. Its growth has been undirected, its operations have assumed gargantuan proportions. The latter may be unavoidable, but, however large it becomes, it must always be clear about its direction. Whatever we decide to do, we must always do it well.

We hope that the change we are instituting will increase the University's capacity to meet its obligations to society.

Before concluding, I should like to mention something that is not directly related to the academic work of the University but has contributed greatly to the achievement of its goals.

The experience of reaching out to and interacting with the alumni has deeply elated and encouraged us. It revealed a vast reservoir of goodwill, sympathy and generous support for the University among our people, including those who are abroad. Our experience has confirmed U.P.'s eminent place in higher education and in the hearts of our people.

EXCELLENCE IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Inspirational Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Pi Gamma Mu Induction Ceremonies on 14 April 1983, Abelardo Hall.)

At the risk of making a self-serving gesture, because I am a Pi Gamma Mu member, allow me to extend to the society the University's deep gratitude for its grant of a professorial chair in the social sciences.

To the new members of the society, both students and faculty, allow me also to extend my congratulations. Your election to the Pi Gamma Mu must be as exciting to you as it was to me. It is an honor conferred in recognition of one's excellence in social sciences and sets a standard or performance that one must, ever after, maintain.

This striving for excellence is, of course, at the core of the University and in the Pi Gamma Mu we find one of its finest distillations and most difficult achievements. For excellence in the social sciences combines dedication to the mastery of a difficult technique and a continuing commitment to social relevance.

This is not easy because the price of technical mastery is usually a radical divorce from social reality. It is an unavoidable price. Only by shutting off extraneous and disturbing influences can we arrive at the purest understanding of a technique.

This is an enterprise that is fraught with danger, particularly in the social science. The technical master may never escape the continuing lure of pure technique. And yet, no other science cries loudest for ultimate contact with reality. And nowhere else but in countries like ours is this cry more insistent.

The intensity and range of our national problems compel the development of a national capability to understand them, and, by understanding, point the direction of their solutions. It is the social scientist who should be the forefront of the effort to develop this capability.

There has always been a tendency in academic circles to take the social relevance of the social sciences for granted.

What could be more relevant to society than its scientific study itself? Let us not forget that any study, in any field, can be stretched beyond the point of relevance to its original purpose.

Even mathematics is vulnerable to this. There are thousands of monographs in the library of Brown University — the supreme school of mathematics — dealing with logically connected but highly irrelevant aspects of the subject.

In the social sciences, the tendency to forget this point leads to the high powered application of social science techniques to small and trivial subjects. Unfortunately all this proves is the virtuosity of the researcher and the validity of the technique in trivial areas.

There is a world of difference between proving that Filipinos have a deep-seated propensity for laughter and demonstrating that the Filipinos' propensity for laughter is a manifestation of hysteria over his ultimate inability to influence the context of his life.

The first is marked by a boring and interminable list of facts and references. The second is marked by deep insight and highly suggestive that perhaps we are reaching a critical point that may erupt in social disturbance.

The second is relevant. The first justifies the Board of Investments restriction on paper imports.

The second is a rare achievement in the social sciences. The first is the root of the popular identification of the word "academic" with the word "irrelevant," and the identification cannot be dismissed as a popular misconception.

I will not belabor the point further except to add that this obsession with mastery and demonstration of mastery in a vacuum has a further tendency to perpetuate itself.

Professors afflicted with the disease infect, by force example, if not downright intellectual coercion, the young minds left in their charge.

We must put a stop to this. Not because I believe that every intellectual pursuit should demonstrate its immediate relevance on pain of being stricken from the curriculum, but because it is time to reorient these pursuits so that they keep in mind, at all times, the larger purpose that justifies the undertaking.

The self-interest of social scientists alone should dictate this reorientation. Say what you will, but all the classics in the social sciences have dealt with large subjects of pressing immediacy.

De Tocqueville took all America as his first subject and already discerned in that nation's exuberance the explosive growth that would break out half a century later. Marx took all capitalism as his subject when capitalism was at the height of its power and predicted accurately its tendency to crisis.

As you can see, I am not disparaging technical expertise. I am only criticizing its hermetic pursuit at the expense of its original purpose and proper application. And I am also regretting the waste of that technique in trivial subjects when there is a national malaise that cries out for diagnosis as a first step to resolution.

In this respect, my criticism and my expression of regret are really a preface to a call for patriotic commitment on the part of social scientists to the same effort at national and government reform in which so many are already committed.

To the social scientists, I say, "We need your techniques to understand our strengths and our weaknesses. We need your insights on those features of the social landscape that we can change tomorrow by an act of will, and those that we must accept is susceptible to change only over a long period of time."

By these insights we may avoid projects foredoomed to failure because of inherent weakness or productive of unnecessary and unexpected conflict because we did not know that they violated the sacred.

The nation wants to move. The nation wants to change. And it wants to do this fast, because the rest of the world around it is moving fast. It does not want to be permanently left behind. But it has a long way to travel. It is already behind and it has neither the time, the patience, nor the unlimited means to experiment in ignorance.

I know that this call will be shrugged off by those who have suffered the indifference of government and society to their scientific interests or, worse, who have seen the perverted uses of their insights. I understand their skepticism that urges caution in further attempts at involvement to a dark cynicism that counsels the surrender of all attempts at relevance.

Cynicism will be self-defeating and is incongruous with a genuine love for your own discipline. It is a small step from studied irrelevance to complete elimination from the curriculum at the

request of an impatient nation. Witness the abolition of Spanish — a highly useful subject in this age of internationalism.

Should this happen to the social sciences, it will be a cause for deep regret. For when the light of the social sciences goes out, we shall have lost one of the brightest torches we had in our groping efforts at self-understanding and national development.

Thank you.

INTELLIGENCE IN THE SERVICE OF PUBLIC GOALS AND INTERESTS

(Inspirational Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Golden Jubilee Year Induction Ceremony of the Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi on 15 April 1983, Abelardo Hall.)

Before anything else let me congratulate this year's new members of the U.P. Chapter of the International Society of Phi Kappa Phi. Your election to the Society calls for a double celebration. It comes when the Society celebrates its golden jubilee in the same year the University celebrates its diamond jubilee.

Every milestone in the life of an individual is an opportunity for reflection. So it is also for institutions and organizations. Like an individual, it is not enough that an institution simply exists; it should also, from time to time, reflect on its purposes.

The University is accordingly in the process of self-examination but with a view to self-transformation as well. Central to this process is the idea of a national University in the context of the needs of the society that sustains it. The University is, briefly, trying to improve its capabilities to answer some of these needs, particularly that education. This effort, however, cannot succeed without the support, the enthusiasm, and the commitment of the people who make up the University, and even of those who have left.

Some of you will be staying on after graduation, as graduate students or as members of the research and teaching staff. The rest, presumably, will go on to practice their professions, equipped, it is hoped, with the ability not only to discharge their professional duties competently, but also to cope with the real world.

That world is seldom the way some of us, in academic isolation, think it is. But in the course of time, most of us become truly a part of it, accepting the limits it imposes, and in the process allowing it to transform us. Some of us will refuse to be redefined by it and shall seek instead to change it in the image of our ideals. In short, we all face two options — to take the world as it is and look only after our private concerns or to involve ourselves in the affairs of our society in ways other than just living in it.

Intelligence — of which you, as U.P. graduates and Phi Kappa Phi members must possess ample amounts — is seldom able to confine itself to the pursuit of private goals, especially in a country in which the public character of knowledge is rather apparent.

This public character arises not only from the fact that you have been educated at the public's expense. It arises also from the fact our social problems are rooted in deficiencies of knowledge. And in societies like ours, those who know find themselves called upon, not only to put their knowledge at the service of public goals, but to define those goals as well.

It is not only those who will go out in the world who should remember this. Those who remain in the University should keep it in mind as well.

The University's vaunted isolation from the rest of society is a myth. It is a public institution in a Third World society and it suffers from the same problems. We are a poor institution because our society is poor. But here the analogy ends. We are not an ignorant institution because we live in a society plagued by ignorance. In fact, we were created precisely to fill the gap in our society's intellectual resources. And this suggests that everything we know is pre-committed to public purposes.

We arrive, then, at a definition of the ideal U.P. scholar. He is technically competent. More than this, he is aware of the public commitment of his competence. And still more, he is deeply concerned over the kind of public uses to which that competence will be put.

Each of you will react in his own way to the awareness of this public commitment. But there are certain things about which there can be only one opinion. That knowledge must not be used to worsen the human condition. Certain social goals — such as the elimination of poverty, inequality, injustice, ignorance, disease, the early death of innocence and the longevity of evil — are universally desirable.

It is my hope that, on this twin milestone in your lives, you will reaffirm the public commitment of your skills in accordance with these truths.

UNIFYING KINDRED DISCIPLINES

(Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara read for him by Executive Vice President Oscar M. Alfonso during the Workshop on Humanities I Syllabus "A Second Look at Humanities for General Education" on 15 April 1983, U.P. Alumni Center.)

I congratulate the members of the Humanities Department for initiating this seminar, to which all the other departments in the Humanities Division have been invited. It is in the proper spirit of the academic enterprise that the issues and problems of a sector are addressed from the broader perspective of the whole of which the Humanities Department is only a part.

I therefore congratulate the Chairman of the Humanities Department and its faculty for successfully gathering here the kindred disciplines that compose the entire Humanities Division. It speaks well of the leadership of the College of Arts and Sciences and of the Humanities Division that they are always ready to give their support to a departmental activity like this.

It is appropriate that, although the present occasion is an activity of a single department, the entire Division is involved; I believe that the Humanities must offer a unified view of its role in university education. This can be achieved if past tendencies to look at disciplinary problems in isolation are corrected. The role of Humanities is crucial in the present educational system, as it has always been, particularly in defining and fleshing out the General Education program.

The hallmark of a U.P. education has always been and should be its strong foundation in the liberal arts. While we train people in specific skills and expertise, we like to believe that we educate them, foremost, in a core of shared values e.g., in moral sensitivity, in receptivity to truth, beauty and right.

To this end, the various disciplines in the Humanities should work toward rationalizing and unifying the teaching of their respective disciplines. I understand that most of the disciplines are engaged in service courses. As a result, the usual intellectual and academic rigor in major courses has been relaxed. This seems to be a misuse of precious faculty and departmental resources.

It is time to assess the situation. There is common fear among you that if you have few students, your program, if not the entire department, will be closed. This fear is unfounded. Instead of unduly concentrating faculty resources on service courses, the faculty members would do better to write a book, and thereby keep the program alive on a high level until students realize how important the program is. There is equality an urgent need for the Humanities to upgrade the disciplines and faculty skills by developing its graduate and postgraduate studies.

I am also aware of the prejudice people hold that the humanities are only decorative and have always had to prove their relevance. Prejudices like these cannot be helped in a developing country. One way of answering this demand for relevance is for the Humanities to emphasize its language studies component. Mastery of languages — whether it be English, Filipino, Spanish or French —

is essential. An expressive faculty, imparting mastery of language and high levels of eloquence, should be the central concern of any university education. Certainly it is one's ability to understand any subject. This point becomes more crucial in the context of increasing complaints about the inability of our students to be intelligible in either English or Filipino. The capacity for expression, whether written or oral, should be stressed in our GE program.

This is one area where unity of teaching standards and techniques should be pursued, and departmental boundaries ought to be crossed.

Finally, this dialogue is welcome. The spirit of a liberal education pre-supposes dialogue — people with different viewpoints coming together to talk and share ideas. Through this process, ideas are enriched, and a larger perspective of the problems attained.

ON ORGANIZATIONAL LONGEVITY AND QUALITY

Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara at the 75th Annual Convention and Scientific Meeting of the Philippine Dental Association held on 11 May 1983, Davao Insular Hotel.)

Allow me to first congratulate the Philippine Dental Association on its Diamond Jubilee. For the Philippine Dental Association to have lasted so long is a testament to a deep sense of dental community or to the enduring problems of tooth decay. Either way, there is cause for celebration. For few organizations, regardless of the reasons for their foundation, have lasted so long.

The secret I think, lies in a combination of integrity and flexibility. A combination that calls for strict adherence to certain principles and adaptability to changing conditions.

This combination is easier prescribed than achieved particularly in the environment of a modern society in constant flux and undergoing rapid change. In this context, organizations react in two ways.

They harden their commitment to first principles, which is all right; but they also harden their commitment to traditional ways of doing things, which can be fatal.

On the other hand, organizations also tend to the other extreme. They change their character to suit any circumstance that presents itself. The result is an organization that lasts in name but which, in every other respect, has lost itself.

Organizations which refuse to adjust to change shatter from the internal pressure of their rigidity and the external pressure of events. Organizations on the other hand that ignore tradition and change quickly with the times deprive their members of a meaningful sense of purpose and eventually deprive themselves of loyal dedication to long-term goals.

The Philippine Dental Association seems to have achieved a balance between the two.

The association was founded to enhance the professional capabilities of its members by providing opportunities for further training and, through organized action, by creating favorable circumstances for the practice of the profession. These are its signal achievements.

In the area of health care in general, the social pressures have tended to undermine these achievements. The expense in time and money of providing training, in a society with acute health needs, appear inordinately large and people favor short cuts.

This tendency to take short cuts appears, on first impression, to be reasonable. Why demand high levels of expertise when society requires instead basic health care on a mass scale? But, the other side of this apparently reasonable demand is the long-term progress for immediate gain and denies our society the expertise the future may demand. The health professions need to do high-level research. Without it, any profession would deteriorate. In responding to change there is always the danger of dealing with it in the short-term, sacrificing long-term capabilities. In the long run, we lose even our short term capabilities.

The solution to this dilemma seems obvious. We should develop both high and medium levels of expertise, with provisions for

people involved to move from the lower to upper level.

This is the U.P. experiment at Palo, Leyte, where we are engaged in the training of health care personnel in ascending levels of expertise. At the medium levels of this system, health care workers and midwives are trained for immediate practice in their communities, with the option to go on to further training as nurses or physicians. The system expects to produce its first physicians within two years, without sacrificing either community needs for basic health care or professional levels of competence.

Perhaps such a system could be developed for the dental profession, the practice of which needs to be integrated in a comprehensive health care system. It would not be unreasonable for U.P. to develop this system. It would not be unreasonable for U.P. to develop this system. But we would need the help of individuals as well as organizations.

The Philippine Dental Association is a logical instrument. There are its traditions of professional excellence, and its evident concern for our society's needs. This is reflected in this convention's theme — "Dentistry in Primary Health Care".

May I once more congratulate you all on your Diamond Jubilee. I should especially like to congratulate the members of the Davao Dental Society, not only because it is our host, but also because it epitomizes an option that health care practitioners are reluctant to take nowadays.

This is the decision not to practice in Manila, where health care practitioners are densely concentrated. Practicing in our other cities as well as in the rural areas in an option that more health care practitioners I hope will take.

The Davao Dental Society will be, I hope, the first of many other groups that will bring to the mass of our people the health care they need without sacrificing the high standards that have marked our health professions to the envy of the world.

PUSH JUDICIAL REFORM TO THE VERY ROOTS OF THE PROBLEM

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Induction of the Sixth Board of Officers of the Integrated Bar of the Phils. Iloilo Chapter on 14 May 1983, Hotel del Rio, Iloilo City.)

The proposed Code of Professional Responsibility and its grievance procedure have a special significance for the Bar. They were formulated and drafted by the Bar itself. In that respect they were considered our views about the ethical aspect of our profession. The very act of establishing for ourselves the very rules that will govern our behavior also reflects the maturity of the organized Bar as an entity, now self-assured enough to determine its own destiny.

The depth and sincerity of the Bar's concern with the preservation and maintenance of the quality of its professional responsibility has long been evident.

The integration of the Bar had, as one of its three chief objectives, the elevation of the standards of the profession. A logical corollary to this concern, of course, was the IBP-By-Laws' mandate to the Board of Governors to come up with a code and a disciplinary mode addressed to that purpose and to be submitted to the Supreme Court for its approval. This last requirement of Supreme Court approval guarantees that the rules we have adopted will be purged of those self-serving, self-regarding qualities that self-authorship cannot avoid.

The Bar fulfills that mandate with a speed that testified to its eagerness and devotion.

Thus we have now a proposed code and a grievance procedure that embody our highest and most disinterested hopes for the improvement of the quality and image of the Bar.

The proposed code of professional responsibility and the proposed grievance procedure proceed from the premise that it is the Bar primarily that should be responsible for regulating the conduct of its own member. This assumption played a significant

role in the rationale for Bar integration and finds expression in Section 13 of the IBP By-Laws.

The desirability of professional self-regulation especially within the well-defined limits envisioned by our system of Bar integration is hardly arguable. No one but the members of the Bar themselves can have a more compelling motive to adopt and enforce rules aimed at upgrading the lawyers' over-all effectiveness' reliability and worth. Our social role image and effectiveness as specially train defenders of people's rights rests, indeed, upon how we behave in society, in the courts, to our clients and to each other.

The proposed code recognizes this complex of interrelationships in which the lawyer is involved. It seeks to re-state in plain and clear language the responsibilities of the lawyer in that bewildering context. It has refined and modernized the Canons of Legal Ethics by which we have been regulated since 1917. It addresses itself to problems areas that time and experience have shown as calling for definitive and clear-cut answers. The code, for instance, does away with the blanket prohibition of professional advertisement for lawyers.

There are now specialized rules governing the use of form names and stipulations for feesplitting. Conflict-of-interest situations are confronted and resolved. The rules to protect client confidences are spelled out in greater detail. There are also special provisions for lawyers who have served government but now seek to return to private practice.

A sharper definition of the lawyer's social responsibility is provided by the proposed code. A lawyer is expressly enjoined to give legal advice even if he does not accept the case. He is also enjoined to support efforts to maintain high standards in legal education and to assist in disseminating information about the law.

Significantly, a lawyer is enjoined not to turn down any request from the Integrated Bar for free legal aid.

However specific the rules in the proposed code may be, these rules nonetheless prescribe only minimum norms of conduct. There is no intention to make saints of all lawyers or even some, nor are the rules addressed to incorrigible scoundrels. The principal function of the rules is in providing guides for conduct in ambiguous situations.

The breadth and scope of the proposed code affirm the sensitivity of the lawyer's task. We find in the proposed code a frank admission that our profession, depending as it does so much on trust, is fraught with so many temptations to betray that trust.

There should be little argument against increased IBP participation in disciplinary proceedings against lawyers. This system of self-discipline is only consistent with the nature and dignity of the legal profession as one involving the utmost trust. How can we project ourselves as repositories of our clients' trust if institutionally we do not trust ourselves to discipline our own ranks?

The Philippine legal profession rose to a high level of maturity when the Bar was integrated. Ten years of integration would have raised this level even higher but for the failure to adopt and implement a modern code of professional conduct and a mechanism for enforcing it.

The record, however, speaks for itself. The organized Bar has done its part. The balance of responsibility in this area lies elsewhere.

The Bar has done its part. More, it does not have the jurisdiction to do more.

The Bar is baffled by the unexpected silence, if not indifference, over the final disposition of the code and the grievance procedure.

The judiciary has just gone through a period of self-cleansing and self-reform. Since the judiciary draws its elements from the Bar, the logical thing would have been for the judiciary to push this reform to the root of the problem — the quality of the lawyers turned out by the profession.

It almost seems as though the judiciary believes that, so long as the judicial institution has been reformed, it makes no difference what kind of lawyers are recruited into it. The institution will reform them to suit its purposes. The rest of the Bar can go its own way.

This impression must be wrong. There must be other reasons for the delay in the high court's consideration of the proposals submitted to it.

The Bar does not ask for approval. Only for some action one way or the other, so that it can proceed to think of other options or gear itself for the institutional implementation of the code and the procedure. The hopes of the Bar are locked in limbo. Its resources and energies are being dissipated in waiting and in engaging in lesser priorities.

It is a state from which we can only pray to be rescued. Because, as loyal officers of the courts that is all that remains in our power to do.

WE HAVE FOUND THE ROOT OF PROBLEM: IT IS US

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Convention of Law Schools held on 27 May 1983, Baguio City.)

For some time now we have noticed a certain mistrust for the legal profession growing among the public. In fact, because it's been there so long we have been able to study its roots in depth. And most of them can be traced to the quality of legal education. It therefore we hope to reverse this trend, the problem must be attacked at the root — in the schools, in the kind of preparation we are giving our future lawyers.

Before I go on, however, I should like to mention that the public mistrust basically turns on our competence and our ethics. The public thinks we have neither. Or we have them in very small amounts.

Our usual excuse for the poor quality of our graduates is that they come to us already set and intractable in their evil ways. Their old schools, their family lives and social conditions, all predispose them to become incapable of fine legal thinking and moral conduct. This excuse presupposes a view of the human mind as dental pasta. It is something soft in the beginning that becomes hard sometime before the student gets to Law School. All we can really do afterwards is shave off the rough edges and drill a few holes.

I do not know where we got this idea of the human mind. But from what I can tell, the human mind is neither drying clay nor blunt instrument that calls for honing. It is a living thing that responds to stimuli. If it isn't stimulated, it doesn't respond. If it is confronted with a boring subject and a boring teacher, or with a confused text and an even more bewildered professor, it refuses to react. It plays dead. And if you persist in confronting the human mind with the stupid, the boring and the confused, it goes into rigor mortis. And that is when it really gets hard and impermeable to teaching. And that, in fact, is the mental state in which we graduate our students.

I do not know if there is any other excuse for the failure of legal education to meet its objective. But I for one refuse to accept the excuse I have just discussed and dismissed. I hope that if you agree with me that past influence is no excuse for future failure, we do not, in the predictable style of law research centers, spend the next ten years thinking up another esoteric excuse, instead of working to solve the problem.

The fault therefore lies with us. We are doing a lousy job of it. If we want to be kind to ourselves, let us just say that we are doing our best, but our best is not enough. In fact, more can be done. That I assume, is why we, members of the legal teaching profession, still bother to meet like this.

The problem therefore is legal education. Let me now proceed to break down the problem into its components, and, maybe, by seeing it in parts, it won't seem so intractable to solution, partial or total.

The first component of legal education is the law professor. He requires two attributes: mastery of the law he is teaching and mastery of the technique of legal instruction. Neither of course necessarily entails the other. Each must be separately cultivated. Neither can be assumed to come around by itself.

Mastery of the law, or legal scholarship, is necessary so there is no distortion in the law that is taught. It is also necessary so the teacher has all the answers to the questions students impertinently ask. In short, legal scholarship is necessary for purposes of accuracy and respect.

To develop a real scholar, however, takes aside from perseverance and brains, a great deal of time free from financial cares. This, unfortunately, universities can't give. As a result, it is teaching that becomes a moonlighting job, and your so-called legal scholar is really a law practitioner with his nose nailed to the grinding details of particular litigation. Usually, his only addition to the textbook are boring vignettes of the real life of the law outside. This is the Filipino version of the realist school of jurisprudence. And the students need it like a third leg.

That is our situation. Law taught by people with the best of intentions but with the worst of spirits; dog-tired, ignorant of the vast scope of his subject, trying with his last ounce of strength to inspire in his students the same enthusiasm he had when he was young.

Related to the development of legal scholarship and even to good legal studies is the availability of reading materials. Texts of laws, jurisprudence, and commentary are, of course, indispensable not just to legal scholarship but to plain legal competence as well. Law is not a technique, a skill. It is that; but it is, fundamentally, an accumulation of wisdom in the resolution of conflict and in the arrangement of society. And all of that is written down. To be a good lawyer, to be a legal scholar, presupposes a working knowledge of this vast literature.

Here again, financial constraints bedevil our aspirations. The difficulty, however, is not insurmountable. Where we cannot get the additional funds, a creative re-allocation of resources might accomplish some part of the same end. For instance, we could be more discriminating in spending money on legal research and publication. Some of the work being turned out in this department is as imaginative as a compilation of decrees. This is something the commercial publishers are already doing, and doing better. And then there are those completely unenlightening, unreadable, and absolutely useless treaties on legal points of total irrelevance. What is needed here is objective discrimination and an admission of our limitations.

Leaving now the teaching agent, let us discuss the context of legal education. The law curriculum is set by the Rules of Court. The candidate for the Bar must have completed civil law, commercial law, remedial law, public and international law, political law, labor and social legislation, medical jurisprudence, taxation and legal ethics.

Many people think this list is constraining. But think how general each item in the list is. Civil law can, with talent and imagination, be taught in a manner that conveys not only an accurate reading of its letter but a deep appreciation of its spirit. Political law can be taught in the grand manner that ties it to the great republican visions of our heroes. Nothing in the rule stops you from being creative. Legal philosophy can be taught under any of the prescribed subjects and with greater relevance.

Our problem has been that we have preferred to tilt at windmills, such as the curricular Rule of Court, rather than tackle our mission.

I would even say this is true with regard to the excessive bar exam orientation of legal education. I am not sure we should do away with the bar exams. It is one of the hallmarks of a professional to have hurdled a qualifying test or ordeal. It doesn't really prove more than a school transcript says about a candidate. But it certainly creates the esprit de corps that is so essential to professionalism.

Here again, I see no problem that is not of our own making. So we have bar exams. But who prepares the questions: Who checks the answer? Lawyers. To be more accurate, law professors — in the Bench and Bar. If the bar exams have been marked by an emphasis on memory to the detriment of analysis and exposition, then change the questions. What stops the examiners? There is nothing in rule or law that ties legal education to rote learning. Nothing, that is, except laziness. And that, in fact, is the reason why bar exams are

objective rather than analytic. It is less trouble to check. Well, if we are not that interested in the quality of the profession, let's just turn them out like hotcakes and stop spending money, time and anguish analyzing the malaise of the legal profession.

There is one problem that threatens to get out of hand. And it is, also, partly of our own making. There is a growing trend for legislated curricula. People outside, exercising lawmaking functions, are taking it upon themselves to decide what the content of education should be, including legal education. By and large, these people have neither the moral authority nor the competence to decide on a matter of such importance and sensitivity. And they are taking this role, because we are not. All we have done is decry the lack in legal education, but we have done nothing to propose how it can be filled.

It is said that society has a stake in the quality of education. I accept that. But that is no argument for the proposition that only its chief organ, the state has the right to determine what that education should consist of.

We are society. And we, the educators, are in fact that part of society specially charged and particularly competent to determine what education should be. I see the role of the state as telling us off when we go too far, because we all have our prejudices. But I certainly don't see the initiative as lying with the state; except, of course, by default.

At any rate, I don't see any conflict between our perceptions on education and the state's concerns in the same area. We both want an increase in the competence and moral qualities of our students.

I have only one message, really. Let's stop looking for esoteric, sociological, or what-have-you excuses about the clear failure of legal education. The problem exists. Everyone is beginning to notice it. And its root is us.

What is the solution or what are the solutions, if no single one is possible? Some of it, admittedly, is beyond us. Financial considerations, for example. If our teachers are not as good as we should like them to be, it is partly because we don't pay them enough to prepare adequately for their classes, or we don't offer enough to attract the best minds.

There are a handful of highly competent scholars working for next to nothing. But a handful is excellent as inspiration, but totally useless as solution. I am thankful for such heroes. But they only prove that it is possible to be extraordinary in these times. What we want to prove is that we can solve our problem with ordinary men, which is what we mostly are.

I said I have one message. I offer also only one hope. The great ages of law were not the ages of great prosperity for the profession, nor the ages of high morality on the part of society. Bracton, Coke, More, Blackstone, Mansfield, the Federalists — all lived in times of great stress, want, uncertainty and ignorance. All achieved levels of greatness that have been the envy of happier times. What they and their peers achieved with next to nothing, I should like to think we can do as well. The answers, you see, lie entirely in us.

DEVELOPMENT THROUGH EDUCATION: THE PASSWORD INTO THE FUTURE

(Welcome Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara to the participants of the Conference on Higher Education, 14 June 1983, PSSC.)

I would like to welcome you all today as well as commend you for your evident willingness to share observations and insights about fundamental issues in higher education at this conference.

The gracious presence of many distinguished educators from the Asia-Pacific Region and their colleagues from the Philippines will surely lead to a healthy confluence of ideas and open new horizons for education.

As we discuss the complex problems confronting us, we should remain firm in our belief that our particular calling involves the

development of people. Development is the key word for all of us in Asia nowadays. Development through education, in turn, is the passport into the future.

By reason of the developmental orientation of our respective tasks, we are all engaged in the challenging venture of helping achieve economic prosperity and self-sufficiency for our respective societies. Our particular mission is to develop the necessary human resources whose skill and attitudes will make growth possible.

Education is hereby viewed from a novel perspective. We now put it in the context of our respective national aspirations.

Perhaps we can better appreciate this view if we recall that education in many parts of Asia was for so long colonially inspired. It was used as a tool to serve the interests of the ruling foreign powers.

In some countries, colonizers put up schools only to produce pools of clerks and bureaucrats needed for the administration of the colony. The emphasis was on purely vocational aspects of education such as communication skills — to the detriment of science and the humanities.

In other countries, education was used to bring about a cultural chauvinism that belittled indigenous cultures. Its orientation and limits were defined by colonial interests bent only on furthering their political and commercial ends.

Now that we realize how much of our educational systems still follow colonial models, we ought to recognize the urgent need to shed the vestiges of outmoded and unresponsive schemes. We ought to take steps to restructure education according to the realities of our national experience.

For one thing, more value should be placed on the pursuit of excellence in academic achievement. This implies the need to set standards of excellence in academic achievement. These standards are to be defined by efficiently structured and well-formulated curricula. They should be implemented by a system of rigorous selection and performance measurements of both faculty and students. Only with this can we be assured of the maintenance of quality education.

At the same time, we ought to make democratization of access to higher education more meaningful. While we must insist on standards of excellence, we must also render opportunities for higher education accessible to as many as can meet these standards. This means more scholarships and new ways of delivering educational services.

Perhaps we should review and rethink the structure and organization of the higher education system.

Why can't we in the Philippines, for example, develop a multi-track rather than single-track higher education system? That way we can have traditional universities, and a back-up system of community colleges and vocational schools.

Should we not now learn from the experience of countries other than the United States? Our system of education is patterned after theirs, but we can't ever seem to be able to catch up with their innovations. Perhaps it is time we stopped trying and renovate our entire system instead.

I will now mention a third ideal: That of achieving a balance between general education and specialized training.

The chief aim of education is to shape the total person by instilling humanistic values and developing professional skills. With this in mind, what could be the ideal ratio of arts to sciences in the curriculum?

Evidently, we cannot sacrifice the value-oriented courses in the humanities and social sciences even as we strive after technological development. We cannot opt for increased specialization in the professions and basic sciences at the expense of well-roundedness and versatility in our graduates. Surely, a balance must be struck. We have to avoid, on one hand, the sorry condition of near-sighted specialists who do not see the forest for the trees, and, on the other hand, the inability of half-baked humanists to work at jobs requiring professional expertise and technique.

Let me go on to a related issue. Since our common concern is nation-building, we have to check if our general education courses are imbued with national orientation.

In this country, general education should strive to impart our unique historical experience and native traditions. At the same time, it should be linked to the world fund of knowledge that is the common heritage of all mankind.

The slight problem here is that while universities are expected to meet general standards of quality, there is always the fact of diversity to reckon with. Our universities serve pluralistic populations. Different regions in the country have different conditions, traditions, experiences and specialties. To each there must be a suitable, that is, **different** approach.

Educators then have to avail themselves of thorough regional research, surveys and studies. . . so that they can apply themselves more informedly to the existing (and variant) demands.

Indeed, all sectors of society — public or private — we have to cooperate in the task of educating the youth, the next generation. Now certain imbalances exist. It would be well for us to examine the present conditions of government subsidy. Ideally, it should give incentives to private schools while supporting and upgrading public schooling. The goal is to provide a climate of maximum performance for both sectors in the service of national development.

In this regard, we still need to clarify the overall policy of when and how many state universities should be established in the different regions.

One contemporary development we have to pay special attention to is the pervading presence of the new information technology. The continuing refinement of the microchips has multiplied the practical applications of the computer, thereby creating new possibilities for society as well as the academe. What pedagogical innovations does the computer revolution suggest?

One more thing: We cannot altogether ignore the emerging socio-political-economic scenario in Asia and the Pacific. As the region gears itself for accelerated growth, changes are inevitable in many areas and at different levels. Is higher education in the region equipped to respond to all the transformations taking place?

All these issues point to the future. But the future is not a fixed reality that can be simply conjured. In fact, there are many possible futures. What we can do in the present is not so much to anticipate the future as such but to define already the kind of future we want. In short, what is our image of a desirable future?

The road to the kind of future we want for higher education is not as well-paved as we wish. There are stumbling blocks. But there are also stepping stones. This conference is a timely stepping stone.

MY IDEA OF THIS UNIVERSITY

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during His Investiture as 14th President of the University of the Philippines, June 18, 1983 U.P. Gymnasium.)

I accepted the U.P. Presidency not knowing I would be stepping into a revolutionary situation. The turbulence of the sixties, I thought, had spent itself with the global activism that had inspired it.

I was wrong. It seems that an inclination to turbulence and a constant dissatisfaction are permanent attributes of the University.

That dissatisfaction has now turned in on the University itself. The University — its nature and its purposes, its history and its destiny — is now the core of controversy.

I do not know the reason for the University's stoical turn to perfect itself. Perhaps it springs from the painful awareness of the University's inability to press reform on the outside society in the public and riotous fashion of the 60s. At the moment we should not let attempts to find out why to draw our attention from the importance of the issues that are raised. What is important is that we continue to appreciate what this endemic dissatisfaction has accomplished.

Without it, the University would have congealed long ago into a center of secular scholasticism. Without it, the University would have become obsolete, deal along with the special purposes that

inspired its establishment by a colonial power in the first place.

But that, as we know, is not how it turned out. The University outlived — more than that, it transcended — those special purposes.

The University, the current historical argument goes, was set up as a transformative agent with two missions: The first was to obliterate the cultural traces of the old order; the second, to create a professional class oriented, in accomplishments and outlook, to service an international capitalist economy.

The University, indeed, drove all explicit Spanish influence from the ethos of power in the Philippines and it created a professional class for the new public and private bureaucracies. But its success did not stop there. It went on to rearm, intellectually, the undying movement for national independence.

With a singular dedication to recast the Filipino in the image of American republicanism, the University had dug, inadvertently, the grave of its creator. Here we see the transformative power of the University and also its peculiar intractability.

It seems that the University is effective only when it is true to itself as a teacher of truth, as discoverer and imparter of accurate knowledge, right values and ordered thinking. Turned against the intellectual and moral lies of Spanish colonialism, the University's victory was assured. Used as a vehicle of republican principles, its success was certain. And it turned out so complete that these principles are now a permanent feature of Filipino yearning. But press the University into the service of purposes less generous and exalted, and a contrary result is produced.

The origins of the University, I admit, point strongly to it as a transformative agent partisan to a particular truth — the republicanism of its colonial creator. But I submit that the University changed quickly and became something better than the captive instrumentality of a particular truth. It became instead the forum for the disinterested search, and the arena for the remorseless discussion, of the infinite variety of transformative truths that powerful and disciplined minds can find, invent, defend or destroy.

From agent to arena — I prefer to think that the first letter of both words is all that is past now has in common with its present. From a far too clever instrument of foreign deception, using the universal prestige of knowledge to disguise an imperial intent, the University graduated swiftly to become a native republic of letters and science, preferring the prolific production and relentless destruction of conflicting doctrines to the propagation of a single, unvarying truth.

In short, the University had declared its faith in the limitless fecundity of the free and disciplined mind, its resignation to the eternal elusiveness of ultimate truths, and its determination, nonetheless, to continue the search for them without ever blinding itself to the perennial provisionality of its findings.

This is the University — an institution greater than any single truth. Not the embodiment of one truth, but an invitation to find truth's manifold face in the history. Now and then the hostage of an intellectual faction, ultimately it is intractable to any but its special purposes.

If the University is not this, then it should be. That is how I see it. Tomorrow's discussion may show that I am wrong about its past and mistaken about its true nature, still I will stand by those ideas as my vision of its future under my administration.

Whatever time may prove, we have nothing to fear. The University will endure. It will survive, and survive stronger for the challenge of my tenure. It has survived administrations with far more ambitious designs than I shall ever entertain.

This, then, is my idea of the University and in its light I shall labor to cope with the issues and problems that confront it. I shall now share with you my thoughts on some of them.

There are three issues I should like to address on this occasion. The first is the notion of academic freedom. The second is the special role of the university in a society that is undergoing deep social and political changes. The third is the future orientation of education at U.P. in the technological age.

Academic freedom is not just one of the many ideas that have

found currency in our university. It is more than just one item in the list of things to know. It is the guarantee that the list will continue growing into the future. I am therefore surprised that the amount of controversy about its precise meaning seems to be in inverse proportion to the self-assurance with which it is hurled as a challenge at any call for order and restraint.

Academic freedom has been used to challenge any attempt to pervert the University to the political uses of establishments. That is correct. It has been used to challenge any proposal to confine the pursuit of new learning to certain directions. That, too, is correct. But it has also been used to challenge any demand for order in thinking, rationality in discourse, respectful sobriety in argument, and clarity in the development and expression of concepts that are, sometimes, just moods.

I will not venture another definition of academic freedom. Nor will I attempt to suggest who are entitled to it and in what circumstances. These issues have exercised other minds far longer than mine. I will say this much: Academic freedom gives us the total freedom to choose our convictions but it simultaneously demands that we justify our choice with the utmost intellectual rigor and expressive clarity. It rejects out of hand any attempt by us to make up for a deficiency in either with a mere declaration of benign intent on our part.

The University is a place of the mind. It is not a bowl of public emotions served with the catchwords of the social disciplines. What the public appears to want is one thing; what it should get from us is quite another. And that would be — principally — a clear understanding of its conditions and its needs, as we variously see them.

Everything in the University should be instrumental to the extension of knowledge, on the premise that the truth alone shall make us free. Therefore, we are not called on to supply the legions of revolution or reaction. What we do here, and do best, is put ideas on trial: the patently true, the subtly mendacious, and those whose edges shade off into both. No "ism" is exempt from trial. None enjoys the presumption of verity. All must defend their right to exist as respected terms in the discourse of the University, just on the strength of their coherence and logic. There is no question, social or national, so pressing as the justify any relaxation of rigor prescribed by the University's standard of excellence.

I see us as soldiers of the mind, following the banners of our free choices. Precise in our maneuvers, disciplined on our assaults, resplendent in the uniform of our erudition, we are, above all, always intelligible in our acts. We are a credit to the causes we variously support because we bring to them the U.P. mind.

Our expertise is the reduction of social outrage to reasoned critique, of impassioned demand to coherent program. The clarification of issues, the discovery of facts, the exposure of distortions and lies, and the presentation of reasoned alternatives — these are what we are good at. And they are the best contributions we can make to the causes we choose to support. They define the role of the University in a society like ours.

More, no one has a right to demand of us. For beyond this are matters of physical courage and a perception of desperate necessity. To these, the University is not indifferent, but its reaction will be to say: the bravado of the physically reckless act is rewarded in another pantheon; here we celebrate only the victories of the mind.

To sum up: the University guarantees absolute freedom of thought and expression, but the guarantee assumes the universal acceptance of a modicum of order and hierarchy.

The nature of that order I have described as a demand for intelligibility in our acts and a high standard in the quality of our discourse.

The "acceptance of hierarchy" I will not discuss, because it is implicit in the distinction between a university and Holmes' marketplace of ideas. It means no more than the recognition of a necessary structure of authority for the operation of the University. It does not demand a constant deference to the incumbents of authority. But it expects a certain measure of respect, exemplified in the willingness to take institutional routes to challenge the competence of the authorities or the wisdom of the structural arrangements of the University.

No issue has exercised the passions of the University more than the orientation of the education it should offer. A growing emphasis on the physical sciences is noted with alarm. The critics maintain that the emphasis is made at the expense of the humanities.

The thrust of the critique is that this development will adversely affect the spiritual and material dimensions of our lives.

The prominence given to science and its technological applications creates a growing class of professionals whose specialized skills draw them irresistibly into the service of the multi-nationals. Technology, in the context of a country involved in a dependent capacity in the international capitalist order, perpetuates and aggravates that dependency. The fear is clearly foreign subjection. A scientific orientation will only draw us deeper into it. Unfortunately, the only way out of it is also through more science and technology. This is the dilemma we face. Technology, on the one hand, can draw us deeper into that role of dependency; on the other hand, it is the only force that can pull us out of it. Technology is not the problem. It is the priorities entertained by those who command it.

There is another fear on a higher plane. It is feared that a commitment to technology will mean our resignation to a mechanical society devoid of the values we cherish. This seems too high a price to pay for the power to effect economic independence.

It is true that technology will restructure our consciousness. It will cause changes in our culture to reflect the changes it will make in the material circumstances of our lives. Will such changes be unacceptably radical? Will they change our culture beyond recognition?

In facing this possibility, the transitional character of our cultural condition is an advantage. We are still in the process of finding a distinctively Filipino identity. I see no reason why the ethos of technology should not be a part of its final configuration. But the possibility, of course, remains that technology will sweep away everything before it.

It is here that we find the new and very important role of the humanities in the modern age. This age is marked by the exponential growth of knowledge beyond the capability of human minds to absorb or master. In science alone, the speed of increase has been compared to the physical formula for free fall. And one study calculates that the new data generated worldwide every forty minutes could fill up a whole new Encyclopedia Britannica. Behind this swelling tide of knowledge are the assiduity of greater number of scholars, specializing in ever narrow fields, and the tremendous power of computers to store and generate knowledge. Before this swelling tide, hope of a unified vision, relating the disciplines and prescribing their moral purposes, has all but died.

And yet, without such a vision, we are condemned to wander aimlessly in the electronic labyrinth of the new knowledge. We shall be confined to the fitful study of its parts, resigned never to grasp the whole. In time a sense of impotence will overwhelm the initial wonder of discovery. The desire to learn will fail. And history will close the book on this great and bewildering age of unprecedented and uncontrollable discoveries.

We need a guiding thread to run through this labyrinth — something we can follow out of it to a height that allows us to survey it all. Such a thread can only be laid by the humanities.

This is the role of the humanities that is increasingly being recognized throughout the academic world. A crisis in learning is emerging from the widening gap between the increasing abundance of knowledge and our diminishing confidence in our ability to select the most important items and relate them to our needs.

The electronic accumulation of knowledge has reduced the importance of the discoverer of facts, while it has increased the importance of our ability to ask the right questions, make the most judicious selections, and decide on the most responsible applications of the knowledge we have mastered. As has been observed, even the largest stock of knowledge can be organized if one knows for which purpose it is to be used.

From the specific purpose that organizes knowledge to the grand purpose that prescribes its moral uses, we have a hierarchy on values as opposed to a litany of facts. This hierarchy lies well within

the domain of the humanities.

In the light of this, to university can ever adopt, with regard to the sciences and the humanities, a policy that excludes one or the other, even if the exclusion is only a matter of emphasis. Certainly the University will not under my administration. It is important, however, that the two groups of disciplines — the humanities and the sciences — do not continue to develop independently of each other. A synergy must be established between them in the hope that mutual respect will follow. Without that respect, neither will learn from the other. Science will go on dismissing humanism as the refuge of weak minds. And humanism will reject the precise but fragmentary ideas of science as fit only for pointed but narrow intelligences, oblivious to the broader concerns of men. If things continue in this way, science will progress to self-destruction and humanism will shrink into irrelevance. This synergy is therefore imperative. Its importance will be reflected in the future budgets of the University.

With that promise I close. Even the President of the University cannot reflect comprehensively on the variety of new features and departments that surprise him each day at the University. It is from this array of impressions, sometimes delightful and sometimes disappointing that the conviction grew that everything in the University should be provisional, nothing should be allowed to become final. Only the University should endure.

A TALE OF TWO UNIVERSITIES

(Remarks of Dr. Roy F. Proffitt, Professor of Law at the University of Michigan at the Investiture of Edgardo Angara as the 14th President of the University of the Philippines, June 18, 1983)

I am honored to be present and to participate in the investiture of Edgardo Angara as the 14th President of the University of the Philippines.

I have traveled nearly one-half the distance around the world to be here today, but your generous hospitality and my experiences since arriving have made every mile worthwhile.

On behalf of the Regents, the executive officers, and particularly the faculty of the law school of the University of Michigan, and as the voice today for other foreign universities, I commend the Board of Regents for its wisdom and its vision in selecting Edgardo Angara as President of the University of the Philippines, and to you, President Angara, I extend warm congratulations and our very best wishes for unlimited success in your administration in the years ahead.

The reputation of any university is to a large extent merely a reflection of the individual reputations of its alumni. Certainly, President Angara, you have added great luster to your two schools, the University of the Philippines and the University of Michigan.

It seems perfectly understandable to me that President Angara should have a degree from the University of Michigan as a part of his credentials for this important position. The close ties between the University of Michigan and the Philippines, are facts of long standing.

Through the years, Ann Arbor has drawn students from the Philippines who come on their own or as university fellows. The roll of Barbour scholars, for instance, includes the names of illustrious Filipino women who have achieved distinction in their chosen fields.

Specific examples of the "close ties" to which I referred are numerous. These would include Dean C. Worcester, an 1981 graduate of Michigan, who was a member of the staff of the first and second Commissions from the United States to the Philippines beginning in 1901. Later he served as Secretary of the Interior until 1912.

George C. Malcolm came to the Philippines immediately after his graduation from the University of Michigan Law School in 1906 to serve on the staff of the attorney general. In 1912 he founded the College of Law of the University of the Philippines and served as dean until 1917 when he was appointed to the Supreme Court.

Elias Finley Johnson, another early graduate of the Michigan Law School, and one-time member of its faculty, came to the Philippines in 1900 as a trial judge. Three years later he was appointed to the Supreme Court of the Philippines and served on that court from 1903 to 1933.

Joseph Ralson Hayden, after whom you have a memorial library named, was an outstanding member of the University of Michigan department of Political Science for 35 years. He came to the Philippines on five separate occasions and served you in many ways — as professor of the Public Instruction, and during World War II as advisor on Philippine Affairs to General Douglas MacArthur.

Frank Murphy served as the last Governor-General of the Philippines, and the first United States High Commissioner to the Commonwealth. Homer Ferguson was the United States Ambassador to the Philippines in the mid-1950's. G. Mennen Williams served in that capacity in 1968-1969. All three were graduates of the University of Michigan Law School.

I should not stop without mentioning Clyde A. DeWitt, a 1908 graduate of the Michigan Law School, who spent his life in the Philippines as a lawyer and businessman. Upon his death he left a substantial portion of his estate to the University of Michigan to establish the Clyde A. DeWitt Scholarship Fund in the Law School, with instructions that it be used in part to help students from the Philippines study at the University of Michigan Law School. A good many men and women have now been DeWitt Scholars at Michigan — including President Angara and Vice-President for Academic Affairs Irene R. Cortes — and we are proud of every one of them.

There could be many other examples of "close ties" but these are more than enough to underscore my hope that the saying "the past is the prologue of the future" holds true, and that the warm and productive relationship between our two great universities will continue.

Thank you very much for permitting me to speak.

LOOK NOT AT ABSTRACTIONS BUT AT REAL PEOPLE

(Keynote Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the opening of the Conference/Workshop "Issues on Philippine Public Policy and Development" sponsored by CAS Public Affairs Committee, 20 June 1983.)

This conference covers a broad range of themes. These themes generally touch on the roles of the various sectors of our society — educators, workers, the youth, cultural minorities, the religious, industrialists, government, farmers — and run through certain issues regarding natural resource use, ideology, culture, human rights and social justice. Broadly, they fall into two categories: classes and sectoral interests, on the one hand, and certain principles values and aspirations, on the other. We have, therefore, a fairly ambitious conference on development.

The breadth of the conference topics reflects the unifying assumption that development is not only everyone's concern, wherever he is situated in the social spectrum, but that the true meaning of development covers those widely varied aspects of living that together make up the quality of life. The assumption is old and often repeated, but seldom is a conference held explicitly to try out that assumption. This conference is, therefore, a positive development. It should bring the day closer when a social policy of development will be sincerely held by everyone who has a hand in the government of our country or who exercises some influence over its development.

Thus far, only a handful proceed on that assumption. A considerably greater number regard it only as a stock phrase of the current rhetoric. And yet, by now, it should be clear that developmental efforts cannot succeed unless we are able to mobilize everyone to the task. And to get that result, we must define that task in terms of everyone's needs and aspirations. This is not only democratic, but — unwieldy though it be — it is the only way it will

work. These needs and aspirations cover more ground than economics has led us to believe.

Current efforts at development have met with many problems. One reason for this is that we have always proceeded on certain assumptions about what the people want. Those assumptions take their cue from the abstractions of economic silence, principally the preference of what is called the economic man. This abstraction is extremely useful in building models, but it does not pretend to answer any description of reality. We seem to forget this most of the time. As a result, most of our developmental efforts periodically end in a crisis. These crises are really messages from reality telling us that it will not allow itself to be forced into any mold that theoretic fantasy devices.

By now we should have learned that an effective program of development must take into account the real goals of real people and their real capacities to achieve them, whether or not these realities approximate standards of economic rationality. I am, of course, saying that we should take these real factors into account; I am not advising a policy of irrationality to match exactly the world outside.

You all have your specialties. Your minds must be filled with ideas crying for expression in the forthcoming discussions. Your biases will inevitably reflect your respective disciplines. The tendency to look at reality from your special angles is very strong. And it is a very salutary tendency. It is what makes for deep insight and profound thoughts.

I do not know if the phenomenon of poverty has merited its own discipline, but I hope you will not forget that nothing accounts more for the problems of our society than poverty in itself — the simple lack of basic necessities. I think that at the root of many of the disruptive tendencies that threaten to unravel the social fabrics today is plain, simple poverty.

It is poverty that demands a moral dimension in our discussions of development. It is from poverty that justice becomes an issue, perhaps the most important issue in development. I hope we do not adopt a moral relativism that will say that justice is just one of the issues for discussion. I do not think justice is debatable or subject to compromise. To me, its meaning is clear and its imperative unquestioned. I think we share the same ideas on the matter because we all ask the same questions:

What are the ends of development? Who should benefit from it? How should we go about it? (Here we raise the issue of means to ends in which justice also plays a prominent role.)

Perhaps, this morning, I have revealed my own biases, biases rooted in the discipline of my profession. But what law (whose chief concern is justice in society) has to say about development is just important as what any other discipline promises to contribute.

I wish you every success in this conference and look forward to reading its results. I am sure they will be as brilliant as the assembly before me.

A SENSE OF THE LARGER, NATIONAL PICTURE

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara read for him by Vice President Raul de Guzman during the ISSI Alumni Homecoming on 25 June 1983, ISSI Plaza.)

I am happy to greet the U.P. ISSI Alumni Association on the occasion of the Institute's 17th anniversary.

I also extend my congratulations to the new set of officers inducted today and to the ISSI alumni in general.

Before I proceed, I must thank everyone concerned for this sizeable gift to the University.

I am convinced that it is not so much the amount that matters here as the display of loving support to the University, combined with an awareness of what it stands for. That spiritual component of donations like this is what is more meaningful and sought-after by us.

I feel the presence of that spirit here. And I tell you honestly that this gift from you is more gratifying to receive than any impersonal donation from an impersonal industrial giant made only for tax-exemption purposes. But do not worry, because this one is also tax-exempt. It also happens to be much more than its material equivalent of a "widow's mite".

I would like now to commend you for your record of achievements as alumni of the U.P. and of the ISSI.

As U.P. alumni, you have striven well to be leaders in your field, on both the community and national level.

As ISSI graduates, in particular, your contributions to our economic well-being have lain squarely in the areas of industry and entrepreneurship.

While the Philippine economy is indeed greatly influenced (or controlled) by the top 100 corporations around, the health of the economy through trade and services rests on the dynamic activity of small industries of local initiative and management.

We are, of course, aware that the top corporations are joint economic ventures using foreign as well as Philippine capital. It is, however, in the medium and small scale industries that we have the full operation of local resources in the service of national gain. It is here that we see that entrepreneurial fire at work, blazing many trails and forcing open many doors.

In this lies the value of small-scale industries, as you are well aware. This is what makes them deserve the full support of the local business community.

For the sustained encouragement and strengthening of the local initiative is essential to national development and the narrowing of the gap between big-time rich and small-time poor.

Only a broad and growing base of small-scale industries can assure an active economy that will provide opportunities for employment and upward social mobility at the grassroots. These are what will constitute the basis of an independent, self-sufficient national economy.

Whatever specific means each of you chooses to contribute to this end, you must bring to that enterprise the U.P. mind. In part, that implies an awareness, a sense of the larger national picture above and beyond any strictly personal gain.

By all means, strive to succeed. You owe it to yourself, to the people you support, and to the profession you have chosen.

But keep it at the back of your head that your activity is itself a means to an even larger end: The health and welfare of our entire society, all strata included.

I now close with an exhortation to you to be pacesetters, standard-bearers, front-liners in your field. In your work and through your your work, be true to the tradition of excellence that all loyal sons of U.P. strive to further.

Thank you.

LETTERS

Ref. No. EJA-83-416

April 11, 1983

Mr. Rafael Perpetuo Lotilla
Editor
The Philippine Collegian
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mr. Lotilla:

I take pleasure in commending you for your excellent editorial on the mission of the University, which was chosen as the winning entry by the Board of Judges for the **Collegian** examination.

I am sure that under your management, the **Collegian** will not only continue to be an articulate and balanced voice of our students, but also bring it to even greater heights.

Congratulations!

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 18, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-439

Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima
Regional Director
World Health Organization
United Nations Avenue
P.O. Box 2932

Dr. Dr. Nakajima:

With reference to your letter of 23 February 1983 inquiring into the possibility of the Institute of Public Health, University of the Philippines, hosting the WHO-sponsored Tenth Interregional Meeting on 25 - 29 July 1983, I am pleased to convey to you that the University welcomes the opportunity to be the venue of your meeting.

For other details which you might wish to take up in connection with the occasion, kindly communicate directly with Chancellor Florentino Herrera, Jr., Health Sciences Center, U.P. System.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 18, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-443

His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR THE DETAIL OF LT. COL. CONSTANTE ESPINO TORRECHANTE, PA, TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES AT DILIMAN, QUEZON CITY.

Dear Mr. President:

We hereby respectfully request that Lt. Col. Constante Espino Torrechante of the Philippine Army, who has a Ph.D. in Mathematics from the University of Tübingen in West Germany, be detailed as Associate Professor of Mathematics to the Department of Mathematics of the University of the Philippines at Diliman, Quezon City for the following reasons:

1. Dr. Torrechante is the only Filipino Ph.D. in the field of Topological Geometry, which is an important branch of pure mathematics as well as a powerful tool in theoretical physics. Given the acute shortage of Ph.D. mathematicians in the Philippines, we believe that it would be a sheer waste of talent if his advanced training and research capabilities were not fully harnessed to the urgent task of upgrading our country's advanced training and research programs in mathematics.
2. Dr. Torrechante, in our opinion, could best serve national science development if he were assigned to the Department of Mathematics in U.P. Diliman which for the past five (5) years has been carrying out a local Ph.D. Program in Mathematics that has already locally produced some Ph.D. mathematicians. Dr. Torrechante's detail to U.P. Diliman would augment our Ph.D. faculty in mathematics and thereby strengthen the University's advanced training and research programs in mathematics.

3. Dr. Torrechante has already completed his project at the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission, to which he had been detailed since January 1981, so he is now available for detail to the U.P. Department of Mathematics.

We hope that Your Excellency would grant this request in the interest of advancing the state of Philippine mathematics, in particular, and of Philippine science, in general. Attached is Dr. Torrechante's biodata for your information.

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

payment for the preparation of architectural and engineering plans and related contract documents for the rehabilitation of the U.P. Theater.

Attached hereto is the Program of Work prepared by the Director of Physical Plant Office and approved by the Consultant-in-Charge.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

April 20, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-458

Mr. Eduardo M. Vargas
Vice-President and Director
Kawilihan Corporation
241 Shaw Boulevard
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Vargas:

This refers to your letter to President Marcos dated 21 March 1983, which has been referred to me, requesting the transfer of the late President Jose B. Laurel's portrait by Fernando Amorsolo from the U.P. to the Lyceum of the Philippines.

We appreciate the reasons given in your letter for this request.

It is our considered views, however, and in my position I can take no other, that the collection donated by your father to the University of the Philippines must be kept intact and whole and its integrity preserved, exactly as he willed it and in keeping with the spirit which moved him to make the donation.

We feel that his alma mater the University of the Philippines is as worthy to be trusted repository and conscientious keeper of the portrait of former President Laurel as any other institution. It does not honor him less to keep the portrait in U.P. instead of somewhere else.

We trust you understand our reasons, as we appreciate yours.

With all good wishes.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

April 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-446

The Honorable Jesus S. Hipolito
Minister of Public Works and Highways
Port Area, Manila

Dear Minister Hipolito:

May I request the sub-allotment of P1,053,844 to the University of the Philippines out of the amount released by the Office of Budget and Management for the rehabilitation of various academic and non-academic buildings, rehabilitation of the Electrical Distribution System and U.P. Theater Rehabilitation?

This amount will be used for the completion of the renovation of Quezon Hall, for the relocation of the meter bank and service entrance at the U.P. Commercial Center, and for the first partial

22 April 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-464

The Honorable Imelda R. Marcos
Minister of Human Settlement
Buendia Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Minister Marcos:

In behalf of UP employees occupying BLISS Sikatuna units, may we request that the payment of monthly amortizations be deferred until after the entry fee totalling P4,390 has been fully paid? The residents have been amortizing the amount since February, 1983.

I sympathize with UP constituents whose financial capabilities will be unduly stretched to cover both the amortization of the entry fee and the occupancy fee and the high cost of living nowadays. In addition, they have to shoulder the unusually high cost of transportation for such a short distance between BLISS and U.P., estimated at P7.60/per person daily due to the lack of an access road.

We know that your humanitarian concern for our citizenry encompasses UP constituents.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

3 May 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-538

Mr. Huang Yulo
President
UDIA Films Exchange
State Bldg., Avenida Rizal
Metro Manila

Thru: Chairman Maria Kalaw Katigbak
Board of Review
Bohol Avenue, Quezon City

Dear Sir:

In observance of the Diamond Jubilee of the University of the Philippines, the U.P. College of Arts and Sciences (Manila) Student Council is sponsoring a movie premier on 24 June 1983 at 7:30 p.m. at the MERALCO Theater. The proceeds of this fund raising activity shall go to the construction of the study pavilion on the front lawn of the college and for the upgrading of the college physical facilities. This is also the Student Council's contribution to the 75th anniversary of the country's prime learning institution.

Such a noble activity merits strong support and commendation from the University administration.

In behalf therefore of the U.P. College of Arts & Sciences (Manila) Student Council, I hereby request the kind assistance of your office. They wish to have the movie "FRANCES" for their premiere, and since your company controls the local showings of the movie, I wish to appeal to you to allow them the free use of the said film.

It is only through your kind and generous support that the objectives of the U.P. College of Arts & Sciences (Manila) Student Council can be realized.

Thank you kindly and with all good wishes.

Very truly yours,
(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Officer-in-Charge of the University

6 May 1983

H. E. Philippe OLIVIER
Ambassador
Embassy of France
Ayala Avenue, Makati
Metro Manila

Dear Ambassador OLIVIER:

Thank you for your kind proposal in your letter, dated April 1983, to nominate to the French Order of the Arts and Letters Five of the eminent Philippine artists based at our University, namely:

Dean Napoleon V. ABUEVA
Professor Fides S. Cuyugan ASENSIO
Professor Jose T. JOYA
Professor Anthony (Anton) JUAN, JR.
Dean Ramon P. SANTOS

(Please find enclosed their respective bio-data/curriculum vitae.)

I look forward to welcoming you in the University and thanking you personally for your kind initiative and goodwill in behalf of our artists, the Presidential Commission of the U.P. Diamond Jubilee - 1983, and my own.

Very truly yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

May 13, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-564

Honorable Juan Ponce Enrile
Minister of National Defense
Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City

Dear Minister Enrile:

I am writing you to request help for the LEGIS project of the U.P. Legal Resources Center and the U.P. Computer Center. The aim of the project is to set up a computerized on-line National Legal Information Service.

A team of experts from the Law Complex and the Computer Center has drafted a rather detailed plan for LEGIS. It is modeled after the LEXIS and WESTLAW systems in the United States but adapted to the particular needs of our country. The work of this team has been delayed because of the lack of the appropriate computer hardware and software. The U.P. Computer Center has an IBM 370/138 but lacks terminals and the appropriate software (e.g.

STAIRS/CMS) which the project team requires. We have already proposed to the Ministry of the Budget the upgrading of our present computer but it is hard to predict when we can actually have a new IBM 4341 installed on campus.

I have recently learned about the assistance which the Intelligence Service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines has kindly provided the Batasan Pambansa by way of providing computer terminals with microwave and telephone communications with the central computers at Camp Aguinaldo. May I request that U.P. Diliman be honored with the same assistance from ISAPF?

In particular, we request the installation of three terminals (with microwave and telephone line connections) and some computer time to be able to use this for the LEGIS project. The terminals can be installed in a secured room at the U.P. Computer Center and will be used exclusively for the LEGIS project. Any other security and/or administrative arrangements can be discussed if our request meets with your approval.

Thank you for this and past favors.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

May 16, 1983

Ref. No. PEJA-83-568

Honorable Manuel M. Lazaro
Presidential Assistant for
Legal Affairs
Malacañang, Metro Manila

Dear Justice Lazaro:

We are pleased to inform you that the PGH Development Project has finally gotten off ground with the commencement of pre-construction and the setting-up of temporary facilities last April 18, 1983. For these items of work, the SSS has already approved—and is ready to release—an initial amount of P10 million.

The SSS, however, shall be in no position to effect any release on the loan without an approved deed of donation of the PGH properties in favor of the University of the Philippines which shall serve as collateral for the loan.

For the smooth conduct of the construction activities, we are seeking from your office the speedy execution of the aforesaid deed of donation.

We trust that this matter will merit your priority attention.

Thank you very much.

Respectfully yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

18 May 1983

Ref. No. PEJA-83-588

Dr. Rufino O. Esiao
President
University of Southeastern Philippines
Davao City

SUBJECT: Forthcoming expiration of the memorandum of agreement governing the U.P. Master of Management Program in Davao

Dear President Esiao:

As specified in paragraphs 1 and 7 of the Agreement entered into on July 19, 1982 between the University of the Philippines and the University of Southeastern Philippines, said Agreement is due to expire by June 2, 1983, the end of the 1983 summer session in the University of the Philippines.

This expiration, however, is subject to the proviso stipulated in paragraph 7 thereof, cited hereunder in this regard:

"7. This Agreement shall take effect as of the end of summer 1983; provided, that it shall continue to be in force even beyond the aforementioned expiration date hereof with respect only to such outstanding obligations pursuant to this Agreement as either party may still have toward the other by the end of summer 1983."

Beginning the first semester of AY 1983-84, therefore, the University of the Philippines will no longer offer/conduct any course or assign any of its staff to the U.P. Master of Management Program in Davao. It is understood that the University of the Philippines, through the Office of the University Registrar, shall, within a reasonable period following June 2, 1983, provide the University of Southeastern Philippines a list of all the students who graduated from the U.P. Master of Management Program in Davao.

In case there will still be any outstanding obligations of the University of the Philippines to the University of Southeastern Philippines upon the expiration of the Agreement, a reminder from you would be welcome.

The past few years of the Program have shown what can be achieved, with modest means, through joint efforts.

Through you we thank the University of Southeastern Philippines for its cooperation in this common undertaking in pursuit of the interests of both institutions and their respective constituents.

Attached is a xerox copy of the signed agreement for your reference.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

note that you have allowed us considerable leeway in distributing the fruits of your generosity. That perhaps will make it possible for more that just eight students to bless your name this year.

Our profound appreciation for your active concern.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

8 June 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-683

His Excellency Agustin Toro-Davila
Embassy of Chile
7th Floor, F & M Bldg., Legaspi Village
Legaspi corner Herrera Streets
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I want to thank you for your visit to the University today. Though short, it was a very fruitful meeting. It is indeed the exchange of people between universities that is truly meaningful and I am quite happy to join you and together to implement such a cooperation between universities in Chile and the University of the Philippines.

I am enclosing three copies of the U.P. Biennial Report (1980-1981 and 1981-1982) and three copies of the U.P. Essential Information, 1981.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

June 9, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-702

Major General Vicente M. Piccio
Commanding General
Philippine Air Force
Villamor Air Base
Pasay City

Dear General Piccio:

I wish to thank you once more for lending us your personal plane, the "Nena", that ferried the UP party to and fro its fund-raising trip to Naga City last May 29.

Its crew must be commended for being highly efficient. We were enabled to meet with the alumni there and follow our timetable without any delay or disruption in the order of the day.

We are gratified to note that, as a special friend of UP, you are very directly lending us your assistance in our time of need.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

May 20, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-597

Ms. Charley Baretto
President
The Science of Mind Center, Inc.
Bañes Building, Meralco Avenue
Pasig, Metro Manila

Dear Ms. Baretto:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you for your most generous contribution to the bank of UP scholarships.

Your donation will be a very real aid to those of our promising youths who are in need of financial assistance. We are pleased to

June 20, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-737

Undersecretary General **Rafael M. Salas**
Executive Director
UN Fund for Population Activities
Daily News Building
19th Floor, 220 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017
U.S.A.

Dear Undersecretary Salas:

The Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines is pleased to inform you that at its 959th meeting, May 26, 1983, it approved the conferment upon your goodself of the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

You will understand, I am sure, that we in the University regard the conferment as an honor for the recipient, in the same manner

that your acceptance will certainly impart honor and grace to the degree.

The honorary degree is traditionally conferred upon individuals for outstanding achievement in their field and for service to their fellowmen. The University took special note of your outstanding achievements for which you had received many honors here and abroad.

Kindly inform us of your expected arrival. Meanwhile, to enable us to order your academic costume, please send us the following measurements: 1. head circumference, 2. shoulder bone to shoulder bone, 3. shoulder bone to the wrist bone, 4. nape bone to the floor.

The University constituency shall be pleased, at the conferment ceremonies, to hear your views on a subject of your choice.

With all good wishes and our highest esteem.

Very truly yours,

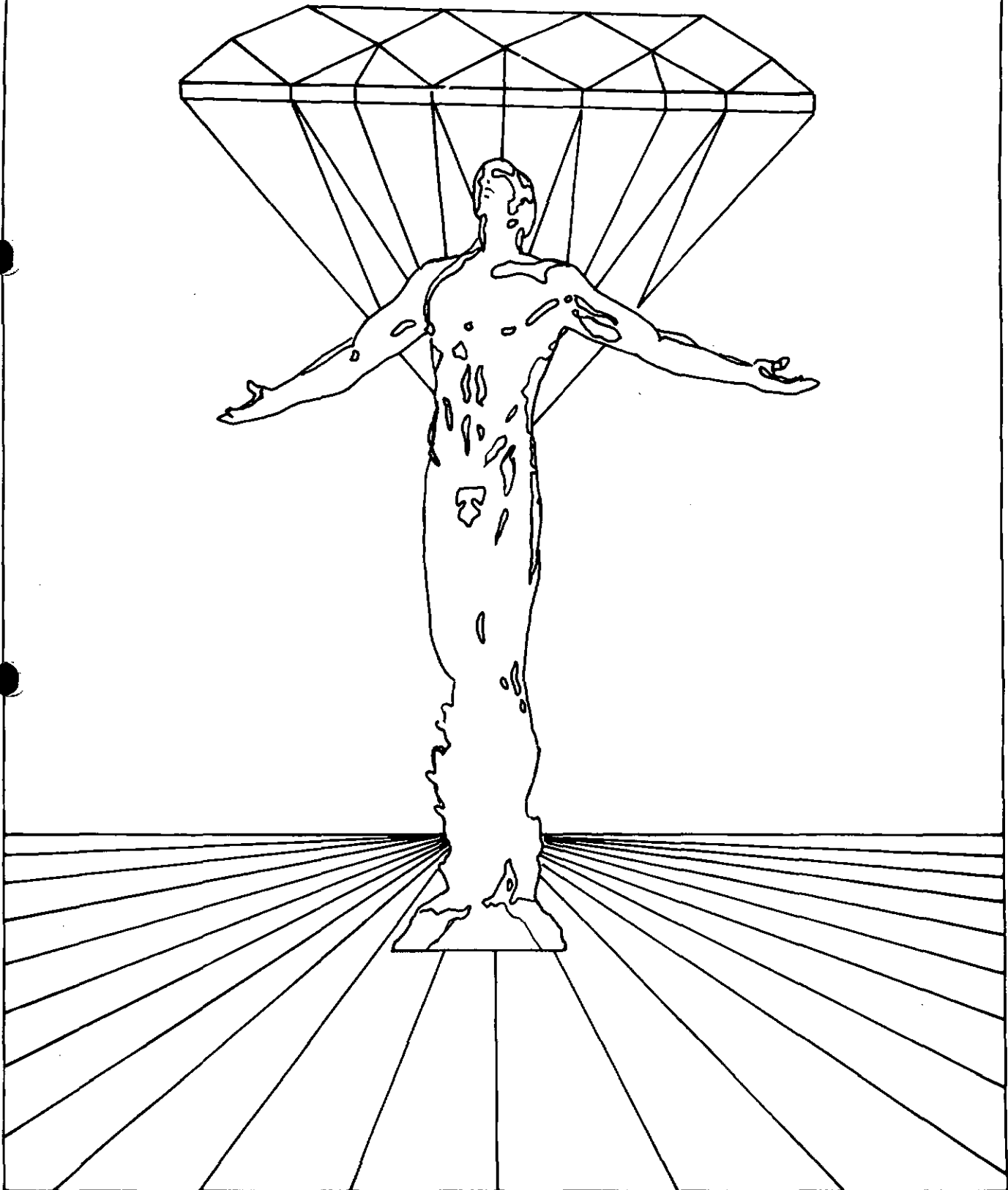
(Sgd. **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President



Dr. Rafael M. Salas
Alumnus par excellence

**The challenge
is upon
the University**

University Diamond Jubilee



UNIVERSITY DIAMOND JUBILEE

MESSAGES

To the CBA Alumni:

I extend a warm welcome on the occasion of the University's Diamond Jubilee to the alumni of the College of Business Administration, classes 1933, 1938, 1948, 1953, 1958, 1963, 1968, 1973, and 1978. The University of the Philippines is proud to count among its graduates CBA alumni who have moved to the forefront of their fields of expertise in both the private and public sectors.

As the Diamond Jubilee is an occasion to view the history of the University and its service to the nation in the large perspective of seventy-five years, the alumni, as beneficiaries of its tradition of academic excellence, realize the part they are called to play in the continuance of this venerable tradition. It is only fitting, then, that you, as professionals reared in the ideals and disciplines of the University, contribute to the efforts to ensure that future generations of our youth will continue to draw from its resources. The response to this call has been generous and enthusiastic, as you yourselves have shown.

Again, my congratulations to the dynamic CBA alumni who constitute a significant professional sector.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

May 12, 1983

To the UP Alumni Association:

The Diamond Jubilee of the University of the Philippines unites us all together in the celebration of the continued vitality and progress of our beloved and venerable Alma Mater. In the spirit of this occasion, the alumni should participate in the general effort to assess and define the direction of the University in the coming years.

I heartily congratulate the UP Alumni Association for taking the initiative of actively conducting a nationwide campaign for the support of the university and for contributing generously to its resources. With your noteworthy participation, the Diamond Jubilee has crystallized the role of the alumni in the context of the University and the nation as a whole.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

May 25, 1983

SPEECH

ALUMNI: HOW FARES THE IDEALISM THAT MARKED OUR STUDENT DAYS?

(Welcome Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara At the U.P. Alumni Council Meeting on 15 June 1983, U.P. Alumni Hostel, Multipurpose Hall.)

In behalf of the faculty, the students and the administration of the University of the Philippines, I welcome you all to the Institution we are all privileged to call our Alma Mater, and which nurtured, shaped and guided much of our intellectual development.

This meeting of the University Alumni Council is taking place only a few days before we celebrate the 75th anniversary of the

University. The Diamond Jubilee has become, both by force of circumstances and by design, an occasion for the University to examine its present situation — to identify its weaknesses as well as its strengths — and to plan for its future development. It is, therefore, quite in keeping with our concerns in this Diamond Jubilee year that this meeting should address itself to the issue of the alumni role in the University's future.

That future is of course ineluctably linked to the future of the Filipino nation. The University must participate in the making of that future if it is to continue. We know that without the capacity to help shape the Philippine future, the University will only be one among many institutions. It may survive by virtue of its long history, its very size, or as a matter of habit. Our concern, however, is beyond that of the University's mere survival alone. We hope that the University will endure, but endure meaningfully as an indispensable intellectual resource of our society, and as an institution whose participation in the lives of the Filipino people is deeply felt in terms of its having contributed to making those lives meaningful.

Our alumni are in an unequalled position to help realize this.

They have, through their success in our society, served as models of the superior training that the University offers. Those graduates who have remained to teach or do research in the University have at the same time reinvigorated the University and have provided the continuity in its record of academic achievement and intellectual autonomy.

The achievements of our alumni in many and varied fields — in government, in industry, in the professions and the arts and sciences — manifest the pervasive influence and impact the University has upon our society. I need not tell you, however, that the individual successes of our alumni do not exactly suggest that our society has achieved perfection. On the contrary, some sectors suggest that rather than congratulate ourselves and take the credit for all the good in our society, we have an unusually large share of the blame for all the bad in it.

Whether the criticism is valid or not, it seems clear to me that our alumni in government, in the professions, in the arts and the sciences could do better in their respective fields. This is not merely to be facetious. If indeed we do provide excellent training; if indeed we do have an awareness of our traditions and are imbued with a pioneering, inquisitive and creative spirit; if indeed our graduates have no difficulty in landing positions of influence and power in government and industry; then we might well ask, why is our society less than a just and good society? What happened to the idealism and vision that marked our student days at the U.P.?

I welcome you all, therefore, in the spirit of honest re-appraisal, the very spirit that has animated our Diamond Jubilee celebration. I am confident that this spirit, in conjunction with the University spirit that unites us, will result in a fruitful meeting.

LETTERS

April 11, 1984

Ref. No. EJA-83-418

Mr. Silvio Luz
President
U.P. Credit Cooperative
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mr. Luz:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines, I wish to thank you and the Board of Directors of the UP Credit Cooperative for its donation of P7,500.00 to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Your donation, coming as it does from an institution associated with the University, is indeed inspiring. It shows that within the University itself, support for its mission is a matter of urgent and shared concern.

I am pleased to send you your receipt.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-472

Honorable **Jaime C. Laya**
Governor
Central Bank of the Philippines
Manila

Dear Governor Laya:

I thank you very sincerely for, first, the Central Bank's issue of a commemorative coin on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the University. The design will be submitted by Professor Ajit Rye, Executive Director of the Diamond Jubilee Secretariat to the CB numismatic committee.

Secondly, I thank you for accepting the chairmanship of the proposed exhibit "Alcuaz: The UP Connection". Let me assure you there is no financial or similar responsibility to be imposed on you other than your time and expertise. We are quite happy you could accept, for the technical committee - composed of artists, all alumni of our College of Fine Arts - has unanimously chosen you because of your known interest in the arts and your demonstrated ability to discharge well any task.

The technical committee as well as Mr. Alcuaz, the artist, have agreed on a one-man show primarily to show-case Mr. Alcuaz, and his loyalty to the U.P. and secondarily, to raise funds. The art market is fairly small as you aptly pointed out but the technical committee is quite confident of pre-selling the pieces ahead of the actual exhibition.

We want you to know how much the University appreciates your support to and continuing interest in Alma Mater,

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

15 April 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-435

Honorable **Roman A. Cruz, Jr.**
Chairman of the Board
The Manila Hotel
Manila

Dear Chairman Cruz:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines, I wish to express to you our grateful appreciation for allowing us free use of the facilities of the Manila Hotel for the exhibition of the works of Mr. Federico Aguilar Alcuaz.

The exhibit, as you may have been informed, is being held in connection with the UP Diamond Jubilee. It is a pleasure to acknowledge your generosity, therefore, as a contribution to the national effort to highlight the 75th anniversary of the U.P.

With highest personal regards and esteem.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

April 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-514

Ms. **Fanny Cortes Garcia**
Treasurer
U.P. Endowment Foundation, Inc.
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Ms. Garcia:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines and on my own, I wish to thank the U.P. Endowment Foundation, Inc., for the partial remittance of its donation to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

As we have publicly emphasized, the University can continue with its high mission and even surpass its own tradition of excellence only if it is able to retain a core of scholars and members of the faculty who generate fresh ideas and renew our stock of knowledge. It is gratifying for us to acknowledge that you and your staff share this concern and are willing to contribute to the general effort to enhance the capacity of U.P. to serve our people.

With our sincerest thanks.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **OSCAR M. ALFONSO**
Officer-in-Charge of the University

18 April 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-430

Hon. **Dionisio C. Tiongco**
President and Chairman
CEU Board of Directors
Centro Escolar University
Mendiola St., Manila

Dear President Tiongco:

Sincere thanks to you, the CEU Board of Directors, and the CEU Diamond Jubilee Historical Calendar committee for your greetings on the occasion of our Diamond Jubilee year and for sending us copies of your CEU Diamond Jubilee Historical Calendar.

We hope your own Diamond Jubilee celebration has been a most successful event.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 19, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-594

Dr. **Evangeline G. Suva**
U.P. Institute of Public Health
Alumni Society

Dear Dr. Suva:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you and the UPIPHAS for your joint contribution to our Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

I was especially delighted to see this show of active concern on your part over the establishment of professorial chairs. The needs of the UP faculty, as you must know, are the main driving force for our recent fund-raising activities, here and abroad.

I am happy to say these activities have gained additional speed with your tremendous help.

And thus we remain deeply appreciative of your efforts.
Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 26, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-622

Mr. **Ponciano C. Marquez**
Vir-jen Shipping & Marine Services, Inc.
1971 Taft Avenue
Malate, Manila

Dear Mr. Marquez:

On behalf of the family of the late Ambassador Modesto Farolan, I would like to thank you for your speedy response to the call we sounded regarding the establishment of two professorial chairs in his name.

Your personal contribution of P10,000.00 is most welcome. It will certainly help immortalize the memory of the late Ambassador Farolan, whom you spoke of so fondly in your letter as a great man and mentor.

Again, thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 25, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-619

Chancellor **Dionisio A. Rola**
U.P. in the Visayas

Dear Chancellor Rola:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you for your efforts to secure this most generous donation of P300,000.00 to the U.P. Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Your friend's donation will form part of a trust fund that ought to provide indefinitely for faculty development, grants and training. For only by maintaining a core of scholars and professors and by constantly upgrading the status of university teaching can we adequately respond to our country's growing needs for quality instruction and research.

I am quite impressed with the obvious fact that aside from sharing our concern in this regard, your friend is so generous deep within that he or she puts only one condition to our acceptance of her gift: that no one will ever know who gave it. What a worthy Friend of U.P. that kind soul is. Such selfless giving is indeed a modern-day marvel.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 26, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-627

Dean **Jose N. Endriga**
School of Development Management
U.P. in the Visayas

Dear Dean Endriga:

I wish to thank you for your successful mobilization of the UP community there, which resulted in a major partial redemption of your pledge in so short a time.

It was very good news indeed, very good and very inspiring.

Please extend my gratitude to all the sectors and individuals who cooperate so wholeheartedly in our collective undertaking, the UP Diamond Jubilee Fund Raising Project.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

May 31, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-647

Mr. **Ricardo V. Quintos**
3rd Floor Doña Pacita Building
Makati Avenue cor. P. Burgos
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Ding:

Thank you for your generous offer to donate P175,000.00 to the U.P. Faculty Development Fund.

We are trying to put together a P75 million permanent endowment, the interest on which will be spent of fellowships, faculty scholarships, research grants, and professorial chairs. It is

meant to be a viable back-up to national government subsidies.
Your contribution will be of permanent value to the University and its students.

Meanwhile, my warmest personal regards to you and your family — as always.

Sincerely,
(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 9, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-701

UP-BSBA Class of 1958
c/o Ms. **Rita Baltazar-Manuel**
College of Business Administration
University of the Philippines

Dear Ms. Baltazar-Manuel

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you and all the members of your Class for that most generous donation of P100,000 (as well as \$100) for a professorial chair. It will surely be of permanent benefit to the University and to its students.

A professorial chair is a most worthwhile investment as it will ensure the retention and development of that core of professors we need so badly if we are to respond adequately to increasing demands on us for quality instruction and research.

I am very pleased to note your concern in this regard as well as the concrete steps you have taken.

With tremendous appreciation for your efforts and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 3, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-668

Mrs. Glacy Tantoco
Rustan Commercial Corporation
Makari, Metro Manila

Dear Mrs. Tantoco:

Our deepest appreciation goes to you for your most precious gift of that diamond ring from your Silver Vault which figured so prominently in the raffle of Thursday night, May 26.

It contributed so much to making "Some Enchanted Evening" a great success for the UP Los Baños Alumni Association Fund drive.

You fully deserve that plaque of appreciation that was awarded to you because the generosity you have shown has already borne so much fruit for the University.

It is indeed very heartening to note that you seem to be so convinced of the worth of our fund-raising projects that you are taking direct — and major — steps to promote them.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 23, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-763

Mrs. Cecilia P. Serrano
Office of the University Registrar
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mrs. Serrano:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you for your generous contribution of P1,305.39 to the UP Faculty Development Fund.

I was so pleasantly surprised at your example of generosity. Not many people would part willingly with their hard-earned overtime pay. And yet you apparently just did, for a cause you believe in.

Congratulations. You really support the University, in more ways than one.

May your efforts be emulated by all our other alumni, friends and employees.

Please send my warmest regards to your family of UP students and alumni.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 3, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-663

Dean Magdaleno B. Albarracin, Jr.
College of Business Administration
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dean Albarracin:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you — as well as the faculty, administration, alumni and friends of your college — for that most generous donation of P75,000.00 for a Dr. Emmanuel V. Soriano Professorial Chair in Management.

This is a most worthwhile investment as it will ensure the retention and development of that core of professors we need so badly if we are to respond adequately to increasing demands on us for quality instruction and research. I am immensely pleased to note your concern for faculty development. Your efforts, rest assured, are highly appreciated.

Again, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

June 23, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-768

Dr. Gregorio G. Lim
Dr. Rizalina Trinidad-Lim
Dr. Gregorio T. Lim, Jr.
136 Panay Avenue
Quezon City

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Lim and son:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you for your separate donations to the UP Faculty Development Fund.

Your contributions will form part of a permanent endowment that will provide indefinitely for faculty development programs, research grants, advanced training and fellowships. For it is only by maintaining a core of scholars and professors and by constantly upgrading the status of university teaching that we can adequately respond to our country's growing needs for quality instruction and research.

I was immensely pleased to see the three of you united in your concern for the welfare of the University. It is not often that we have a family with father, mother, and son all alumni of the College of Medicine.

Yours is a remarkable example of generosity. We sincerely hope you will be emulated by our other alumni and friends and thus help establish a tradition of gift-giving to the Alma Mater we love.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

June 23, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-771-D

Assemblyman Tupay Kalbi
Batasang Pambansa
Quezon City

Dear Assemblyman Kalbi:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you for your most generous pledge of P5,000 to the UP Faculty Development Fund.

Your donation will eventually form part of a permanent endowment that will provide inexhaustible financial backing for professorial chairs, research grants, salary increases, fellowships and advanced training for our faculty. For it is only by maintaining a core of scholars and professors and by constant upgrading the status of university teaching that we can adequately respond to our country's growing needs for quality instruction and research.

We are pleased to note that you share our concern in this regard and that you are very directly offering us your assistance.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

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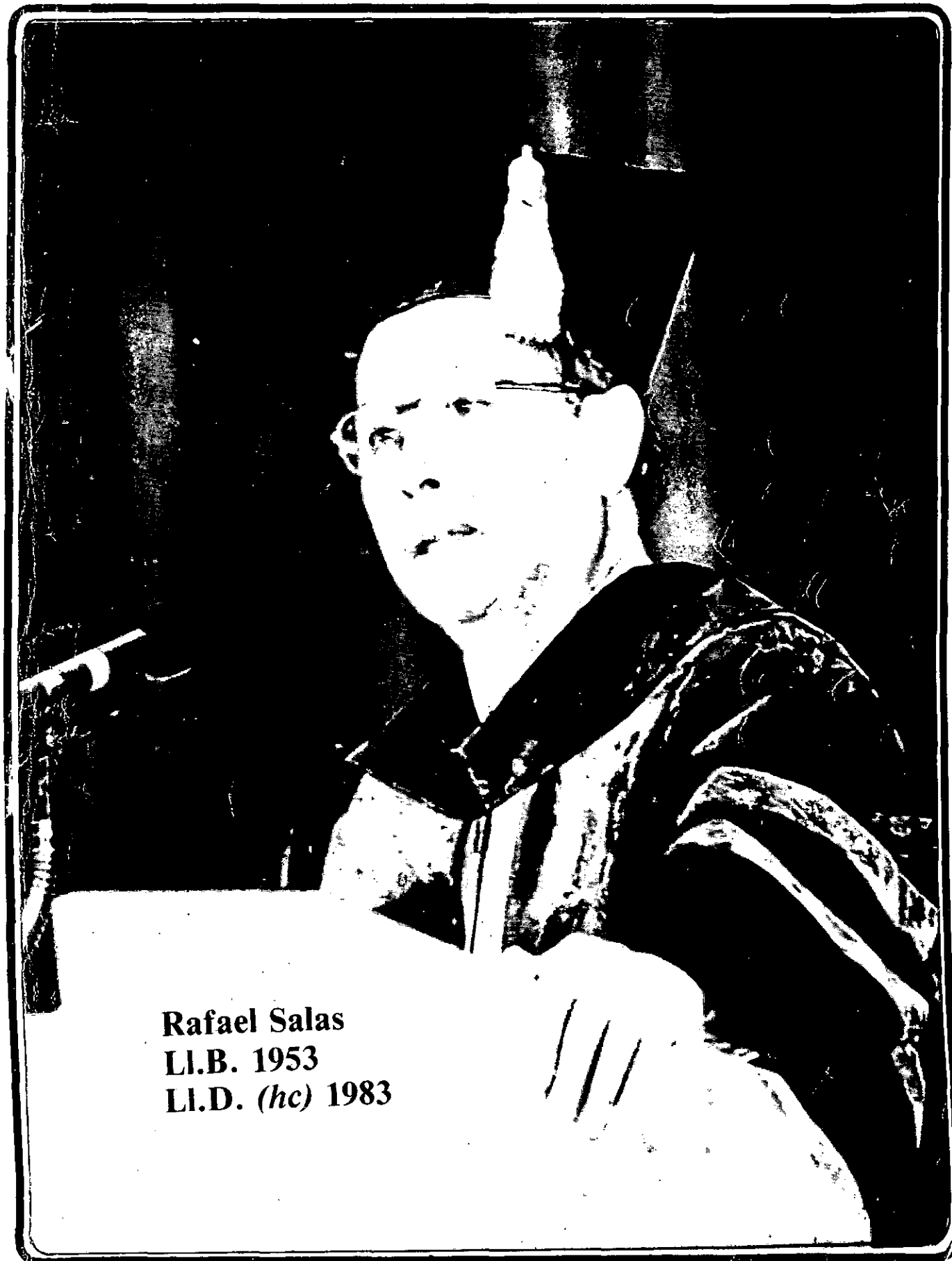
The University of the Philippines

GAZETTE

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Rafael Salas
LI.B. 1953
LI.D. (hc) 1983

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THE COVER

United Nations Undersecretary General Rafael Salas (L.I.B. '53) received his Doctorate in Laws, *honoris causa*, from UP last August 8, 1983. Perhaps his core message and challenge to the audience at his conferment was: "What can the scholars of this University do to solve the problems of the Philippines"— food, education, employment, and government—"when it will be a country of 70 million people" at the turn of the century?

Here is the editor's selection of key passages from that memorable speech:

—The question of population cannot be looked at in isolation. It is woven into fabric of our national life. We stand less than two decades away from a new century, and we will cross over to it successfully only to the extent that we create conditions that make it possible for each one of us to realize our full individual potential. That must be the aim of all development and population programmes—the fulfillment of the individual—within a just society.

—No period in our national life in the past two decades is more complex and wanting of definitive solutions than now, when the sense of community is questioned by increasing dissent, the territorial integrity of the country is in some parts fragmented, and the national cohesion towards a common purpose broken by unreconciled, conflicting aspirations. It is in meeting this challenge that we need, above all, the creative energy and inspiration that can only come from minds that are trained, capable, and inquiring—and, above all, free.

For human aspirations cannot be fully reconciled nor cohere without freedom as its catalyst. In essence, freedom provides decision-makers with alternatives and thereby advances the attainment of social goals. It provides the incentives for progress in the fight against economic inequality. It encourages people to take part in the process and thereby enlists their creative energies and support for efforts they have had a hand in planning. This is citizen participation in its fullest sense—a working partnership binding together all the diverse elements of society.

To me, freedom is the highest of all values. It makes possible the interchange of ideas, the expression of an individual's beliefs, the right to disagree, to put forward alternatives and express them even if one is in error. It is the value that must suffuse all the technologies and instruments of direction and control since it is at one and the same time both the precondition and the ultimate end of our endeavors.

—The future is in our hands. And whether we like it or not, whether we are ready or not, we have no choice but to respond to its challenges. It is obvious that the Philippines can learn from other countries, but in meeting this particular problem, we will have to seek our own solutions, never forgetting that if we expect them to work that at the heart of any solution must be the recognition of the fact that people—our people—are nothing less than our most basic and most cherished resource.

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BOARD OF REGENTS • The Honorable **Onofre D. Corpuz**, Chairman, Minister of Education and Culture • The Honorable **Edgardo J. Angara**, President, University of the Philippines • The Honorable **Emil Q. Javier**, Chancellor, University of the Philippines at Los Baños • The Honorable **Gerardo V. de Leon, Jr.**, Acting Chancellor, Health Sciences Center • The Honorable **Dionisia A. Rola**, Chancellor, U.P. in the Visayas • The Honorable **Estelito P. Mendoza**, President, UP Alumni Association • The Honorable **Ruben B. Ancheta** • The Honorable **Roberto S. Benedicto** • The Honorable **Adrian Cristobal** • The Honorable **Clemente Gatmaitan, Jr.** • The Honorable **Ronaldo B. Zamora** • Prof. **Martin V. Gregorio**, Secretary

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EDITORIAL STAFF • Prof. **Leonardo D. de Castro**, Editor • **Alexander N. Gilles**, Managing Editor • **Romy Perez**, Photographer • **Elmer P. Francisco**, Circulation Manager

PRESIDENTIAL DECISIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

U.P. Diliman

Law, College of

The President approved the recommendation of the Committee on the Naming of Streets and Buildings to name the New Law Library of the College of Law as "Espiritu Hall" in honor of the late Dean Jose A. Espiritu.

The President by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Board of Regents, approved the appointments of the following.

U.P. Diliman

General Administration

Solita C. Monsod as Member, President's Committee on Fellowships and Assistantships, without additional compensation, effective 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984.

Filomena M. Tann as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 17 May 1983 until 30 June 1983.

Sofronio P. San Juan as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 19 February 1983 until 31 July 1983.

Tamarlo C. Rivera as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 19 February 1983 until 30 April 1983.

Quintin R. Resurreccion as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 17 May 1983 until 31 July 1983.

Aparicio M. Mequi as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 17 May 1983 until 30 June 1983.

Felipe M. Medalla as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 19 February 1983 until 31 July 1983.

Miguel B. Escoto, Sr. as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, effective 17 May 1983 until 30 June 1983.

Sonia T. Aquino as Program Development Assistant, Program Development Staff, effective 1 January 1983 until 30 June 1983.

Luis M. Alarilla, Jr. as Consultant, Management Information System Unit, Office of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance, effective 1 February 1983 until 31 May 1983.

Alexander N. Gilles as Program Development Associate, Program Development Staff, Office of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance, effective 10 May 1983 until 31 October 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Rai Philomathes M. de la Cruz as Assistant Secretary, College of Arts and Sciences without additional compensation, effective 16 July until 31 October 1983.

Eufraclio C. Abaya as Officer-in-Charge, Field School Training Program in Villar Botolan, Zambales, Department of Anthropology, without additional compensation, effective 30 June 1983 until 30 September 1983.

Home Economics, College of

Demetria C. Bongga as Chairman, Department of Food Science and Nutrition, without additional compensation, effective 16 August 1983 until 15 August 1986.

Economics, School of

Eli M. Remolona as Director for Research, without additional compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

Business Administration, College of

Dominador A. Clemente, Jr. as Acting Director, Doctoral Program, without additional compensation, effective 16 June 1983 until the return of **Niceto Poblador** from sabbatical leave but not later than 11 March 1984.

Community Development Research Council

Gabriel U. Iglesias as Member, effective 3 January 1983 until 31 May 1983.

National Engineering Center

Yoji Takahashi as Consultant, Transport Training Center, without compensation, effective 11 April 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Sports, Physical Education and Recreation, Institute of

Georgiana C. Henares as Junior Coach of the WNCAA Basketball Team, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Porgio Isada, Jr. as Chairman, Sports Department, without additional compensation, effective 21 May 1983 until the return of **Renato S. Umali** from a leave of absence but not later than 1 May 1983.

Statistical Center

Turayur Ananthan Remasubban as Director of Research, without additional compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

Baguio, U.P. College of

Lucia Lourdes A. Gimenez as Secretary, Division of Humanities, without additional compensation, effective 23 June 1983 until 31 March 1984.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

961st Meeting, 28 July 1983

APPOINTMENTS/ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

The Board approved the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. System

Solita F. Camara-Basa as professor emeritus for outstanding achievement in the field of Biochemistry and as a productive scholar.

Florentino Herrera, Jr. as professor emeritus for innovative leadership in medical education, productive scholarship, and dedicated service to the University.

Jesusa A. Concha as professor emerita for her contribution in the field of pharmacy and her research productivity.

Jose R. Velasco as professor emeritus as a teacher and researcher in plant physiology.

Wilfrido Ma. Guerrero as professor emeritus for creative scholarship and leadership in theater education.

Francisco Arcellana as professor emeritus for outstanding contributions to English literature, creativity, and literary productivity.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Constante E. Torrechante as Associate Professor IV of Mathematics effective 2 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Pierre Armand Louis Roger as Visiting Associate Professor of Soil Science, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Thomas H. Alton as Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Althea K. Alton as Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Leonides S. Helos as Visiting Lecturer in Agricultural Engineering, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 December 1983.

U.P. in the Visayas

General Administration

Lorenza B. Padojneg as Director of Continuing Education, effective 1 August 1983 until 31 May 1986.

Elisa S. Saldaña as Director of Information and Publications, effective 1 August 1983 until 31 May 1986.

Carmencita S. Simpas as Director of Student Services, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Fisheries, College of

James Woessner as Visiting Professor of Aquaculture, without compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

Fisheries Development & Research, Institute of

Florian M. Orejana as Director, effective 1 August 1983 until 30 April 1986.

The Board confirmed the following ad interim appointments:

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Olivia R.D.C. Caoili as Associate Professor II of Political Science, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Economics, School of

Mulford Jay Colebrook as Visiting Professor of Economics, without compensation, effective 13 June 1983 until 31 July 1983.

Education, College of

Bernard Coffey as Visiting Consultant, effective 23 May 1983 until 10 June 1983.

David Arthur Watkins as Visiting Consultant, effective May 18 to 23 1983.

Environmental Planning, Institute of

Michael W. Roschlau as Visiting Research Associate, without compensation, effective 1 July 1983 until 31 December 1983.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Elizabeth M. Arbolario as Assistant Professor I of Chemistry ef-

fective 1 June 1983.

Amelia P. Guevara as Assistant Professor I of Chemistry effective 1 July 1983.

Amiel Y. Leonardia as Associate Professor I of Theater Arts effective 1 January 1983.

Elinora P. Imson as Instructor IV in French and Spanish effective 1 January 1983.

Engineering, College of

Efren F. Abaya as Instructor II in Electrical Engineering effective 1 January 1983.

Home Economics, College of

Alicia C. Sales as Instructor III in Food Science and Nutrition effective 1 June 1983.

Social Work and Community Development, Institute of

Mary Lou L. Alcid as Instructor III in Social Work effective 1 June 1983.

Regional Unit

Tacloban, U.P. College

Antonio A. Abiler as Assistant Professor I of Public Management effective 1 June 1983.

Dan D. Cardillo as Assistant Professor I of Business Management effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. Manila

Comprehensive Community Health Program

Octavious P. Daos as Assistant Professor I effective upon arrival.

Eufemia M. Tobias as Assistant Professor I effective 1 June 1983.

Nursing, College of

Cecille M. Laurente as Instructor IV in Nursing effective 1 June 1983.

Public Health, Institute of

Orlando C. Merillas as Assistant Professor I effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Rodrigo B. Badayos as Assistant Professor I of Soil Science effective 1 June 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Dario C. Sabularse as Assistant Professor III of Chemistry effective 23 May 1983.

Veronica C. Sabularse as Instructor III in Chemistry effective 23 May 1983.

U.P. in the Visayas

Arts and Sciences, College of

Emmeline L. Cabalum as Instructor III in Development Communication effective 1 April 1983.

Connie M. Lim as Assistant Professor I of Mathematics effective 1 June 1983.

Alodia M. Torres as Instructor III in English effective 1 June 1983.

Fisheries, College of

Lourdes M. Arfiles as Instructor III in Fish processing Technology effective 17 June 1983.

Carlos C. Baylon as Assistant Professor I of Inland Fisheries effective 1 June 1983.

Marceliano B. Nieto as Assistant Professor I of Fish Processing Technology effective 16 April 1983.

The Board confirmed the appointment of Gerardo V. de Leon as Acting Chancellor of the U.P. Manila effective 1 July 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board approved the appointment to professorial chairs of the following faculty members.

U.P. Diliman

Economics, School of

Alejandro N. Herrin as Conrado Benitez Professor of Demographic Economics effective 1 July 1982.

Ernesto M. Pernia as Bienvenido M. Gonzales Professor of Demographic Economics effective 1 July 1982 until 31 May 1983.

Engineering, College of

Teresita F. Bala as UPERDFI Assistant Professor of Transport Phenomena effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Miguel T. Escoto, Jr. as Meralco Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Teodorico F. Festin as UPERDFI Professor of Renewable Energy Resources effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Perfecto K. Guerrero as UPERDFI Professor of Extractive Metallurgy effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Manuel V. Hernandez, Jr. as UPERDFI Assistant Professor of Machine Design effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Manuel C. Jabson III as UPERDFI Assistant Professor of Transportation Engineering effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Juan G. Veracion as UPERDFI Assistant Professor of Photogrammetry effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

U.P. Manila

Medicine, College of

Oscar M. Tangco as Josefina de Venecia Professor of Medicine effective 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Reynaldo M. Lantín as SEARCA Professor of Agricultural Engineering effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board approved the establishment of the following professorial chairs.

Engineering, College of

UPERDFI Professorial Chair in Renewable Energy Resources to be funded by the U.P. Engineering and Development Foundation, Inc., effective 1 June 1983.

UPERDFI Professorial Chair in Transport Phenomena to be funded by the U.P. Engineering and Development Foundation, Inc., effective 1 June 1983.

UPERDFI Professorial Chair in Photogrammetry to be funded by the U.P. Engineering and Development Foundation, Inc., effective 1 June 1983.

UPERDFI Professorial Chair in Transportation Engineering to be funded by the U.P. Engineering and Development Foundation, Inc., effective 1 June 1983.

MERALCO Professorial Chair in Electrical Engineering to be funded by the U.P. Engineering and Development Foundation, Inc., effective 1 June 1983.

Law, College of

Establishment of the **Edgardo J. Angara** Professorial Chair in Asean Comparative Laws, Institutions, and Policies in the College of Law, subject to existing University policies, regulations, and procedures governing professorial chairs.

GRADUATION

The Board approved the graduation of additional candidates from the different colleges and schools as of the end of Second Semester 1982-83 from U.P. Diliman.

The Board approved the graduation of 209 candidates from the different colleges, institutes, and schools as of the end of Summer, 1983 from U.P. at Los Baños.

DONATION

The Board accepted with appreciation the following donations.

1. P30,000.00 from the U.P. Medicine Class 1930 to be used in establishing an annual "UP Medicine Class 1930 Scholarship Award."

2. P180,000.00 from Dr. Sorial Ablaza for the establishment of a Trust Fund which will support a professorial chair in the College of Medicine.

The Board approved the grant of authority to the Computer Center to collect laboratory fees from students enrolled in courses requiring the use of facilities and services, effective the second semester of school year 1983-84.

The Board approved the change of the official name of the Unit to **School of Urban and Regional Planning** in line with the "Suggested Guidelines for the Nomenclature of Academic Units in the University of the Philippines System" in the Institute of Environmental Planning.

The Board approved the creation of new faculty and non-faculty items requested under the 1983 Internal Operating Budget of U.P. Diliman.

The Board approved the authority for the Acting Chancellor of the General Administration in U.P. Manila to realign funds in the amount of P328,006.00 from Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOE) to Capital Outlay (Equipment) to purchase much needed equipment for the research projects and activities in the field of anesthesia.

The Board approved the creation of the item of Vice-Chancellor for Planning and Development, U.P. at Los Baños.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES CONTRACT

The Board approved the Contract Management Services Contract between the University (Owner) and IDEA TECH, Inc. (Contractor) for the implementation of the IBRD-Assisted Fourth Education Loan Project.

The Board noted the following:

A. The Executive Order No. 7 on "Implementing Guidelines for the Attachment of Research and Extension Units to Degree-Granting Units.

B. Approval on 12 July 1983 by His Excellency, President Ferdinand E. Marcos, of the recommendation of the PGH Development Project Team to place under the Ministry of Public Works and Highways the supervision of the implementation of the construction and refurbishing of the Philippine General Hospital.

C. Offering of a short-term course in Biochemistry in the College of Medicine, U.P. Manila, to provide training for holders of the degree of Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Dental Medicine, or its equivalent, who are interested in a teaching career in biochemistry in response to numerous requests from various Philippine medical schools. The Certificate in Biochemistry will be awarded upon completion of 14 units of formal courses and one unit of teaching practicum in biochemistry.

D. Report of Chancellor Emil Q. Javier on the damages estimated at P2,809,800 to UPLB due to typhoon Bebang.

E. Progress report on the UPV-CF Infrastructure Project as of June 30, 1983.

F. Extension of the Fisheries Project in the U.P. Visayas for a period of eighteen (18) months beyond July 1983 as contained in Note Verbale No. 83-1137 dated April 12, 1983 from the Embassy

of the Federal Republic of Germany. The additional contribution of the German Government is equivalent to DM 1,196,300.

G. Telegram from the Honorable Rafael M. Sales, U.N. Undersecretary-General, conveying his thanks to the members of the Board and to President Angara for conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*).

ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULARS

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MALACAÑANG
Manila

Executive Order No. 901: Prescribing Rules and Regulations to Implement the Scientific Career System Initially in the National Science and Technology Authority

WHEREAS, a Scientific Career System has been established within the civil service pursuant to Executive Order No. 784 dated March 17, 1982 in order to support and encourage the development of science and technology which is one of the major dimensions in the country's national development efforts;

WHEREAS, the implementation of the new system would bring about profound changes in the operation of the total civil service and must therefore be put into effect on a gradual basis starting with the National Science and Technology Authority which is the primary agency in the field of scientific and technological development;

WHEREAS, there is need to prescribe rules and regulations to put the system in operation in the NSTA;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the authority vested in me by Presidential Decree No. 1416 as amended, do hereby order and direct:

Section 1. Statement of Policy — It shall be the policy of the government to support and encourage the development of science and technology, to attract scientific experts into the public service, and to provide a system for the recognition and reward of technological and scientific specialists in the government who have, by their scientific productivity, efficiency, innovativeness and effectiveness on the job, shown their dedication to the public service.

Section 2. Definition and Character — The Scientific Career System (SCS) is a system of recruitment, career progression, recognition and reward of scientists in the public service as a means of developing a pool of highly qualified and productive scientific personnel

The System shall be characterized by:

a. Entrance to and career progression or advancement based on qualification, merit and scientific productivity;

b. Career paths that shall allow scientists to develop within their respective areas of expertise without leaving their status as scientists; and

c. Incentives and rewards to insure attraction and retention of highly qualified manpower in the science and technology sector.

Section 3. Coverage — The System shall apply to scientific personnel with masteral and/or doctoral degrees in the sciences who are directly involved in research and development.

Other highly qualified scientific personnel who are occupying sensitive positions which are critical to research and development at the time of the approval of these rules may be included in the system upon the recommendation of the Director General of the National Science and Technology Authority (NSTA).

The System shall embrace the NSTA and its component agencies provided that other scientific personnel in the national government shall likewise be covered by the System as soon as rules and requirements for the purpose have been worked out.

As used in these rules, the System shall cover natural sciences, engineering and technology, medical sciences and agricultural sciences as listed in Annex 1. The Scientific Career System herein established may hereafter, upon the recommendation of the NSTA Director General, include other fields and disciplines in its coverage for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the national scientific community.

Section 4. Rank in the System — Appointment in the System shall be based on rank — from Scientist I to Scientist V. Scientific personnel shall be admitted into the System to the extent that they meet the minimum qualifications as follows:

a. **Scientist I** — Completion of a masteral degree in the appropriate fields of science and ten (10) years of productive scholarship and professional research and development (R & D) work beyond the masteral degree or a doctoral degree and five (5) years of productive scholarship and professional R & D work beyond the doctoral degree.

b. Corresponding qualification requirements for the other ranks (scientists II-IV) shall be developed by the SCC.

Section 5. Salary Schedule — The salary schedule for the scientists appointed to the System shall be in accordance with the attached compensation plan (Annex II), and shall include fringe benefits and reasonable allowances comparable to those of the Career Executive Service, provided that the said plan may be revised with the concurrence of the Office of Budget and Management.

Section 6. Administration of the System —

a. Civil Service Commission (CSC) shall administer the System and shall have final authority to decide on all matters pertaining to the System.

b. Scientific Career Council (SCC) shall be established jointly by the CSC and the NSTA to screen candidates for appointment to the System. The Council shall be composed of the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission as ex-officio Chairman, the Director General of the National Science and Technology Authority as ex-officio Co-Chairman of the National Research Council of the Philippines, the President of the National Academy of Science and Technology, and the President of the University of the Philippines System.

The Scientific Career Council shall establish special technical committees in the following fields of specialization, namely, biological, physical and engineering sciences to assist the SCC in performing its tasks. Similar committees for other fields may also be created as needed.

Each of the above technical committees shall be composed of at least five (5) members who are recognized authorities in their respective fields and who shall each serve for a term of two (2) years. At least two (2) members shall be regular members of the National Academy of Science and Technology and at least three (3) regular members of the National Research Council of the Philippines.

c. A Scientific Career Evaluation Committee (SCEC) shall be established in the NSTA to assist in the preliminary screening of candidates for appointment to the System.

Section 7. Appointment/Advancement in the System —

a. Upon request of the head of the NSTA the SCEC shall assess qualifications of candidates for appointment and/or advancement in the System.

b. The SCEC shall submit its assessment of the candidates to the NSTA head who shall submit to the Scientific Career Council the

names of those nominated for further screening.

c. The SCC shall proceed to evaluate the candidates and recommend approval/disapproval of their appointment/advancement in the System.

d. The NSTA head shall appoint scientific personnel to the rank in the System subject to approval by the CSC, except to the highest rank which shall be made by the President of the Philippines.

e. All those appointed to the System shall constitute a pool of scientists who may be assigned to special scientific projects within the NSTA or on an inter-agency basis. However, upon completion of the project, the scientist shall return to his post in the NSTA.

f. In line with the policy of providing scientific personnel with broad experience in leadership and research management which directly affects their effectiveness in R & D work and their professional advancement, or whenever demanded by the exigencies of the service as determined by the Scientific Career Council, those appointed in the System may be temporarily designated to positions in the Career Executive Service in which case, they shall continue to receive the compensation and/or allowances pertaining to their scientific rank or the temporary position whichever are higher.

Section 8. Funding — The funds required to implement the System shall be drawn from the existing appropriation of the NSTA and its agencies and thereafter shall be provided in future appropriation measures.

Section 9. — Criteria for Appointment in the System — The following shall be the criteria for appointment to scientific ranks:

a. Education — shall refer to advanced academic degree of at least masteral level from a college or university of recognized standing either locally or abroad.

b. Productivity — shall refer to significant outputs and contributions in relevant fields of applied and natural sciences. This shall include:

i. Scientific articles in publications of international circulation, and other work of similar nature.

ii. Discoveries, inventions, and other significant original contributions.

iii. Practical application of research findings, discoveries, inventions in commerce in public policy and in government.

iv. Books, monographs, compendiums and major bodies of published work.

v. Training of young scientists.

vi. Professional Standing — shall refer to the level of acceptance and recognition in the scientific community in terms of professional, moral and ethical integrity.

In addition to the foregoing article, no person shall be considered for appointment to the System unless he has been granted eligibility under PD 997 or Republic Act No. 1080.

SECTION 10. Training and Development — The Civil Service Academy and the NSTA shall develop and administer a continuing program of training and development for all scientific personnel in the government service.

SECTION 11. Security of Tenure — No person covered by the System shall be divested of, or demoted in, rank except for cause as provided by law. The provisions of the Civil Service Law and Rules on administrative discipline shall apply in proceeding against members of the System.

SECTION 12. Effectivity — These rules shall take effect upon their approval.

Done in the City of Manila, this 19th day of July, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and eighty-three.

(Sgd.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) JUAN C. TUVERA
Presidential Executive Assistant

ANNEX I

FIELDS OF STUDY TO BE COVERED BY THE SCIENTIFIC CAREER SYSTEM

I. Natural Sciences

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. Astronomy | F. Geology | J. Zoology |
| B. Chemistry | G. Oceanography | K. Microbiology |
| C. Physics | H. Meteorology | L. Nutrition |
| D. Mathematics | I. Botany | M. Computer Science |
| E. Statistics | | |

II. Engineering and Technology

- A. Agricultural Engineering
- B. Chemical Engineering
- C. Civil Engineering
- D. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- E. Mining Engineering
- F. Metallurgical Engineering
- G. Nuclear Engineering
- H. Food Engineering

III. Medical Sciences

- A. Basic Medical Sciences
 - 1. Anatomy
 - 2. Physiology
 - 3. Pathology
 - 4. Pharmacology
 - 5. Medical Microbiology
- B. Clinical Sciences
 - 1. Medical (including Pediatrics and subspecialties of internal Medicine)
 - 2. Surgical (including Obstetrics, Gynecology, ENT, Ophthalmology)
- C. Paramedical Sciences
 - 1. Dentistry
 - 2. Nursing
 - 3. Pharmacy

IV. Agricultural Sciences

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Agronomy | G. Plant Pathology |
| B. Animal Husbandry | H. Entomology |
| C. Fisheries | I. Rural Science |
| D. Forestry and Forest Products | J. Food Processing (Nutrition and Food Technology) |
| E. Horticulture | K. Soil Science |

V. Others

- A. Library and Archival Science
- B. Scientific and Technical Documentation

ANNEX II

Compensation Plan
For the Scientific Career System

	Salary Grade	First Step	Second Step	Third Step	Fourth Step	Fifth Step
Scientist I — S-1	19	41,292	43,392	45,600	47,928	50,376
Scientist II — S-2	20	45,600	47,298	50,376	52,944	55,644
Scientist III — S-3	22	55,644	58,476	61,464	64,596	67,896
Scientist IV — S-4	23	61,464	64,596	67,896	71,364	75,000
Scientist V — S-5	24	67,896	71,364	75,000	78,828	82,848

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
Quezon City

Office of the President

18 July 1983

Executive Order No. 7: Implementing Guidelines for the Attachment of Research and Extension Units to Degree-Granting Units

In accordance with the guiding principles adopted by the Board of Regents at its 955th and 956th meetings on 25 November 1982 and 17 December 1982, respectively, the attachment of independent research and extension units to degree-granting units shall be governed by the following implementing guidelines:

I. General Principles

A. The relationship between the degree-granting unit and the attached unit shall be governed by mutual respect, and concern for and cooperation with one another toward an effective and coordinated pursuit of organizational goals and objectives in teaching, research, and extension activities.

B. Under the leadership of the Director, the attached unit shall enjoy the same autonomy from the degree-granting unit as it had enjoyed before the former's attachment, in all the various aspects of its operation (e.g., research projects, fund and resource generation, finances, etc.) within the context of the former's duly-approved budget and plan of objectives, programs and principal activities, except as expressly specified elsewhere in these implementing guidelines. No shifting or reallocation of funds in the approved budget of the attached unit may be made by the Dean of the degree-granting unit.

C. The attached unit shall enjoy the same autonomy from the degree-granting unit as it had enjoyed before its attachment in all aspects of personnel administration within the context of its approved budget and plan of objectives, programs, and principal activities, except that all personnel actions (e.g., basic appointment, additional assignment, promotion or salary increase, resignation, leave, special detail, etc.) involving the Director of the attached unit shall be subject to appropriate action (i.e., approval or disapproval, where the personnel matter is within the authority of the Dean to finally act upon) or endorsement (i.e., favorable or unfavorable endorsement, where the personnel matter is not within the authority of the Dean to finally act upon) by the Dean of the degree-granting unit.

D. Directors of attached units shall be appointed by the President, upon endorsement of the Chancellor concerned and upon the nomination of their staff through the Dean of the degree-granting unit, for a term of three (3) years.

E. To the largest extent possible, to avoid duplication and in order to foster greater faculty involvement in research and creative work and thereby enhance their effectiveness in teaching and extension services, faculty members shall be encouraged to participate in research and creative undertakings in the attached unit.

F. No portion of these implementing guidelines shall be construed as conferring any additional power or authority upon the Deans of the degree-granting units.

Similarly, no portion of these guiding principles shall be construed as conferring any additional power or authority to the Directors of the attached units.

G. The attachment of units herein prescribed shall be reviewed at the end of three years from the date of actual attachment.

H. The transfer of the degree program of the Population Institute to the College of Arts and Sciences shall be reviewed at the end of three years from the date of actual transfer.

I. No portion of these implementing guidelines shall be construed as amendatory of the organizational structures of the units attached or of the nomenclature and term of office of the headships thereof in force prior to the attachment herein prescribed.

II. Implementing Guidelines

A. Program Collaboration Committee

1. There shall be a Program Collaboration Committee

which shall be responsible for coordinating teaching, research, and extension activities and ensuring interaction and close collaboration among them. For this purpose this committee shall review the budget proposals, goals, objectives, and programs of the degree-granting unit. This same body shall review, at least once a year, the performance of the degree-granting unit.

2. The Program Collaboration Committee shall be composed of the Dean of the degree-granting unit as Chairman, the Director of the attached unit as Co-Chairman, and the following as members:

a. the chairman of the various departments of the degree-granting units; provided that if the degree-granting unit is so divided into departments, the Dean shall designate two (2) from the faculty who shall serve for a term of two (2) years without prejudice to renewal:

b. two (2) representatives from the attached unit who shall be designated by the Director thereof and shall likewise serve for a term of two (2) years without prejudice to renewal; provided that if there are two (2) or more attached units, each shall have two (2) representatives to be designated and to serve as specified in the preceding clause.

3. If there are two (2) or more attached units the Directors thereof shall serve alternately as co-chairman of the Program Collaboration Committee for a term of one year each. The Dean shall determine the order of their incumbency as co-chairman.

4. The Program Collaboration Committee shall meet at least twice a year.

B. Program Collaboration Subcommittee

1. There shall be a Program Collaboration Subcommittee which shall review the budget proposals, goals, objectives, and programs of the attached unit as distinguished from those of the degree-granting unit. This same body shall review, at least once a year, the performance of the attached unit.

2. The Program Collaboration Subcommittee shall be composed of the Director of the attached unit as Chairman, the Dean of the degree-granting unit as Co-Chairman, and the following as members:

a. three (3) representatives from the degree-granting unit who shall be designated by the Dean thereof from among the department chairmen; provided that if the degree-granting unit is not subdivided into departments the Dean shall designate two (2) from the faculty who shall serve for a term of two (2) years without prejudice to renewal; provided further that if there are two (2) or more attached units, the Dean shall designate two (2) more representatives for every additional attached unit to be chosen and to serve as specified in the preceding clauses;

b. four (4) representatives from the attached unit who shall be designated by the Director thereof and shall likewise serve for a term of two (2) years without prejudice to renewal; provided that if there are two (2) or more attached units, each shall have only two (2) representatives to be designated and to serve as specified in the preceding clause.

3. If there are two (2) or more attached units the Directors thereof shall serve alternately as chairman for a term of one (1) year each. They shall agree among themselves as to the order of their incumbency as chairman; provided those not serving as chairman at any given time shall serve as representative in addition to the two (2) or four (4) representatives called for in 2, b above.

4. The Program Collaboration Subcommittee shall meet at least twice a year.

C. Areas of Common Concern

1. At the beginning of each calendar year, the attached unit(s) shall furnish the degree-granting unit a copy of the former's planned projects/work schedule; similarly, the degree-granting unit shall furnish a copy of its planned projects/work schedule to the attached unit(s).

2. Where feasible, areas of common concern should be discussed and planned for jointly by the degree-granting unit and the attached unit(s).

3. If qualified, the staff of the attached unit shall be encouraged to teach in the degree-granting unit or in other units; for

this purpose, they shall be appointed as Affiliate Instructor, Affiliate Assistant Professor, Affiliate Associate Professor, Affiliate Professor, Affiliate Lecturer, Affiliate Senior Lecturer, or Affiliate Professorial Lecturer. Appointments of this nature shall be subject to the existing rules on teaching during office hours.

Similarly, the faculty of the degree-granting unit shall be encouraged to be involved in the research/extension programs of the attached unit. For this purpose, they shall be appointed as Affiliate Researcher, Affiliate Co-Researcher, or some other appropriate title with the adjective "Affiliate" prefixed to it. Appointments of this nature shall be subject to the rules on teaching load, community service and outside involvement for university personnel.

4. Sharing of facilities shall be governed by existing rules and regulations of the unit which owns the facilities.

D. Alternative Mechanism

1. If a mechanism, either existing or to be created within one month after the issuance of these implementing guidelines, performs the functions of the Program Collaboration Committee and the Program Collaboration Subcommittee and treats with the areas of common concern, which mechanism is mutually satisfactory to the degree-granting and the attached unit, such mechanism shall serve as the Program Collaboration Committee and the Program Collaboration Subcommittee.

III. Research and Extension Units to be Attached Pursuant to the Board of Regents Resolution at its 955th meetings on 25 November 1982 and 17 December 1982, respectively.

UNIT TO BE ATTACHED	DEGREE-GRANTING UNIT
1) Dairy Training and Research Institute	College of Agriculture
2) Institute of Ophthalmology	College of Medicine
3) Natural Science Research Center	College of Arts and Sciences, Diliman
4) Philippine Executive Academy	College of Public Administration
5) Science Education Center	College of Education
6) U.P. Creative Writing Center	College of Arts & Sciences, Diliman
7) U.P. Film Center	Institute of Mass Communication
8) U.P. Marine Sciences Center	College of Arts & Sciences, Diliman
9) Population Institute	College of Arts & Sciences, Diliman

IV. The Population Institute

A. Within fifteen (15) calendar days from the issuance of these implementing guidelines, the Dean of the Population Institute shall submit the following for approval of the President:

1. a list of the faculty and the support staff to be transferred to the new Department of Demography.
2. a list of the faculty who shall constitute the core faculty of the Population Institute.

V. Effectivity

These implementing guidelines shall take effect on **1 August 1983.**

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

September 1, 1983

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8

SUBJECT: OPERATIONALIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES LAW COMPLEX

WHEREAS, the University of the Philippines Law Complex has been conceptualized in response to the need for an integrated system of national and regional legal institutions dedicated to teaching, research, training, information and other services;

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines System by Resolution adopted at its 946th meeting held on 18 December 1981 approved in principle the establishment of the U.P. Law Complex;

WHEREAS, such Resolution has authorized the President of the University of the Philippines to implement and operationalize the U.P. Law Complex;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**, President of the University of the Philippines System, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Act No. 1870, as amended, and by the Board of Regents do hereby order as follows:

Section 1. Organization. — The University of the Philippines Law Complex shall consist of the College of Law and the following allied components;

- a. Law Center;
- b. Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence;
- c. International Studies Institute of the Philippines;
- d. Institute of Judicial Administration;
- e. Legal Resources Center; and
- f. Such other components as the Board of Regents, upon the recommendation of the President, may hereafter create.

The details of organization and administration of each component shall be provided in an appropriate administrative order or orders to be issued by the President of the University.

Section 2. Composition of Law Council. — There shall be a Law Council to be composed of the following:

- a. The President of the University or his representative as Chairman;
- b. The Dean of the College of Law as Vice-Chairman;
- c. The Directors of the Law Complex components;
- d. A representative of the University of the Philippines Law Alumni Association; and
- e. A representative of the Law Student body.

Section 3. Function of the Law Council. — The Law Council shall formulate the policies, plans and programs of the Law Complex for approval by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of the President of the University and shall oversee and monitor their implementation.

The Law Council shall aim at coordinating the projects of the Law Complex into mutually supportive programs and maximize the use of all available resources.

Section 4. Administration of Component Units. — The Dean of the College of Law shall exercise administrative supervision over the Law Complex. The Director of each component shall have direct administration over such unit.

Section 5. Functions of Component Units. — The College of Law and the Law Center shall perform the functions and responsibilities provided under the University Charter and Republic Act No. 3870, respectively, as amended, and the additional components shall undertake the following:

- a. The Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence shall conduct studies and researches on ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence particularly on the legal problems of ASEAN, comparative jurisprudence and regional legal institutions, in cooperation with other units of the University as well as with other institutions in the Philippines and abroad.
- b. The International Studies Institute of the Philippines shall conduct studies and researches in international law and relations, in cooperation with other units of the University as well as with other institutions in the Philippines and abroad.
- c. The Institute of Judicial Administration shall be under the administrative control and supervision of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, through a Governing Board to be constituted for that purpose, while the Law Complex shall provide the Institute technical and administrative support and the necessary physical facilities.

The Institute of Judicial Administration shall conduct, en-

courage and coordinate research and study of the operation of the court system in the Philippines; develop and present for consideration by the Supreme Court recommendations for the improvement of the administration of the Philippine courts; develop and conduct programs of continuing education and training of the members of the Judiciary and its support personnel; and assist in the provision of research and planning aid to the Supreme Court.

d. The Legal Resources Center, with the Law Library as core, shall collect, analyze, index, computerize and actively make available law and law-related information for national, regional and international needs. The existing Division of Publications of the Law Center shall be part of the Legal Resources Center.

Section 6. Funding. — The operation of the Law Complex shall be funded from what were earlier considered as allotments to the College of Law, the Law Library and the Law Center under the University budget; from the legal research fee collected under Republic Act No. 3870, as amended; and such other Funds as may be established for the U.P. Law Center from public or private sources, by law, grant, donation, or contract.

Section 6. Effectivity. — This Executive Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, Metro Manila, this 1st day of September, 1983.

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Administrative Order No. 107: Creating the Committee to Assist the President in the Selection of the Directors for the New Institutes

WHEREAS, President **Ferdinand E. Marcos** issued Executive Order No. 889 dated March 22, 1983 "Establishing a System of National Center of Excellence in the Basic Sciences";

WHEREAS, the Board of Regents at its 959th meeting on May 28, 1983 created the National Institute of Physics; National Institute of Geological Sciences; and Natural Sciences Research Institute;

WHEREAS, there is a need to create a committee that will assist the President in the selection of the Directors for the newly-created Institutes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and the Board of Regents, do hereby create the Committee to Assist the President in the Selection of the Directors for the New Institutes.

Section 1. Creation. There is hereby created a Committee to Assist the President in the Selection of the Directors for the National Institute of Physics, National Institute of Geological Sciences and Natural Sciences Research Institute.

Section 2. Composition. The Committee shall be composed of Vice-President **Irene R. Cortes** as Chairman, and the following as members: Minister **Emil Q. Javier** of NSTA or his representative, and Dean **Ofelia R. Angangco** of the College of Arts and Sciences. The Committee may designate two additional members in identifying the possible Director of each Institute.

Section 3. Functions. The Committee shall perform the following functions:

- a. Assist the President in the Selection of Directors of the newly-created Institutes;
- b. Designate additional members of the Committee;
- c. Undertake consultation with the person and units concerned;
- d. Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the President.

Section 4. Deadline for Submission of Nominees. The Committee is hereby directed to submit to the Office of the President its report and recommendations on or before August 25, 1983.

Section 5. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Administrative Order No. 108: Creating a Board of Overseers to Manage the Philippine Center for Economic Development (PCED) Hostel

WHEREAS, Presidential Decree No. 453 dated May 13, 1974 created the Philippine Center for Economic Development (PCED);

WHEREAS, the Philippine Center for Economic Development constructed and operated a hostel known as the "PCED Hostel";

WHEREAS, the Philippine Center for Economic Development donated to the University of the Philippines the PCED Hostel on June 10, 1983 as the contribution of the School of Economics to the U.P. Faculty Development Fund;

WHEREAS, there is a need to create body that will manage the PCED Hostel;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the power vested in me by the University Charter, do hereby create a Board of Overseers to manage the PCED Hostel.

Section 1. Creation and Composition. There is hereby created a Board of Overseers whose composition shall not exceed 7. They shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

Section 1. Powers and Functions. The Board shall perform the following functions:

- a. Oversee and supervise the operation of the PCED Hostel;
- b. Undertake or commission studies designed to improve the management and operation of the PCED Hostel and the possible terms in the event of lease or other arrangements;
- c. Promulgate rules and regulations regarding the use of the facilities, the hiring and dismissal of personnel, the salaries of its personnel;
- d. Schedule of prices of foods and services of the Hostel, etc. which shall take effect upon approval of the President.
- e. Enter into contracts in matters relating to the operation and management of the Hostel;
- f. Enter into loan agreement upon the recommendation of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance and the approval of the President;
- g. Determine the name of the Hostel for approval of the President;
- h. Recommend to the Presidential Committee on Campus Planning and Development necessary improvements within the vicinity of the Hostel;
- i. Perform such other powers and functions as may be assigned to it by the President.

Section 3. Income of the Hostel. The Board shall recommend to the President the amount or percentage of income that shall be remitted regularly to the Faculty Development Fund.

Section 4. Faculty Club. The Board shall designate areas in the hostel that shall be used by the university faculty as components of a faculty center/club. The Board shall also give preferences and discount rates to the university faculty in the utilization of the facilities of the Hostel and such other benefits and privileges which it may deem appropriate.

Section 5. Submission of Reports. The Board shall submit a quarterly report to the President through the Vice-President for Planning and Finance. It shall also submit a report on the disposition of the Hostel through lease or other arrangements on or before December 31, 1983.

Section 6. Compensation. The members of the Board shall receive a monthly allowance of P1,500.00 for the chairman and P150.00 for each member per meeting provided the total amount for one month for the member shall not exceed P600.00 chargeable upon the approval of the President on the recommendation of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

Section 7. Fund Management. In the interim, the PCED Hostel is authorized to keep its funds in its present savings account and the disposition of which will be under the full control of the Board of Overseers. The University Budget and Controllership Staff shall review fund management on a regular basis and submit its recommendations to the President through the Vice-President for Planning and Finance.

Section 8. Repealing Clause. All existing Administrative Orders, acts and administrative regulations or parts thereof, that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 9. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 14th day of July, in the year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Administrative Order No. 109: Designation of Dr. Priscila B. Manalang as Officer-in-Charge, Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs and of the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Upon the recommendation of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, you are hereby designated Officer-in-Charge of the Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs and of the Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, without additional compensation, effective 29 July until 22 August 1983.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

8 August 1983

Administrative Order No. 115: Creating the Committee to Oversee the Process of Consultation on the Fee Structure of the University of the Philippines

WHEREAS, the University President issued Administrative Orders Nos. 39 and 74 dated February 18, 1983 and April 27, 1983 respectively, creating two committees to review, revise and propose a new fee structure for tuition and miscellaneous fees;

WHEREAS, the two committees submitted their report to the University President on August 3, 1983 containing recommendations on tuition and miscellaneous fees;

WHEREAS, there is a need to create a committee to oversee the process of consultation on tuition and miscellaneous fees;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Administrative Order creating the Committee to Oversee the Process of Consultation on Tuition and Miscellaneous Fees for the University of the Philippines.

The following are hereby designated as members of the Committee:

1. **Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso**
Chairman
Executive Vice-President
2. **Dr. Irene R. Cortes**
Member
Office of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs
3. **Dr. Raul P. de Guzman**
Member
Office of the Vice-President for Planning and Finance
4. **Prof. Martin V. Gregorio**
Member
Office of the Secretary of the University
5. **Prof. Luis D. Baltran**
Member
Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs
6. **Dr. Higinio Ables**
Member
U.P. at Los Baños
7. **Dr. Horacio R. Estrada**
Member
U.P. Manila
8. **Dr. Lydia G. Ledesma**
Member
U.P. in the Visayas

9. **Dr. Emeteria P. Lee**
Member

10. **Prof. Teresa F. Bernabe**
Member
Budget Director

11. **Dean Gloria D. Feliciano**
Member
Institute of Mass Communication

12. **Director Melito S. Salazar**
Member
Resource Generation Staff &
Institute for Small-Scale Industries

13. **Dr. Cesar G. Saldafia**
Member
College of Business Administration

14. **Prof. Petronilo Bn. Daroy**
Member
Information Office

The Committee shall perform the following functions:

1. Oversee and monitor the process of consultation on tuition and miscellaneous fees as well as the student financial assistance program; and

2. Submit periodic reports to this Office on the progress of the project.

Enclosed herewith for your guidance are copies of the two agreements referred to above.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

26 August 1983

Administrative Order No. 124: Implementing the Resolution of the Board of Regents Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex by Organizing the Legal Resources Center

WHEREAS, in its 946th Meeting held on December 18, 1981, the Board of Regents approved in principle the Resolution Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex, this Complex being conceived as an integrated system of national and regional legal institutions dedicated to teaching, research, training, information, and extension services to ensure a just society;

WHEREAS, as thus established, the University of the Philippines Law Complex has as one of its components a Legal Resources Center;

WHEREAS, the said Board of Regents Resolution has authorized the President of the University of the Philippines System to implement and operationalize the U.P. Law Complex;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines System, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents, hereby order as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. — A Legal Resources Center is hereby established in the University of the Philippines Law Complex, with the Law Library and the Division of Publications of the U.P. Law Center forming the initial Divisions thereof.

Section 2. Purposes and Functions. — The Legal Resources Center shall perform the following functions: collect, analyze, index, computerize and actively make available law and law-related information for national, regional and international needs; and shall support the various activities of the other five components of the Law Complex by providing the needed information services.

Section 3. Organization. — The Legal Resources Center shall be headed by a Director who shall be its chief executive officer and who shall be assisted by the Heads and the necessary staff complement of the following divisions:

- a. The Law Library;
- b. The National Legal Information Service (LEGIS)/Data Bank;

- c. The Law Publishing House; and
- d. The Translation/Audio Visual and Other Services.

Section 4. The Law Library shall collect, store and make available for use, books, periodicals, and similar materials.

Section 5. The National Legal and Information Service shall undertake activities for the efficient delivery of legal information through indexing and computerization. It shall establish a databank of statutes, decisions and other legal sources through a networking system with other government agencies and similar institutions.

Section 6. The Law Publishing House shall undertake the publication of studies, monographs, research papers, articles and other works or writings on law with special emphasis on those related to the general objectives of the U.P. Law Complex and shall distribute them at cost to government agencies, judges, lawyers, government administrators and other interested parties.

Section 7. Transition/Audio-Visual and Other Services shall undertake the translation of texts of laws and other materials needed for the activities of the U.P. Law Complex. It shall also undertake the production of audio-visual materials to enhance legal education.

Section 8. **Effectivity.** — This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 1st day of September, 1983.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Administrative Order No. 125: Implementing the Resolution of the Board of Regents Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex by Organizing the International Studies Institute of the Philippines

WHEREAS, in its 946th Meeting held on December 18, 1981, the Board of Regents approved in principle the Resolution Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex, this Complex being conceived as an integrated system of national and regional legal institutions dedicated to teaching, research, training, information, and extension services to ensure a just society;

WHEREAS, the said Board of Regents Resolution has authorized the President of the University of the Philippines System to implement and operationalize the U.P. Law Complex;

WHEREAS, as thus established, the University of the Philippines Law Complex has as one of its components an International Studies Institute of the Philippines which shall undertake studies in International relations and law;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines System, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents do hereby order as follows:

Section 1. **Establishment.** — An International Studies Institute of the Philippines is hereby established in the University of the Philippines Law Complex.

Section 2. **Purposes and Functions.** — The Institute shall engage in research and dissemination of knowledge in the field of international relations to promote public understanding of issues which are of national importance and to provide the basis for the development of sound foreign policy.

In particular, it shall undertake the following functions:

- a. To undertake policy and strategic studies in International development and cooperation, with the view to identify the basic problems in the formulation of policy or alternative strategy;
- b. To assess significant changes and trends in international relations and law in order to provide objective bases for policy-making in foreign relations;
- c. To provide a critical and constructive forum for the analysis of global problems to clarify long-term perspectives for Philippine society;
- d. To provide a framework for participation in international collaboration and exchange in the scientific study of international relations;

e. To coordinate and integrate the research capability of the University in international studies and to further develop it into an independent creative resource in the formulation and evaluation of public policy; and

f. To communicate the results of its work to the broadest possible public in order to enhance active awareness of the international factors affecting national development.

Section 3. **Policy Direction.** — Subject to the approval of the Board of Regents in appropriate cases, the Law Council shall establish the general policies governing the operations and programs of the Institute. The Council shall have the following functions and powers:

- a. To adopt the program and the budget of the Institute, on the proposal of its Director;
- b. To recommend the appointment of fellows, officers, and staff members of the Institute, on the proposal of its Director;
- c. To approve such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the effective work of the Institute; and
- d. To prepare the organizational and staffing pattern of the Institute for the consideration of the Council;
- e. To exercise control and supervision over the staff, personnel, operations and administration of the Institute, in accordance with University policies and the rules and regulations adopted by the Council.
- f. To propose to the Council qualified persons for membership in the Consultative Board of the Institute; and
- g. To submit to the Council an annual report on the operations of the Institute.

Section 5. **Consultative Board.** — The Institute shall have a Consultative Board to be composed of not more than twelve distinguished specialists in the various disciplines or fields of study. The Board shall advise the Institute on its academic programs. It shall hold office and conduct its work in accordance with the regulations of the Council. The Director of the Institute shall be an ex-officio member of the Board.

Section 6. **Fellows.** — The academic work of the Institute shall be carried out by Fellows who shall be appointed on regular basis or commissioned for specific projects.

Section 7. **Effectivity.** — This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 1st day of September, 1983.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Administrative Order No. 126: Implementing the Resolution of the Board of Regents Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex by Organizing the Academy of Asean Law and Jurisprudence

WHEREAS, in its 946th Meeting held on December 18, 1981, the Board of Regents approved in principle the Resolution Establishing the University of the Philippines Law Complex, this Complex being conceived as an integrated system of national and regional legal institutions dedicated to teaching, research, training, information, and extension services to ensure a just society.

WHEREAS, as thus established, the University of the Philippines Law Complex has as one of its components an Academy of Asean* Law and Jurisprudence (AALJ) which shall undertake research and training activities in the fields of Asean Law and Jurisprudence.;

WHEREAS, the said Board of Regents Resolution has authorized the President of the University of the Philippines System to implement and operationalize the U.P. Law Complex;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, President of the University of the Philippines System, by virtue of the powers vested

*"ASEAN" is the official acronym for the Association of South-east Asian Nations. "Asean," on the other hand, is used here as a descriptive term.

in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents, promulgate the following Order;

Section 1. Establishment. — An Academy of Asean Law and Jurisprudence is hereby established in the University of the Philippines Law Complex.

Section 2. Purposes. — The primary mission of the Academy is to conduct studies and to carry out activities in the field of comparative law and jurisprudence to assist in the harmonization of national laws of Asean states toward the development of regional law and legal institutions, to promote understanding of ASEANS development and relations in the light of other regions' experiences, and to support and encourage the undertaking of basic research to deepen the conceptualization of regionalism as a vehicle toward society's objectives of justice, prosperity and peace for all peoples.

In particular, it shall:

a. Supplement and complement the primarily national thrusts of the College of Law and other components of the Law Complex, through its focus on problems and issues in forging a viable legal framework for cooperation in and by ASEAN and in the larger Asian context.

b. Encourage, support and undertake collaborative and multi-disciplinary studies on ASEAN and its legal cultures by experts, in academe, in government and in the private sector.

c. Undertake studies and projects toward the realization of ASEAN's law-related objectives, to wit:

i. to promote regional peace and prosperity through respect for justice, human rights and the rule of law in the relationship among countries of the region;

ii. to study and develop relevant institutions and mechanisms for dispute settlement in the region;

iii. to study the desirability of a new constitutional framework for ASEAN;

iv. to strengthen political solidarity by promoting the harmonization of views, coordinating positions, and, where possible, taking common actions — economic, political; social and cultural;

v. to develop judicial cooperation including the possibility of an ASEAN extradition treaty;

vi. to explore effective ways that ASEAN could pursue to relate, communicate and cooperate with other international organizations or regional groups of states toward achieving common goals.

d. Enhance understanding and appreciation of legal cultures in Southeast Asia by promoting and supporting exchange of scholars and trainees, and the sharing of information and research facilities in and about the region;

e. Support and cooperate with members and organizations of the legal profession in their efforts to forge a deep sense of community among themselves in the ASEAN region;

f. Endeavor to discover ways to make law a more effective instrument to improve the quality of life of peoples in ASEAN;

g. And, promote, through law and legal principles and institutions, self-reliance for ASEAN, its member governments and all the peoples in the Southeast Asian region.

Section 3. Functions. — The Academy will have the following primary functions:

a. Initiate and undertake applied as well as basic **researches** in the areas of comparative Asean law and jurisprudence and on the role of law in regional cooperation or integration;

b. Develop systematically an **information base** on Asian legal cultures and to monitor, compile and annotate ASEAN agreements, other legal documents and legal developments, in order to promote and facilitate teaching, research and policy studies;

c. To **coordinate** and integrate all types of researches and activities on ASEAN, especially as these are useful in understanding legal problems and issues;

d. To **disseminate** the information, skills and knowledge generated by scholars, law practitioners and policy-makers to the broadest possible public in order to enhance active awareness of ASEAN both

as an association as well as an emerging community of self-reliant peoples;

e. To encourage **dialogue** through lectures, seminars, conferences and training and exchange programs for students, trainees, professionals and experts, on various areas of comparative legal cultures and legal aspects of regionalism, as well as on current issues of significance and special relevance to ASEAN and its peoples.

Section 4. Policy Direction. — Subject to the approval of the Board of Regents in appropriate cases, the Law Council shall establish the general policies governing the operations and programs of the Academy.

Section 5. Director. — The Academy shall have a Director who shall be its chief academic and executive officer. He shall be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the recommendation of the President of the University of the Philippines System. The Director shall have the following powers and duties:

a. Carry out the basic policies and execute the general program adopted by the Law Council, and as approved by the Board of Regents in appropriate cases;

b. Prepare specific programs, projects and work plans, as well as to negotiate cooperative agreements with other institutions for collaborative undertakings;

c. Recommend the appointment of officers, fellows and staff members of the Academy for consideration by the Law Council;

d. Prepare the budget estimates and the organizational and staffing pattern of the Academy for the consideration of the Law Council;

e. Exercise control and supervision over the staff, personnel, operations and administration of the Academy, in accordance with University policies and guidelines adopted by the Law Council.

Section 6. Board of Regional Advisers. — The Academy shall have a Board of Regional Advisers to be composed of not less than ten distinguished members of the legal profession in the Asean region, to be appointed by the University President, upon recommendation of the Law Council in cooperation with legal institutions and organizations.

The Board of Regional Advisers shall advise the Academy on its academic programs. It shall hold office and conduct its work in accordance with regulations to be drawn up by the Law Council. The Director of the Academy shall be an ex-officio member of the Board.

Section 7. Academics. — The academic work of the Academy shall be carried out by an international and multidisciplinary corps of resident and visiting fellows, scholars-in-residence, trainees, interns and consultants.

Section 8. Effectivity. — This Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, Metropolitan Manila, this 1st day of September, 1983.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 136: Constituting a Search Committee for the Selection of the Chancellor of U.P. Manila

In accordance with the meeting held on 30 June 1983 and the consensus expressed at that meeting, I hereby constitute the following into a Search Committee to assist me in the selection of a permanent Chancellor of the U.P. Manila.

1. Regent **Clemente C. Gatmaitan, Jr.**, as Chairman
2. Dean **Ofelia R. Angangco**, Member, representing the College of Arts and Sciences
3. Dr. **Flora Bayan**, Director of the National Family Planning Program of the Ministry of Health, representing the Ministry of Health
4. Dean **Natividad de Castro**, representing the Faculty
5. Dr. **Faustino Domingo**, representing the Faculty
6. Dr. **Alfredo R. A. Bengzon**, representing the Alumni

7. Mr. Arturo Pesigan of the Health Sciences Student Council, representing the Students.

Based on the comments, suggestions and discussions made at the meeting of 30 June 1983, the following criteria are recommended for the consideration of the Search Committee:

1. **Leadership.** It means a manager who can harness manpower, money and materials to achieve a common goal. It means a person who understands or will understand the special purpose of the University and cares about the needs and longings of its people. But above all, a nominee who dares to look into the future, to plan for it, and to inspire his/here constituents to share with, support and act on that vision. Such a leader must notably be both fair and be seen to be fair.

2. **Stature.** The nominee must have the recognition and respect of the community. This implies, first of all, that he must have integrity and a proven record of accomplishment.

3. **Full-time availability.** The nominee must commit to a full-time position. Given the prestige, importance and responsibility of the post, the nominee must devote full and undivided time, attention and energy to the position.

4. **Age.** Some stressed the importance of the age criterion in terms of stamina, and the ability or willingness to take risks, or to be aggressive and not just play it safe. It was thought prudent, however, to desist from specifying an age range, though a suggestion was 35-55 and not older than 60. The consensus is to leave it to the sound judgment of the Search Committee.

The above criteria are enumerated not in terms of hierarchy. Each one is important. Each committee member naturally has his/her own sense of primacy among the stated criteria. I am certain, however, that the Committee as a whole will apply all the criteria without excluding one or the other, so that the Committee can pick the best among the many qualified. As a further guide to the Committee, I am enclosing here the minutes of the meeting of 30 June 1983 as taken and prepared by Executive Vice-President Oscar M. Alfonso.

I authorize the Search Committee to formulate its own procedure, always bearing in mind that the main objective is to consult the various constituencies as widely as possible in order to bring out the best nominations.

I would appreciate if the Search Committee can submit the names of three (3) nominees to the Office of the President not later than November 15, 1983.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

19 September 1983

Administrative Order No. 138: Providing for the Interim Arrangement on the Supervision of the College of Veterinary Medicine

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 4 dated March 23, 1983 placed the College of Veterinary Medicine in U.P. Los Baños:

WHEREAS, there is a need to provide for interim arrangements regarding the supervision of the College of Veterinary Medicine pending its physical transfer and the transfer of its budget to the UPLB;

NOW, THEREFORE, I Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Administrative Order providing for interim arrangements on the supervision of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Section 1. **Matters to be submitted to the UPLB Council and its Committees.**

1. Changes, abolition and institution of courses and curricula.
2. Graduation of students.

Section 2. **Matters to be submitted to the UPLB Chancellor.**

1. The annual report.
2. Research and extension contracts/agreements.
3. Agreements for faculty exchange or technical assistance.

Section 3. Matters that shall pertain to the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine for action.

1. Student discipline.
2. Registration of veterinary students in the Diliman Campus.
3. Papers governing new scholarship grants for CVM students.
4. Library acquisitions.

Section 4. **Matters that shall temporarily be acted upon by appropriate administrative channels in UP Diliman.**

1. Payroll and vouchers charged against the CVM budget.
2. Personnel transactions on appointments, promotions, report to duty, leaves, transfers and resignations.
3. Faculty scholarship grants and travel abroad.

Section 5. **Repealing Clause.** All administrative Orders, memoranda and other administrative issuances or provisions thereof, that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 6. **Effectivity.** This Administrative Order shall take effect immediately.

Done in Quezon City, this 20th day of September in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 139: Search Committee to Assist the President in the Selection of the UPIS Principal

WHEREAS, it is now the policy of the University in the filling of the primary administrative positions of academic units or sub-units to institute a process of identifying qualified persons through the creation of Search Committees;

WHEREAS, the term of the incumbent principal of the UPIS will expire on 16 October 1983;

WHEREAS, there is need for a Search Committee to identify qualified persons and assist the President in the Selection of the UPIS Principal.

NOW, THEREFORE, I Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the U.P. Charter and the Board of Regents do hereby create a Committee for the purpose hereinafter provided.

Section 1. **Creation.** There is hereby created a Search Committee to Assist the President in the Selection of the UPIS Principal.

Section 2. **Composition.** The Committee shall be composed of Prof. Priscila S. Manalang as Chairman and Prof. Wilfredo Maceda, Prof. Lily Rosales, Prof. Myrna S. Feliciano, and Ms. Milandre Rusgal, as Members.

Section 3. **Functions.** The Committee shall perform the following functions:

1. Invite nominations for the position requiring that each be accompanied by detailed bio-data of the candidates, indicating academic qualification, work experience, scholarly publications and management ability;
2. Conduct such interviews as it may deem necessary; and
3. Submit to the President its report and recommendations on or before 15 October 1983.

Section 4. **Nominees.** Nominees may be from the permanent faculty of the U.P. Integrated School as well as of the College of Education.

Section 5. **Effectivity.** This Order shall take effect immediately. Diliman, Quezon City, 23 September 1983.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Administrative Order No. 141: Creating the Organizing Committee for the Conference/Workshop of Human Resource Management in the University of the Philippines

WHEREAS, there is a need to look into the human resource management in the University of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the Human Resource Development Office submitted a proposal to the UP Management Education Council to conduct a conference/workshop on human resource management in the University;

WHEREAS, the Organization of Non-Academic Personnel of the University of the Philippines (ONAPUP) on July 1, 1983 and the UP Supervisors Association submitted several recommendations to the University President on human resource development in the University;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, **Edgardo J. Angara**, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the University Charter and by the Board of Regents, do hereby issue this Administrative Order creating the organizing committee for the conference/workshop on Human Resource Development in the University of the Philippines.

Section 1. Creation of the Organizing Committee. The Organizing Committee for the conference/workshop on human resource management in preparation for the holding of the conference/workshop.

Section 2. Composition of the Organizing Committee. The following persons are hereby designated as members of the Organizing Committee: Chairman, Vice-President **Raul P. de Guzman**; Vice-Chairman, Vice-Chancellor **Domingo Lantican**, UPLB; Secretary, Atty. **Pio P. Frago**, HRDO; Members: Prof. **Priscilla S. Manalang**, OVPAA; Vice-Chancellor **Santiago S. Simpas**, UP Diliman; Vice-Chancellor **Antonio Gonzaga**, UP Manila; Prof. **Lydia Ledesma**, UP Visayas; Dean **Ofelia Angangco**, CAS; Dean **Jose P. Gatchalian**, ALEC; Dean **Jose P. Mananzan**, AIT; Dean **Nestor Pilar**, UP College Manila.

Section 3. Functions. The Organizing Committee shall perform the following functions:

1. Organize a conference/workshop on human resource management in the University of the Philippines;
2. Prepare the program, identify the speakers and the topic to be discussed during the conference/workshop;
3. To identify issues and problems confronting the University for discussions during the conference/workshop; and
4. Submit recommendations to the University President designed to improve the management of human resource in the University.

Section 4. Secretariat. The Human Resource Development Office shall serve as the secretariat of the Committee.

Section 5. Effectivity. This Administrative Order shall take effect upon its issuance.

Done in Quezon City, this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Three.

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

MEMORANDA AND MEMORANDUM CIRCULARS

Special commencement exercises shall be held at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, August 3, 1983 and at 4:00 p.m. on Monday, August 8, 1983 at the Abelardo Hall Auditorium, for the conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa* upon Dr. **Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao** and the Degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on UN Undersecretary-General **Rafael M. Salas**, respectively.

Our Deans and Directors are expected to join the academic procession in cap and gown. They shall assemble at the College of Music not later than 9:30 a.m. on August 3 and not later than 3:30 p.m. on August 8. Members of the faculty in academic costume are welcome to join the procession.

Other faculty members, REPS, administrative personnel and students are cordially invited to join the audience.

(Sgd.) **Oscar M. Alfonso**
Executive Vice-President

21 July 1983

Memorandum: A general 1-step salary increase effective 1 January 1983 was recently given to all non-teaching staff (REPS & Administrative) in the service of U.P. as of 31 December 1982, who hold appointments under the regular classified positions and who occupy regular items (not lump sum).

These included those at the maximum step of the range, on substitute status, and those occupying part of an item (i.e. savings). Appointees on contractual basis and those funded from project/trust funds, originally appointed before 1 January 1983, may be entitled, if funds are available and if recommended by the respective heads/project leaders, under a new contract of employment.

Non-teaching staff have likewise been given merit promotion and salary increases effective 1 January 1983 and thereafter. If the fund source (i.e. item) can still accommodate the merit promotion/increase; then this can be effected by a superseding recommendation (basic paper) for budget re-clearance.

However, if this is not possible, the merit promotion/increase will have to wait until such time that funds are available. For example: a research assistant received a 1-step merit increase effective 1 January 1983, it would be reasonable to adjust the merit increase by another step, provided that the item can absorb this.

In this connection, therefore, it is requested that merit increase/promotion appointments effective 1 January 1983 and thereafter which have been issued to appointees be returned to the HRDO for personnel re-clearance and to the Budget Office for budget re-clearance.

Staff members who were on study/special detail/leave of absence without pay as of 1 January 1983 are also entitled to the salary increase. However, the differential pay shall commence only upon report for duty.

Please be guided accordingly.

(Sgd.) **Santiago S. Simpas**
Acting Vice-Chancellor for Administration

23 August 1983

Memorandum Circular

The Human Resource Development Office has scheduled for 1983 a series of Monthly Symposia on Fringe Benefits for UP Personnel for the purpose of acquainting the constituents of the University with their benefits and privileges and with the services and facilities they can avail of as UP personnel. These will also serve as occasions for resolving difficulties and problems (if any) encountered in claiming benefits.

The topics have been programmed as follows:

GSIS Benefits and Services	—	July 12, 1983
Employees Compensation and Medicare Benefits	—	August 24, 1983
Health Services and Facilities	—	September 6, 1983
Pag-ibig Program and Benefits	—	October 11, 1983
Faculty and Administrative Fellowships and Other Study Privileges	—	November 15, 1983

The symposia will be held every afternoon, from 1:00 - 5:00 o'clock at the UP Alumni Hostel. Kindly inform the Staff Development Section, MPDD, Human Resource Development Office, the total number of participants who will attend from your respective units to enable it to make the necessary accommodations and preparations.

Please be guided accordingly.

5 July 1983

(Sgd.) **SANTIAGO S. SIMPAS**
Acting Vice-Chancellor for Administration

Memorandum Circular

Your attention is hereby invited to Memorandum Circular dated November 5, 1982 of this Office, which required the obligation of projected expenses chargeable against 1982 unit budgets until December 31, 1982 on account of the closing of the fiscal year.

Despite such reminder, some units have been, until June 1983, submitting claims for payment for transactions incurred in 1982.

Concerned offices in Quezon Hall are promising to do their best to get the approval of the Office of Budget and Management for these irregular arrangements and will consolidate piece-meal requests until July 31, 1983.

BEYOND THIS DATE, OUR ACCOUNTING DIVISION WILL NO LONGER ACCEPT DISBURSEMENT VOUCHERS COVERING UNBOOKED EXPENSES AND THESE SHALL, BY PROVISION OF LAW BECOME PERSONAL LIABILITIES OF THE DEANS, DIRECTORS AND HEADS OF UNITS CONCERNED.

The same consequence is to be expected just in case the consolidated requests (i.e., those already submitted) will not be approved by the Office.

The University will strictly implement the rule on obligation of expenses effective this year, 1983. Hence, all units heads must carefully project their expenses, have them obligated against their respective budgets, and have them paid before December 31, 1983. This measure carries the same caveat.

For your guidance and compliance, lest your pockets be charged due to sheer indifference.

22 July 1983

(Sgd.) **SANTIAGO S. SIMPAS**
Acting Vice-Chancellor for Administration

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Memorandum of Agreement Between the Ministry of Natural Resources and the University of the Philippines System in the Curriculum Development Phase (Phase II) of the Ladder-Type Curriculum in the Mining Sciences Project

WHEREAS, the mining industry plays an important role in the economic development of the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the development of the mining industry hinges heavily upon the manpower resources;

WHEREAS, there is a dearth of qualified technical men and sub-professionals in the mining industry; such that there is a felt need to train technical men and sub-professionals prior to their employment in the mining industry;

WHEREAS, there is lack of tie-up between the formal educational offerings and the manpower development programs of big mining companies;

WHEREAS, there is lack of innovative and relevant curricular development in the training sciences;

WHEREAS, there is no attractive educational strategy to encourage students, specifically those from the regions, to go into mining professions;

WHEREAS, it is feasible to develop a ladder-type curriculum in the mining sciences based from the results of Phase I (Survey of Skilled Manpower Needs of the Mining Industry in Ilocos Region) of the Ladder-Type curriculum in the Mining Sciences Project;

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) has initiated this project as a part of its continuing program to develop the mining industry and subsequently the regions in consonance with the national objectives; and has continuously evolved programs and projects to upgrade manpower capabilities in the industry thru its Bureau of Mines and Geo-Sciences (BMG);

WHEREAS, the University of the Philippines System (UPS) through its programs in the mineral and mining sciences, should lead in introducing reforms designed to make the curricular programs in

the mining sciences more responsive to the needs of the industry.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry of Natural Resources represented by its Minister, Honorable **Teodoro O. Peña**, hereinafter referred to as MNR and the University of the Philippines System represented by its President, President **Edgardo J. Angara**, hereinafter referred to as the UPS, have agreed as follows:

I. The Creation of a Curriculum Committee

A. Function of the Committee:

The Curriculum Committee shall be created to undertake the development of the curriculum (curricula) envisioned by the Project.

B. Composition of the Committee:

1. The Curriculum Committee shall be composed of representatives from the following agencies and institutions:

a. Ministry of Natural Resources

- i. Office of the Minister – Two (2) representatives
- ii. Bureau of Mines and Geo-Sciences – Two (2) representatives

b. University of the Philippines System

- i. College of Engineering, Diliman – One (1) representative
- ii. Department of Geology, CAS, Diliman – One (1) representative
- iii. UP College Baguio – Three (3) representatives

2. The Chairman of the Committee shall be one of the representatives from the University of the Philippines System.

II. The Role of the University of the Philippines System

A. UPS shall extend the services of its faculty members and staff to the Curriculum Committee as needed and requested by the Committee.

B. UPS shall make available for use its facilities to the Curriculum Committee as needed and requested by the Committee.

III. The Role of the Ministry of Natural Resources

A. The MNR shall provide for the financial requirements with the amount of P75,400 for the implementation of the second phase (Curriculum development) of the project.

B. It shall make available to the Curriculum Committee existing and future facilities (buildings, equipment, technical expertise, data and information) of its offices and other offices under its control, as will be needed for the smooth operation of the project.

C. When necessary and upon the request of the Curriculum Committee or by the UP College Baguio, provide technical advice and/or detail technical staff to participate in the activities of the project.

IV. Project Time Frame

This project shall be conducted for a period of six (6) months commencing from the signing of this Memorandum of Agreement.

V. Finances

A. The operating expenditures amounting to P75,400 broken down as follows:

Honoraria	P 35,400
Travel	10,000
Supplies	5,000
Seminar-Workshop	20,000
Sundry	5,000

shall be made available by the MNR for the realization of the intended outputs of this project.

B. The MNR shall make available to UPS the budgetary requirements in the following schedule of payment:

1. Upon submission of initial report, one month after the start of the project P 40,000
2. Upon submission of Terminal Report 35,400

VI. Additional Provisions

A. The UPS and MNR shall periodically assess the progress of the project.

B. Upon completion of curriculum development phase, the committee shall conduct a seminar-workshop to evaluate the developed curriculum (curricula).

C. The curriculum developed by the Committee shall be subject to the approval of the appropriate academic bodies and the Board of Regents of the University before they can be adopted and implemented as part of the regular course offerings of the concerned

degree granting units of the University.

This Memorandum of Agreement shall take effect immediately upon approval of the Minister of the MNR and the President of the UPS. It shall remain in force and in effect until unanimously terminated by the parties thereto.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES SYSTEM

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

(Sgd.) TEODORO O. PEÑA
Minister

Supplemental Memorandum of Agreement Between the Ministry of Natural Resources and the University of the Philippines System in the Curriculum Development Phase (Phase II) of the Ladder-Type Curriculum in the Mining Sciences Project

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the University of the Philippines System have entered into an agreement to implement the above project as embodied in the Memorandum of Agreement signed last November 29, 1982;

WHEREAS, the immediate implementation of the above project was not effected after the signing of the original Memorandum of Agreement;

WHEREAS, the supplemental document reaffirms the commitment of the contracting parties to fully undertake the development of the curriculum (curricula) as conceived in the project;

WHEREAS, this agreement retains the terms of reference set forth in the original agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the above premises the Ministry of Natural Resources represented by its Minister, Teodoro O. Peña hereinafter referred to as MNR and the University of the Philippines System represented by its President, Edgardo J. Angara, hereinafter referred to as UPS have agreed as follows:

I. The Creation of a Curriculum Committee,

A. Function of the Committee;

The Curriculum Committee shall be created to undertake the development of the curriculum (curricula) envisioned by the Project.

B. Composition of the Committee:

1. The Curriculum Committee shall be composed of representatives from the following agencies and institutions:

- a. Ministry of Natural Resources
 - i. Office of the Minister - Two (2) representatives
 - ii. Bureau of Mines and Geo-Sciences - Two (2) representatives
- b. University of the Philippines System
 - i. College of Engineering, Diliman - One (1) representative
 - ii. Department of Geology, CAS, Diliman - One (1) representative
 - iii. UP College Baguio - Three (3) representatives

2. The Chairman of the Committee shall be one of the representatives from the University of the Philippines System

II. The Role of the University of the Philippines System

A. UPS shall extend the services of its faculty members and staff to the Curriculum Committee as needed and requested by the Committee.

B. UPS shall make available for use its facilities to the Curriculum Committee as needed and requested by the Committee.

III. The Role of the Ministry of Natural Resources

A. The MNR shall provide for the financial requirements with the amount of P75,400 for the implementation of the second phase (curriculum development) of the project.

B. It shall make available to the Curriculum Committee existing and future facilities (buildings, equipment, technical expertise, data and information) of its offices and other offices under its control, as will be needed for the smooth operation of the project.

C. When necessary and upon the request of the Curriculum Committee or by the UP College Baguio, provide technical advice and/or detail technical staff to participate in the activities of the project.

IV. Project Time Frame

This project shall be conducted for a period of six (6) months starting 01 March 1983.

V. Finances

A. The operating expenditures amounting to P75,400 shall be made available to UPS by MNR for the realization of the intended outputs of this project.

B. The MNR shall make available to UPS the budgetary requirements in the following schedule of payment

- 1. Upon submission of initial report, one month after the start of the project P40,000
- 2. Upon submission of Terminal Report 35,000

VI. Additional Provisions

A. The UPS and MNR shall periodically assess the progress of the project.

B. Upon completion of curriculum development phase, the committee shall conduct a seminar-workshop to evaluate the developed curriculum (curricula).

C. The curriculum developed by the Committee shall be subject to the approval of the appropriate academic bodies and the Board of Regents of the University before they can be adopted and implemented as part of the regular course offerings of the concerned degree granting units of the University.

This Memorandum of Agreement shall take effect immediately upon approval of the Minister of MNR and the President of the UPS. It shall remain in force and in effect until unanimously terminated by the parties thereto.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES SYSTEM

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By:

By:

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

(Sgd.) TEODORO O. PEÑA
Minister

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

MESSAGES

Congratulations to the U.P. Chemistry Alumni Foundation, Inc., for your imaginativeness and enterprise. Your 1983 Alumni Yearbook encompassing all chemistry graduates of the U.P. since 1915 promises to be one of the most noteworthy contributions to the Diamond Jubilee of the University.

Imaginativeness and enterprise, I like to think, are some of the more prominent identifying marks of the U.P. Chemistry Alumni. Hence, I am fully confident that wherever a U.P. Chemistry alumnus lives and works, things would be moving fast in creative directions.

My message to you is simply this: Maintain the UP tradition of excellence. Let your yearbook be a reminder of the glory and privilege of being bearers of such tradition.

(Sgd.) Oscar M. Alfonso
Officer-in-Charge of the University

July 6, 1983

Congratulations to the Industrial Engineering Club's officers and members for their imaginativeness and enterprise in sponsoring this movie premiere, "The World According to Garp."

I understand the proceeds shall be split into donations to charity and reserve funds for future projects. Thus, my first wish for you is: may "GARP" have successful screenings.

Now, I can imagine how much time and energy you must have spent in organizing this fund-raiser. And considering the high worth of the aims, this should be a project to remember because it must have already taught you a lot about being self-sacrificing for the sake of the less fortunate. Moreover, this is an aggressive demonstration of your drive towards self-sufficiency.

You ought to continue being both self-sufficient and self-sacrificing for the rest of the schoolyear and for the rest of your lives.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

11 July 1983

It gives me great pleasure to greet the members of the regional networks in Housing for Low Income Groups, Instrumentation and Process Control, Utilization of Rural and Urban Wastes, Alternative Sources of Energy and Appropriate Technology for Rural Development.

The objectives of the networks are laudable and worthy of support. The issues that they address to are of common interest in our region.

I am pleased to note the support of UNESCO and the Federation of Engineering Institutions of South East Asia and the Pacific.

Best wishes for continued success.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

13 July 1983

Taos-pusong pangungumusta ang aking ipinararating sa lahat ng aking mga kababayan sa Baler.

Isa ring maligayang bati sa lahat ng magsisidalò sa pagdiriwang ng kaarawan ng Pangulong Quezon at kapistahan ni San Luis Obispo. Itinuring kong ito'y isang magandang pagkakataon upang tayo'y magkasamasama at magka-tulungan sa ikabubuti ng ating bayan at lalawigan.

Sana nama'y maging makabuluhan at kapaki-pakinabang ang ating gagawing pag-aala-ala kay Pangulong Quezon, ang dakilang anak ng bayang Baler.

Sa lahat ng kagawad ng Town Fiesta Committee, maraming salamat. Sapagka't binigyan ninyo ako ng pagkakataong makibahagi sa ganitong pagdiriwang.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
Pangulo

Ika-14 ng Hulyo 1983

Special greetings to the Diamond Jubilee graduates of the UP College of Medicine.

Now that you have survived the course, you can turn your attention more fully to the needs of your countrymen, who await your services eagerly and anxiously.

As a result of your extended training, you must have developed quite a passion for the humanistic practice of the modern arts of healing. And you are no doubt ready to devote yourselves to the continued honing of your specialized skills.

Highly-motivated professionals need not be reminded about the many joys their work affords them. Most of these are in the nature of your service mission.

But if I may, I would like to impress on you this cardinal component of the professional work ethic that UP alumni have in common: a lifetime commitment to public service. This is a value that should far outweigh all concern for strictly personal gain.

Once more, I congratulate you. And I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

14 July 1983

I extend my warmest congratulations to the UP NSTA SA for sponsoring this rerun of "The Blue Bird", a project which, I understand, will benefit underprivileged youths and support future association activities as well.

This is a most welcome way, besides, of celebrating the Diamond Jubilee and of contributing to the Faculty Development Fund. I am pleased to see that you are eager to do your part.

Through this exercise in developing self-sufficiency as a student organization, may you also acquire a spirit of service among yourselves. May your involvement in this campus association prepare you for more challenging tasks ahead in the service of the nation through your respective fields in pure or applied science.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

27 July 1983

I extend my warm and hearty congratulations to the College of Nursing's Class of 1983; you could not have picked a finer year in which to graduate.

As you take leave of your Alma Mater during this milestone in her history, make sure you bring along with you, the virtues and strengths she has traditionally bequeathed all her loyal sons and daughters. I refer to the unending pursuit of excellence in whatever field or endeavor and the selfless commitment to public service in whatever time or place or circumstance.

All futures hold out some measure of uncertainty — but they also hold out some promise, and a glimmer of hope of success. Therefore give your best always.

Again, congratulations! Go out and carry the UP Spirit with you. I bid you Godspeed and good luck for good measure.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

27 July 1983

Warmest greetings to the resident Sigma Rhoans and Deltans, and congratulations for undertaking this high-minded project.

On account of your determination to work for student welfare through, among many others, this selfless endeavor, your single-playdate sponsorship of the "Pirates of Penzance" lends concrete expression once again to our traditional ideals of rectitude and responsiveness.

This is because your aims are as sublime as the art form you are supporting. Our College of Arts and Sciences students and the Sanchez Roman scholars at the College of Law will have much to thank you for, and it is my privilege to thank you ahead of them.

If you do remain ever-conscious of your privilege to be scholars of the people and if you do relentlessly pursue your respective missions as Sigma Rhoans or Deltans, I am confident that you yourselves will be UP's valuable contributions to the corps of this nation's future leaders.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

4 August 1983

I heartily commend the UP Society of Men for organizing this altogether promising affair. "Echoes of an Era," a testimony to your imaginativeness.

I have to congratulate you as well for earmarking the proceeds for the College of Veterinary Medicine and for the University as a whole. It is as if you can with equal confidence look back in time and look forward to the future. At the same time, it seems that you can see the trees (the needs of your home unit) without losing sight of the forest (the needs of the mother unit). This is a rather delightful combination.

Finally, I would like to extend my warm greetings to all the dinner guests!

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

11 August 1983

To the UP Corps of Sponsors:

Congratulations for organizing this MID-WEEK SPECIAL for a charitable cause. It speaks well of your level of maturity and shows how far you have grown into the consummate image of the ladies of UP.

Service to the people who need it most has always been an uplifting and noble ideal. It truly is inspiring to note how much you have made it your ideal.

I might add that you have something coming to you as a result of your selfless efforts. It is an intangible sort of reward, namely, a profound sensitivity of spirit which is the distinguishing mark of humanity. You are growing in it even more.

Best wishes to all. May you always espouse this brand of quiet activism for the benefit of the poor and underprivileged in our society.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

11 August 1983

Warmest greetings to the UP junior financiers and to their guests at this "Straight From the Heart" live concert.

The officers and members of the UP JFA deserve the university's commendation for this admirable display of civic concern and drive for self-sufficiency.

You would do well to maintain this service orientation until you get to be successful professionals—and beyond. Only thus can you be truly identified as graduates of this institution.

I wish you a successful evening. I also wish you the best of luck in your activities for the rest of this Diamond Jubilee year and this schoolyear.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 August 1983

Open House days are fine but dormitory life is far richer than what you could glean from the merry displays and programme of a day.

As a former dorm resident myself, I have been both witness and participant to the many fun-filled activities and sober, high-minded civic projects that young people are most capable of organizing. I have seen what united action can do to realize common aspirations.

Perhaps the main lesson from the dorm experience will be: the ability to get along, to deal successfully with people who necessarily differ from you, in a much more intense way than the off-campus student residents. Thus are you informally prepared to make a contribution in any sphere of human activity that requires working with and through people.

To the future career women now at Kamia Residence Hall, I wish a happy day and a memorable stay on campus.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

16 August 1983

I take pleasure in congratulating the august Portia Sorority of the UP College of Law on the occasion of their Golden Jubilee Celebration.

The fifty years in the life of this institution at the College has been marked by academic excellence on the part of individual members and by solid achievements and service projects of the sorority as a whole.

I am delighted to be able to wish the resident and alumni sisters a happy and fruitful Week.

May the bright flame of Portia, like the glitter of gold and the brilliance of the diamond, endure forever.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

18 August 1983

Congratulations to the UP KEM Engineers for their renewed observance of Chemical Engineering Week!

The series of activities you organized for the occasion shall keep the community spirit alive in your college. No doubt they will also help round off your education in this University by reminding you of your responsibilities to your countrymen, by virtue of the theme this year.

Because you have now chosen to focus attention on your participation in nation-building, you are not only sustaining this yearly custom but **transforming** it by the infusion of new and relevant content.

Best wishes to you on your program of activities for the rest of the schoolyear.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

30 August 1983

On the U.P. Psychology Society's thirtieth year, I congratulate the organization for its long continuous service to the community, its enthusiasm to harness the energies of its members for worthy causes and its dedication to the study and propagation of the science of psychology.

I assure you of my best wishes in your latest project, the premiere of "Best Friends," which is to benefit the Philippine Mental Hospital. No doubt, the beneficiary is most deserving.

May you never tire in your unremitting efforts to have your skills contribute to the well-being of your fellowmen.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

1 September 1983

This AIESEC week is, for me, a wonderful opportunity to review your record of service and achievement and to commend you heartily for it.

For fifteen years, your association has striven to enrich our students' intellectual formation with actual work experience. In addition, you have done so much to promote an international outlook that I duly regard you as business and financial diplomats, above all.

Of businessmen and moneymakers we already have too much. But of AIESEC-trained and UP educated **leaders** in the business community, there can't seem to be enough.

I wish you will carry on with even greater vigor this year. Meanwhile congratulations!

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

8 September 1983

My heartfelt greetings to the UP Vanguard, Incorporated, UNIVERSITY CHAPTER on its successful project, "Premier Jazz" for such eminently charitable causes. Projects such as these, done in the spirit of social concern, will contribute greatly to the realization of your community welfare objectives. I am glad that you continually strive to keep an active role in community affairs by extending help to deserving institutions.

Again, keep up the good work. May your organization be always known for its outstanding service to the community.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 September 1983

Greetings to the participants of the Second Annual Inter-CAT Oratorical Contest. As representatives of the different high schools in Metro Manila, you belong to the cream of the crop. Make activities such as these welcome opportunities to hone your talents in the service of our country's progress.

I also extend my congratulations to the UP Corps of Cadets 1984 for initiating this worthy project which fosters friendly relations among the studentry of the high schools of Metro Manila. Their efforts are indeed laudable in initiating projects relevant to our times.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 September 1983

As a staunch partner of Philippine countryside development, UP Los Baños has continually distinguished itself for its progressive academic programs and service-oriented research.

On behalf of the University, therefore, I heartily congratulate all UPLB constituents on their well-deserved celebration of their Foundation Day, also the 65th UPLB Loyalty Day. Not only are you all affiliated with an enterprise that **works** superbly; you are helping maintain and push forward a national source of pride.

May you take heart and be inspired to do always better by the essential sublimity of your humble tasks. May the students learn from the collective effort at self-help, self-improvement, and, ultimately, service to the people.

Again, congratulations!

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

27 September 1983

I would like to send my warmest greetings to the UP BATA-NGAN on the occasion of the second "Karibok ang Tuktok," in which the ultimate winner will be the PUSO scholarship program.

This certainly promises to be a comradely competition of minds — *paramihan ng alam*, as it were. More than that, it is somewhat of an "outreach program" in its own right, through which we at the University mingle with the hometown folks and give to them of ourselves.

Through this *balik-lalawigan* project in the sem-break, may you all be inspired to cherish your home province all the more as I do mine. May you also promote more activities for the Filipino youth of whatever geographic origin. More power to you!

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

29 September 1983

The blessing and inauguration of the UP DCMT/Vanguard building marks the end of years of waiting and toil for many people who have contributed their time and labor toward the successful completion of this building. To all of them, I extend sincerest congratulations. This new facility would contribute significantly to the quality of Citizens Military Training.

I would like to take this opportunity also to congratulate the UP Vanguards for organizing the UP Vanguard Foundation, Inc., a non-stock non-profit corporation dedicated to the development of Filipino youth.

My best wishes to all of the Vanguards particularly the Vanguard Class of 1983 which will be inducted into the Vanguard Fraternity today.

(Sgd.) Oscar M. Alfonso
Officer-in-Charge of the University

14 October 1983

I salute the members of the U.P. KADUGONG BOL-ANON for organizing BRAINSTORM '83. Despite your being on vacation when most students would be taking it easy, you are hard at work on a quiz show.

In your own way you are bringing the spirit of the State University into your home province. I hope the youth will benefit as much from it as I know our University will.

Congratulations to the organizers for a job well done and good luck to all the participants.

(Sgd.) Oscar M. Alfonso
Officer-in-Charge of the University

14 October 1983

SPEECHES

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE PHILIPPINES AND THE PROSPECTS FOR CHANGE IN THE CURRENT SYSTEM

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Weekly Luncheon Meeting of the Rotary Club of Manila on 21 July 1983 at the Manila Hotel.)

My subject this noon is education. Specifically, it is about higher education. I will briefly give its critical role in national development and then I shall describe its current state and its prospects. I shall conclude with some ideas about what we can do to change those prospects because they are none too good.

When we talk about higher education, we are talking about leadership in our country — leadership in the economy, leadership in politics. We can break these down further into leadership in the various subunits that make up our society; corporations, work teams, research groups, and any combination of individuals working together. There is also leadership in the sense of pathbreaking in science and technology. When we talk about higher education, we may really be talking about initiative and innovation wherever it is needed. The critical role of higher education is that it supplies this leadership.

Increasing Demands

Now let me cite certain facts about the system that turns out the leadership in this country. I'll begin by stating a fact that sounds like a truism: the demand for higher education has constantly risen. Obviously, this is a function of the highly knowledge-intensive world in which we live and work.

Efforts to meet this rising demand have always been serious and sincere, but they have never been adequate. Lately, their inadequacy has reached a critical point, critical enough to justify calling into question the continuing role of those institutions that have traditionally supplied that education.

Up to the present, the demand for higher education has been supplied for the most part by private institutions, mostly the Catholic schools. The figures show this. At the end of the Second World War, there were 100 or so private schools as against 15 public institutions. These public institutions were basically agricultural and vocational.

The same predominance obtained in 1980, but with a difference. There were less private institutions than there were the year before. The number has steadily declined since. Public institutions, on the other hand, although still numerically less, have increased in number. Since 1970, state-run colleges and universities doubled in number.

The Shift to Public Schooling

A decided shift has taken place. Private institutions, although still the dominant presence, seem beleaguered. They admit they are. Enrollment in private institutions has been declining, while that in public schools has been rising.

The reason for the shift is obvious. Rising costs have driven the private institutions to raise their tuitions, which is their main funding source. This, in turn, has driven the students away.

A further consequence of rising costs is the increased emphasis in private institutions on what I shall call the analytic disciplines; courses that require no more than paper, calculator, pencil and a basic text to be taught. I call them analytic because they are really concerned with understanding rather than discovery, with mental manipulations than hands-on operations. The private institutions have increasingly shied away from the hard sciences because their overhead, in the way of laboratory equipment, for instance, is simply prohibitive.

Parallel to this, declining incomes have attracted students to the public institutions with their lower tuition fees.

It is therefore not surprising that the private institutions feel beleaguered. They also feel a little ill-used. After all, to a great extent, the country's 90% literacy and its 4th ranking in terms of the ratio of college students to population is the achievement of the private institutions.

The Free Market Model

The scene I described earlier — enrollment shifting in response or as reaction to rising costs — must strike a familiar cord in the businessman's heart. It is the free market model in action. I hope we don't congratulate ourselves on having achieved *laissez faire* somewhere in our political economy. Remember that we are not talking about commodities here. What is being traded here is the future of our country. When this or that educational institution wins out over the others, the only real loser is our future.

The market model may seem the epitome of rationality to you, but it is the very opposite in the context of education. Effective education, i.e., effective in the 20th century, must be systematic and directed. Its quality does not improve with competition because there is so much demand for it and so little to go around that people will pay what they can for anything offered.

That isn't the only factor that skews the model. Education is not fungible. One type of education is not as good as another, although both may be equally demanding intellectually. Although the debate rages on about the humanities and the sciences, the ends of spectrum are clearly irrelevant for national and even personal purposes. There is a profound type of textual analysis of classic works that is as clearly irrelevant and financially disastrous for the student as certain far reaches of mathematics and physics. These are the preserves of the rich dilettante. Although Latin should never completely vanish from our schools, God help our country if our best minds are drawn to it. The United States has lost its brightest and best to the legal profession. I have a personal bias for the law and there are unassailable reasons for fostering the legal profession for the management of society. But if the best of us are lawyers, what will we manage? Relationships of poverty?

Education as a Commodity

Education in a country where development has been long delayed must be systematic and directed. Our educators are, however, almost unanimous in the view that Philippine education is chiefly marked by its anarchy and pointlessness. Here, education is treated like a commodity addressed to a certain age level of the population. It is something they are expected to consume until a certain age. And then they are expected to do something else, whether related or not does not matter. I don't have to explain how wrong that is.

It is ironic that while economists cite education as the chief factor for the emergence of the Newly Industrialized Countries, the country with one of the highest literacy rates in the world is not one of the NICs and is not expected anytime soon to join their ranks. That alone proves that education per se is not enough. It must be a certain kind of education.

That kind of education, with its stress on technology and certain fields of higher learning that require doctoral talents to teach, the private school system is not going to provide. It is way beyond its means, it is way beyond the means of any self-supported system to provide. It must be provided by the state.

What I am going to propose today requires some refinement. But

the proposal merely follows from the growing clamor of private education for state support or state takeover.

More State-Sponsored Education

Private education is about to throw in the towel. But as I said earlier, education is not an area where we can afford to sit back and watch the competition kill each other. Someone must be there to catch the ball and continue the game. And the way things are now, it seems the state will be the only player.

I am proposing that the state make a clear and concrete commitment to assume the cost and operation of higher education in this country. And it must do so in accordance with a general plan that fits the content of education to the needs of the country. The alarming way of stating the same proposal is to say that the state should take over higher education. But that is the only way we can pull Philippine education out of the mire of market forces and on a track in the direction of national progress.

The cost will be prohibitive. The mechanics of implementation will certainly be forbidding. The state has no track record in the operation of higher education on a nation-wide scale. That goes without saying. The proposal is unprecedented. But then the private system does not have the track record either. A program on a national scale is, however, what is needed. And only the state can muster the means and acquire the vision to do it. The private system can do neither.

The proposal as stated is obviously rough. But I see no other way we can solve the problem of higher education in our country. I think we have tried our best to wring a solution out of the traditional modes. I think it is time we broke out of our old rame of thinking and approach the problem from a new paradigm.

The paradigm of state-provided higher education has been tested in many countries in the Asia Pacific region and Europe and it has succeeded. I believe it is more apt to our circumstances. The system of privately funded universities responsible for the complex of autonomous universities in the U.S. — Harvard, Yale, Stanford — is impossible given our culture where education ranks high in our verbal priorities but pretty low when it comes to financial contribution.

Objections and Answers

This proposal labors under the ill repute acquired by government enterprise. Visions of bureaucratic paralysis are immediately conjured up by it. That objection, at least, can be met by proposing further that although higher education becomes a state enterprise, its operations be decentralized into several autonomous units competing among themselves for excellence.

A second objection is that the proposal flies in the face of the Constitutional provision that recognizes the natural duty and right of parents in the rearing of youth for civic efficiency and development of moral character. If the state takes over all higher education, then a certain homogeneity and regimentation will follow. This will rob parents of viable educational alternatives for their children.

My Proposal, Once Again

The answer to this is that even at present, higher education — whether private or public — is standardized. More or less the same subjects are taught. The ethic peculiar to each school has more or less been eroded. Parents would as soon see their children at a state university as at a private college. The only consideration that moves them is quality.

A second answer is that the shaping of moral consciousness takes place effectively in the primary and secondary levels. On the college level, students are more or less set in their character. There is no proposal to prohibit private primary and secondary schools. In fact, if I were to make a proposal in this area it would be to encourage the proliferation of private school on these levels. It is from such schools that we can hope to get the kind of diversity in student body that enriches the life of the university.

Finally, the resources of the private sector are really adequate only for these two levels. It is therefore here that it should concentrate its resources and energies.

This, therefore, is my proposal: Higher education should be taken over by the state. The refinements of this proposal I leave to

you, and the many who should be concerned, to thresh out. I only hope that the proposal be accepted in principle. I see no other way out of our quandary.

The issue of education is not a very exciting one. It is something that always finds itself in the backburner, something that we always feel there will be time to attend to later. But the later is now. We are beginning to feel the shortcomings of our traditional educational system. We are fast falling behind our Asian neighbors in productivity. We face the prospect of entering the 21st century as nothing more than a shrinking market of the NIC economies of Asia and the world.

This is an issue we should all address ourselves to. It is the one issue where I cannot see partisan interests finding anything to contradict. I assume we are all committed to a better future for our country. This, only a reformed educational system can guarantee.

Thank you.

One Response:

BLANCO LAW FIRM
Blanco Center, 119 Alfaro St., Salcedo
Makati 3117 Metro Manila Philippines

21st July 1983

Edgardo J. Angara, Esq.
President
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Re: Your 21st July 1983 speech before
the Rotary Club of Manila

Dear Brod:

It would be unfair to the alumni, and for that matter to the Filipino taxpayer, to subsidize university education when most of the graduates in certain professions, e.g. medicine, nursing, etc., soon after graduation go to developed countries, e.g. the United States and Europe, to thereat exercise their professions just because the initial financial returns are more rewarding

It is respectfully submitted that the cost of university education is shared by taxpayer, and as you propose should also be shared by the alumni, to produce professionals for the development of the country. This intent and purpose is defeated by the brain drain. A research into how many of the graduates of your University's Colleges of Medicine and Nursing have gone abroad from after World War II to date to thereat exercise their professions would readily disclose such a staggering exodus that may even call for the immediate closure of both said Colleges otherwise the Philippine taxpayer shall be the biggest sucker.

On the premise of our understanding, which we hope is correct, that the intent and purpose for the creation and continued existence of the University of the Philippines is to continuously conduct studies and experiments to improve the educational system of the country for the benefit of its people, it is submitted that during your term as the University's President you come out with, and implement, a solution to stop the brain drain. We suggest one, viz. any Philippine citizen who within 10 years from his locally attaining a college degree who shall leave the country to work abroad must pay back to his university a sum equivalent to 10 times of the total costs of his tuitions for his university education. The 10 years is on the basis that if the professional cannot make it in this country within 10 years means that he is not good enough for which other countries can have the professional dropout. The 10 times costs is on the basis that his tuitions are but part of the costs of his university education resulting from subsidies, etc. If a professional can on a fly-now-pay-later plan seek the exercise of his profession abroad whereunder installment payments are from his compensation earned abroad, it is submitted that the 10 times costs

of tuition can be financed in like manner. Enforcement can be on the basis that travel abroad, in consequence of the Philippine Government's guarantees under its passports, is a mere privilege and not a right.

If such hardships shall become a deterrent to employment abroad, or shall discourage students with plans to soonest work abroad, then the effort to stop the brain drain shall be successful.

We propose that the consequent law, which we hope your University under your stewardship shall sponsor, shall apply to graduates, of every university, college and educational institution of the country, and to cover all professions and not merely restricted to medicine, nursing and the like.

In net, let the Filipino people have the first option to benefit from professionals financed by said people. Let personal benefits to each graduate be subservient to the needs of the people who financed his professional education.

Yours faithfully,

J.R. Blanco
LL.B. Class 50

The Reply:

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1124

Atty. J.R. Blanco
119 Alfaro Street
Salcedo Village
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Brod:

That follow-up you wrote me on my July 31 speech to the Rotary was very interesting. Thank you for taking the time to write and to express your sentiments on the truly lamentable yearly exodus of highly-trained Filipino professionals.

I, too, feel the urgent need to remedy this anomalous situation. And I happen to believe that long-term solutions that take a broad view and suggest a multi-pronged approach should prove effective. Indeed, this outflow must be stemmed for good.

Meanwhile, I can only assert confidently that our country is indeed fortunate to have a staunch nationalist in you.

With my warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

DEFEAT APARTHEID

(Keynote Address of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Opening of the UN World Conference on Racial Discrimination held at the AIT on 16 August 1983.)

I am pleased to be with you today. I am even more pleased you chose U.P. to be the venue of this conference. I would like to believe that you chose U.P. because it has always stood for the universality of scholarly excellence and the equality of mankind.

We are gathered here to deepen our understanding of certain sinister trends in global history. I refer to racism and its current institutional expression — apartheid.

According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has an equal right to life, liberty and personal security. Everyone is equal before the law and all are entitled to its protection.

Neither race, color nor creed here makes a distinction.

And yet, in certain countries in Africa, race and color are the foundations of entire political, social and economic systems. The South African regime is one example. It is an affront to these principles I have mentioned and it stands as a sorry record of man's inhumanity to man.

I heartily welcome, therefore, the holding of this seminar as part of a worldwide effort by the United Nations to create greater public awareness of the evils of racism and to find ways of combating them.

The Filipino Experience

Let me bring this matter closer to the Filipino experience. I narrate the travails of early Filipino emigrants to America.

Try to imagine what it must have been like for tens of thousands of our countrymen, most of them sons of the soil and sea. They sailed to America on freight ships early in this century.

When they arrived, they sought employment but found only frustration. Making a living was next to impossible. They were beaten, cheated, exploited by the plantation owners, the local police, the cafeteria managers and the billiard-hall operators. They were used as cotton-pickers — beasts of burden, looked upon as coolies and treated like dogs. They were barred from marrying into American society.

Until today, subtle forms of discrimination against Filipinos and other Asian emigrants persist in the U.S. and elsewhere. Not even the most Americanized citizens of Asian origin are entirely convinced of their security in American society.

Let us now return to the plight of blacks in South Africa.

Everyone knows of the oppressions and terrorism they suffer. And yet their demands seem modest enough. They ask only for a voice in the government of their own country.

Now, does that seem too much to ask on their part? Isn't that a predicament one can easily appreciate and relate to, whatever one's culture?

Your task today is to reaffirm, in the face of racism, the dignity of the human person as this is recognized and protected in the Charter of the United Nations.

What must Be Done

In closing, let me warn against the tendency to dismiss these matters as abstract and distant concerns. We must not allow ourselves to think that we should let other people be, and not meddle in their affairs. We must not avoid this issue with the excuse that we have enough of our own problems and that it would be foolish to take on those of others as well.

To do so is to adopt a base and insensitive attitude that ignores the essential unity of human experience. Those who are indifferent on this issue will suffer from the same indifference when their rights are violated.

I am certain you will give the issue of racism your best thinking. Apathetic forms only part of the crisis of the world today. But it distills all the evil with which men of goodwill must contend today. It is, therefore, imperative to defeat it first of all.

Thank you.

FROM THE BETA WAY TO THE BANDSTAND-TO-BE

(President Edgardo J. Angara's Speech read for him by Dr. Ernesto Tabujara at the Beta Epsilon Ground Breaking Ceremonies at the Lagoon Area for the Bandstand Construction on 3 September 1983.)

This bodes ill

Student apathy is a popular subject on campus nowadays. I have heard it said often enough that today's U.P. student is less concerned than his or her predecessors with the affairs of the University or the nation. Instead he or she is more concerned with his or her own affairs: with sweethearts and parties, with friendships and contacts.

Note that, according to this view, studies are not even a principal concern of our so-called average student. Indeed, this assessment of the U.P. student would tell us that he or she is concerned only with personal comfort, convenience and future advancement, this last concern being assured not through hard work but through the establishment of connections.

I tend to think, despite some statistical proof — such as the number of students who voted in the last Student Council elections in Diliman — that a great deal of this dim view derives from the usual nostalgia of some of our constituents towards the past. The past always look a bit better than the present. It is something we can very easily comprehend, because it is over and done with, whereas the present is continually evolving because it is unfinished.

It would perhaps be more positive to think that the U.P. student today is unlike his predecessors not so much because he or she is unconcerned with the University and the nation but because he or she is groping for ways to transform those U.P. values of commitment and concern into specific forms of action. I would like to think that the U.P. student is, still and all, aware of this University's tradition — enshrined in rhetoric as well as in actual accomplishment — of service to others.

But There are Reasons for Hope

Every event that confirms my hope is therefore personally heartening to me. Particularly in the present circumstances — when we may be witnessing a rapid disintegration not only of public order but also of private faith in the future — our society needs the U.P. ideals of selflessness and dedication.

I accepted this invitation, despite the short notice, because this should not be a time for despair. Rather should it be a time to find hope in the efforts of everyone of us to shape a better University and, through it, to help fashion a viable society.

I am aware of the Beta Epsilon's record of service to the University since its founding in 1929. The campus itself bears witness to it, in terms of what we may perhaps properly refer to as monuments to one fraternity's efforts to make this campus a better place of learning.

Beta Way, for example, has been with us for more than twenty years, a pathway both actual and symbolic between the arts and the sciences and the engineering profession, for which Beta Epsilon appropriately earned the distinction of being the only Greek-letter society to receive the Vinzons Award of 1962. The playground of the CDC is also still very much with us, again through Beta Epsilon, and so is the entrance gate to the Area 14 Children's Playground.

We are today laying the cornerstone for a bandstand in the lagoon area, the construction of which will be undertaken by members of this fraternity.

A Time to Build

I think that this is a proper cause for celebration, and perhaps partly symbolizes the University's commitment to the nation. That we should now be constructing rather than tearing down, that we should now be devoting our time and labors to something from which the entire community will benefit, despite the seeming chaos of our national life, is appropriate. We must, however, continue to build not only edifices but also values and ideals as our guarantee against institutional and national disaster. We must continue to labor, and we must continue to hope that our labor will eventually make a difference.

I congratulate the Beta Epsilon for this project, for its determination to continue to build. It is my hope — and I am sure that of others in the U.P. community — that the determination it reveals will serve us well now and in the future.

NEW INSTRUMENTS TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE PROFESSION AND OF OUR NATIONS

(Welcome Remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara at the Opening Ceremonies of the First International Seminar-Workshop on Managing Delay in the Courts, 6 September 1983, Hyatt Regency, Manila.)

To the first International Seminar-Workshop on "Managing Delay in the Courts" I bid you, on behalf of the U.P., welcome. To our foreign visitors, allow me to extend to you the traditional greeting of my country, "Mabuhay!"

News of a New System

The University takes a special pleasure in cosponsoring this Seminar because it comes on the heels of an historic event for the University. Last September 1st, the Supreme Court and the University signed a memorandum of agreement launching the Institute of Judicial Administration. On the same occasion, the University also announced the creation of the Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence.

Both bodies are now part of the U.P. Law Complex, which is an integrated system of institutions dedicated to teaching, research are proud of this complex, whose other components are the Legal Resources Center, the International Studies Institute of the Philippines, the Law Center and the College of Law. The growth of the system has strengthened our hopes of bringing justice more efficiently to our people and the peoples of the world. They attest I believe, to the seriousness of our intentions to remedy the lack of justice in the world we are in.

The Institute of Judicial Administration was established to conduct intensive studies on the problems of justice in our country. It is under the administrative supervision and control of the Supreme Court. This arrangement merely reflects the Constitutional mandate from which the idea of such an institute arose. Under the cooperative agreement I mentioned earlier, the U.P. will lend its institutional expertise and administrative support to the Institute. We are proud of this arrangement. We are confident that the Institute will bear much useful fruit and this will show that it is possible, when goals are clear and right, that government and academe can cooperate fruitfully. The arrangement will bring the admittedly rarefied perceptions of academe and more mundane concerns of justice administrators together in order to produce a justice system that works in reality while keeping true to its ideals. I have every confidence in the success of this enterprise.

Suited to our Concerns

This gathering may be interested to know that the emphasis of the Institute will be on case management to prevent delay and the judicial disposition of cases with the utmost speed and justice. The Institute, as you can see, is tailor-made to your special concern. I hope you will devote some time to studying the Institute.

We are equally proud of the other addition to our law complex: the Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence. The Academy, in a sense, embodies our regional interests and concerns and is dedicated to giving institutional expression to certain aspirations we have long entertained regarding the region. We feel that the work of approximating unity among men and among nations is a task that cannot be left to chance. In a way, unity is an unnatural state and we have to work hard to achieve and maintain it. We hope to achieve regional unity, or at least cooperation. And the establishment of an academy to study the legal framework of such a wide-ranging cooperation is, in our view, a necessity. I also have every confidence in this Academy. It will meet its objectives because it is fired by extraordinary enthusiasm. Already, the Academy is working on several projects relating to the gathering of information needed to facilitate exchange programs and the identification of legal experts in various fields. It isn't wasting any time.

I have gone to some length in explaining to you what these two institutions are going to do because they are relevant to some of the work you are doing. I have mentioned them also so you will know

that this University is very serious about its avowed commitment to law and justice.

Legal Institutions and the Reality of Poverty

Let me close with two thoughts for your consideration.

Our cultures in Asia and the Pacific are old and laden with traditions, not all of them good. The legal institutions that have grown spontaneously or been imposed on these cultures have succeeded as much as they have because they have adapted to those cultures. In studying new ways to improve these legal systems, I hope that you keep in mind this need to adapt your insights and ideas to these traditions and ways of acting among the Asia-Pacific peoples. If you do, then the products of this Seminar bid fair to be both morally right and just and socially practicable. It would be a pity if its results achieve no more than a theoretic perfection.

My second thought is this. Over and above cultural or other considerations, I hope that the participants at this seminar work with this in mind — that the principal problem of our world today is the poverty of the mass of its inhabitants and the necessity to make justice as available to them as it is to the fortunate few. You are meeting here, children of a wide diversity of cultures, but you should not forget that there is a phenomenon and an aspiration that transcends all these differences. That phenomenon is the poverty of most of our peoples. That aspiration is justice for all of them nevertheless.

Thank you.

RESTORING RESPECT FOR THE LAW

(Speech of President Edgardo J. Angara during the 19th Annual Induction of Officers of the Capitol Bar Association on 16 September 1983, Coral Ballroom, Manila Hilton.)

Disenchantment and Disaffection

The law today is undergoing a crisis — a crisis that promises, or rather threatens, to end in a total loss of national faith in the law as an instrument of justice. Even the legal profession has been seriously infected with this loss of faith. Unless this trend is checked and reversed, we shall witness in our time the collapse of that complex of principles that is summed up by the phrase the Rule of Law. Due process, equal protection of the laws and all those rules of fairness which have been won through centuries of sacrifices by our forebears face the prospect of becoming relics of the past in the coming age of barbarism from a brief interlude of civility in a long history of blood and suffering.

How did this situation come to pass? Are we the victims of inexorable historical laws? Or can we find the causes and, identifying them, still change things for the better?

I know that it is not fashionable these days to take this position. But I do not believe in mechanistic theories of history. I do not believe in the irreversibility of the social process.

I believe that the causes are identifiable and our dilemma resolvable. In the exercise of our free will and with the intervention of deliberate action we have the option to correct the present situation.

Adopting New Attitudes

But before we can begin to undertake this task we must adopt new attitudes. First of all, we must develop a sense of humility about ourselves and our role in society. Second, we must own up to some responsibility for this erosion in respect for the law and our profession. Third, we must be sincere in our resolve to make reforms not only in society but also in ourselves. Finally, we must have the **commitment and perseverance** to carry out these reforms.

Eliminating Hubris

It has been our good fortune up to now that many of us lawyers have occupied positions of prominence in our community. But because of this, our attitude towards the majority of our people has been marked by **hubris**. It is for this **hubris** that the gods punished men. We lawyers believe that we are inordinately possessed of

superior talents and virtues. We take the rules by which we run our society to be immutable principles. We therefore assume that we have the unquestionable right to leadership and the unquestionable privilege to determine how affairs should be run in society.

This hubris has resulted in a vision of our world as static, unchanging and unyielding. This vision, in turn, has blinded us to profound changes which have fundamentally altered our environment and the desires and hopes of our people. This outlook has created the popular belief that law and the lawyers are the chief obstacles to social change.

We must purify ourselves of this **hubris** and recover our humility before the wrath of the people overtake us, a wrath more terrible than the vengeance of the gods.

Have We Measured Up?

This erosion of the belief in traditional principles of law is largely the fault of the law profession itself.

Lawyers extend their influence to all sectors of society. We man the government service, and we work in the private sector. Many of us hold key positions, vital positions, in these sectors.

In the discharge of our functions, we must pause and ponder the following questions.

For those in policy-making positions: In the making of fundamental decision that affect the lives of millions of our people, have we acted on the principle of the general welfare and well-being of the people, or have we yielded to the impulse to secure personal advantage to ourselves, our friends or the particular sectors of society to which we belong?

For judges, prosecutors and lawyers discharging public functions: Have we applied the law evenhandedly to the mighty as well as to the powerless, or have we crumbled and compromised in the face of power, influence and wealth?

For the lawyers who are officers of the court: Have we, in the discharge of our duties, behaved in accordance with the code of conduct of lawyers, or have we been a witting and willing party to the corruption of the legal process often at the expense of the poor and the powerless?

I am afraid, that the widespread perception is that (1) we have behaved as pillars and partisans of narrow and parochial interests at the expense of the people, that (2) power, wealth and influence have largely distorted the application and enforcement of the law, and that (3) we have allowed corruption to permeate the entire fabric of our legal system and processes.

As the trite saying goes, where there is smoke there is fire. If we will be honest, we have to admit there are grounds for this popular disaffection.

Good-Faith Resolve

Having recognized our shortcomings, we then have to make a firm and good-faith resolve to reverse the existing trend. Not by a torrent of rhetoric that our people have come to suspect, but by taking concrete steps that would help usher in a social order that conforms to the hopes and dreams of our people, and upholds the rules of fairness and justice enshrined in our Constitution.

For this purpose, we must sit down and ponder as a group how we can strengthen the institutions of law and the mechanisms by which we shall bring about the necessary transformation. Lest it be said that I indulge in abstractions, I offer a number of concrete suggestions. I am sure that many others will be forthcoming from you. What I can offer is an orientation, an approach.

Starting Points

Firstly, we should address ourselves to fundamental questions of public policy. We must explore ways by which the law may be used as a vehicle through which historic injustices, such as the extremely lopsided distribution of wealth, power and other social values, may be redressed.

Injustice wears many masks. Injustice does not consist alone in the arbitrary deprivation of the liberties of a person. Every individual who is suffering from hunger, from illiteracy, from want of work and sufficient compensation for his labors, and all other circumstances that diminish if not destroy human dignity is an example of a victim of injustice.

Secondly, we must address ourselves to the unfair and unequal administration of existing rules. Apart from the built-in imbalances in some rules as a result of the influence of power blocs, there are many instances where the people do not receive the straightforward benefit of existing rules. Whether this stems from incompetence or cupidity, the net result is loss of faith in the law.

To counter this trend we must strengthen the legal aid program of the Integrated Bar, so that, side by side with other free legal assistance groups in the country, the poorest, the weakest, and even the most unpopular of our citizenry are assured of due process not only as a matter of procedure but as a matter of substance. Also we must set up mechanisms to police our ranks and the ranks of those who man the Bench, and the prosecutorial and administrative arms of justice so that those who are corrupt and incompetent may be identified, isolated and removed.

In the assessment of social institutions, perception is reality. And the popular perception of the law profession, but especially of those who are on the Bench, is that some have allowed themselves to be willing tools of the powerful and the wealthy.

We lawyers, especially judges, should therefore comport ourselves with prudence and rectitude so that in the public eye we would be paragons of intellectual integrity, independence and professional impartiality.

Lastly, we must think of better mechanisms to effectively enforce our code of professional conduct. The law is never self-enforcing. Statements of great principles do not automatically apply themselves. Without agencies and procedures that would ensure their implementation, these principles remain only words.

Ends and Goals

Upon determining our concrete agenda for reform, we must apply ourselves to its realization. The hours will be long and dreary. The difficulties will be trying and formidable. But if we are truly men and women of the law we must persevere to restore our legal institutions to the vibrancy they once enjoyed.

The challenge of our time then is how to ensure the continuing efficacy of the Rule of Law — how to accommodate fundamental changes which are as insistent as they are just within a framework of peaceful, orderly and legal procedures; how to restore faith in due process, equal protection, the great freedoms, the courts, the lawyers and the law itself.

The future of the law and the institutions of the law depend upon our intelligent responses and concrete actions.

Are we going to restore the respect for the law as a foundation of a civilized community? Or are we going to resign ourselves to its liquidation by apathy and lack of will and consign ourselves and our people to an age of barbarity?

Thank you for listening, and congratulations once again to the new set of officers.

LETTERS

1 July 1983

Ref., No. EJA-83-801

Minister **Juan L. Manuel**
 President U.P. Education Alumni Association
 c/o College of Education
 Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Minister Manuel:

On behalf of the entire University and of the Education faculty and students, I wish to thank you for spearheading the renovation drive at the Benitez Hall in support of the College of Education administration.

At present, more than half of our academic buildings are in various states of disrepair. I have been trying to channel more funds to infrastructure maintenance, but progress always seems too

slow—for the funds themselves are slow in coming, and far more urgent matters abound.

It is for us a genuine relief to see your alumni association's initiative and concern amply displayed in the facelifting project.

Please accept my gratitudes for the scholarship programs you run as well.

With high esteem and warm regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
 President

11 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-838

Dr. **Apolinar S. Lorica**
 Department of Chemistry
 College of Arts and Sciences
 University of the Philippines
 Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Lorica:

Congratulations for a successful sabbatical and research leave. And welcome back.

I noted with keen interest the work you have done on industrial safety and personal monitors for factory pollution.

You can't be more correct in your observation, besides, that these lifesaving devices are both badly-needed and absent from our local industrial environments.

I hope your scientific papers would receive local publicity. For they could do a lot to stimulate higher management concern for the welfare and safety of our factory workers.

Warmest regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
 President

July 13, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-869

Mrs. **Florencia G. Veloso**
 Court Stenographer
 Regional Trial Court of Cebu
 Branch XII, Cebu City

Dear Mrs. Veloso:

Your request regarding your son Lyndon's admission into the UP College of Medicine could not be accommodated as the present enrollment there already strains the college's capacity.

Nonetheless, I wish your son good luck in his drive to pursue the medical profession.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
 President

13 July 1983

His Excellency **Philippe OLIVIER**
Embassy of France
Ayala Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

Attention: **Mr. Bernard PRUNIERES**
Cultural Counsellor

Dear Ambassador OLIVIER:

I would like to request your kind intervention in behalf of one of our dedicated teachers and researchers in the Department of Chemistry, College of Arts and Sciences, U.P. Diliman, Professor **Salome R. Miranda**, to enable her to attend the 7th International Conference on Chemical Education to be held on August 21-28, 1983 at the University of Sciences and Technology of Languedoc, Montpellier, France.

She was invited to act as group leader in the workshop on "Chemistry and the General Public." And she would be happy to accept the invitation.

The University is looking into the possibility of providing her other expenses if the French Government could provide return plane tickets (Manila-Marseilles-Manila).

Based on the list of participants in the workshop, it is felt that this invitation is a recognition of Prof. Miranda's stature in her field, and her attendance, a worthy contribution of our bilateral cooperation to the said Conference.

Very truly yours

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

If the main obstacle to our favorable judgment of this case were a mere technicality, then we would have long since waved it away, relieved and happy. You would not even have had to request it. It would have been our great pleasure to announce the honorable and meritorious posthumous graduation of one of our cherished yet unfortunate students.

But no amount of compassion or wishful thinking on our part could erase the glaring fact that a major deficiency is blocking that avenue. As University administrators entrusted with the rigorous application of the University Code, we unfortunately cannot in conscience swing the balance towards an approval of your earnest request.

Please do not take this to mean that we have hearts of stone or insides made of ice.

For we honestly yearned to do your son honor.

But it would have to be through some other way.

We hope you will somehow understand.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

14 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-863

Deputy Minister **Michael O. Mastura**
Office of the Minister for Muslim Affairs
6th Floor, Delta Motor Sales Corp. Building
Epifanio de los Santos Avenue
Corner Ortigas Avenue
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

Dear Deputy Minister Mastura:

We are happy to inform you that the University of the Philippines can co-sponsor the First ASEAN Shari'ah Administrator's Conference-Workshop scheduled for 7-11 August 1983.

In accordance with your request, the amount of P65,000.00 will be made available as the University's contribution towards the Conference expenses.

The Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Dr. **Irene R. Cortes** will continue to represent us in this joint undertaking.

We are also designating the Project Director for the Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence, Dr. **Purificacion V. Quisumbing**, to coordinate with you in threshing out the details of the Conference-Workshop.

We look forward to a successful Conference on this important subject.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

13 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-876

Mrs. **Lilia E. Mirasol**
Camia Road, Capitolville
Bacolod City

Dear Mrs. Mirasol:

Your second letter to us appealed anew for fairness and compassion on the matter of your son's posthumous graduation.

We certainly have tried to be fair, and God knows we are human beings who can also be compassionate.

But I believe the fairness component in this case should outweigh the compassionate side of our natures.

Allow us now to review once more some facts of the case:

Your son "A" was declared **passing** in three of the four subjects he enrolled in last semester. This faint glimmer of hope impelled our faculty in UP Manila and the School of Economics to probe deeper in search of a strong basis for recommending posthumous graduation.

The deciding factor in the negative was "A"'s recorded performance in the thesis course, Economics 199. There the faculty groups came up against a blank wall. Young Mirasol had not been able to submit a **passable** thesis proposal, the bare minimum requirement. Therefore he merited no grade in this prerequisite for graduation.

We wished to God he had made it. But we are powerless to change his academic record, just as we are powerless to change the academic rules and regulations which govern all UP students alike.

It is true that "A" was not entirely at fault for failing to satisfy the basic course requirement. But it is equally undeniable that he simply was **not** of passing class standing, at the time of his death, in one very vital component of his curriculum.

Ref. No. EJA-83-870 13 July 1983

Mrs. **Marcela M. Samia**
138 Pook Dagohoy
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mrs. Samia:

We mourn and will mourn the passing away of your husband Jose. Please accept our condolences. We join you in offering prayers for his soul.

The University of the Philippines owes him a great debt of gratitude for his years of devoted service to it through the UP Rondalla and the DCMT office.

We hail Jose as well for being a true pioneer in the Diliman campus, someone who was so industrious and unflagging in his devotion to UP. He remained loyal to this institution no matter what, and despite the creeping years. He was a fine example of a hard worker and a humble man.

Let me wish you good health in this time of your grief. For you and for your family, I hope for all the best.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-884 14 July 1983

Dr. **Leandro A. Vitoria**
Dean, Institute of Environmental Planning
UP, Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dean Vitoria:

Congratulations upon your appointment to the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Environmental Pollution and Hazards.

To the world picture on health care, I am certain you can contribute much. You have to make sure the WHO is kept well-informed and attuned to our peculiar environmental situation here, so that suitable policies governing this region may follow suit.

All the best and warmest regards.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-891 14 July 1983

Professor **Remigio Agpalo**
Department of Political Science
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Agpalo:

Thank you very much for sending me that informative paper, "The Philippine Executive."

Your discussion of the pangulo concept as distinct from the presidential concept was rather enlightening. I underscored your summary of its patent advantages and disadvantages, particularly those brought out by critical moments in our nation's history.

In addition, I noted warmly how President **Manuel L. Quezon** received a favorable mention on his aggressive style of governance. With my regards.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-892 14 July 1983

Dr. **A. Dadivov**
V. Levski Street 27 A
V. Turnovo
Bulgaria

Dear Dr. Dadivov:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending the photos you have taken at the IAU Conference. It was indeed a pleasure and honor for me to join you and other colleagues during our tour of German universities.

I shall be sending you Philippine postage stamps on history, art and culture shortly.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-893 14 July 1983

Mr. **Bonifacio V. Tupas**
Secretary-General
Trade Unions of the Philippines and
Allied Services
Room 203-204 Med-Dis Building
Intramuros, Manila

Dear Mr. Tupaz:

I would like to request you to be more specific about your charges and allegations against "certain professors, officials and employees" of the UP Institute of Industrial Relations.

Following your letter accusing Professor **Teodoro Calica** of "union-raiding and organizing," we immediately conducted administrative inquiries. What we have so far uncovered indicates nothing amiss or out of bounds.

Professor Calica has the University's permission to engage in consultancies. And he asserted in a recent letter (copy enclosed) that he has not abused this privilege.

You will have to cite specific instances supported by evidence or witnesses before we can proceed any further on this matter. With your help, our investigation can be more thorough.

Thank you for writing and bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

14 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-894

Honorable **Vicenta Valdepeñas**
Director-General
National Economic and Development Authority
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Director-General Valdepeñas

This is to request scholarship slots for the staff of the Science Education Center of this University for the academic year 1984-85. The courses needed are in educational technology and computer education, offered yearly through JICA:

Program	Number of Participants
Educational Television	
Color TV Engineering I	1
Educational TV Program	3
Color TV Engineering II	1
Computer Education:	
Computer Technology	2
Advanced Computer Technology	2

These scholarships are being recommended as priority items; the staff of the Center disseminate their expertise through various short-term extension courses for teachers and the general public, their R & D projects and services made available to other units of the University. The Center is in a position to utilize and apply the skills gained from these courses because they have the equipment to work with.

I look forward to your prompt and favorable action on this request.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

18 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-897

Major General **Vicente M. Piccio, Jr.**
President and Chairman of the Board
Aerospace Association of the Philippines
Philippine Air Force
Nichols Air Base
Pasay City

Dear General Piccio:

We are happy to inform you that arrangements have been made for your guests, the foreign air cadets, to tour the UP Los Baños campus and the facilities of the International Rice Research Institute on July 26.

It is our pleasure to be of assistance to you in this commendable exchange program.
Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

18 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-893

Honorable **Jesus Hipolito**
Minister of Public Highways
Port Area, Manila

Dear Minister Hipolito:

On behalf of the students, faculty and staff of the University, I wish to thank you for the repaving of our main entrance road. This has been a great boon to cover half of our constituents and to much of the general public who ride into the Diliman campus each through that route. It has brightened up our external appearance considerably.

Your kind cooperation and generosity will always be remembered.

My warmest regards and highest esteem.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

18 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-902

Miss **Nona A. Zaldivar**
Second Secretary (Cultural Officer)
Embassy of the Philippines
Beijing, People's Republic of China
c/o Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Miss Zaldivar:

With reference to your letter of 5 July 1983 and your personal representations on behalf of the three Chinese exchange scholars who wish to come to the Philippines under the 1982-83 Executive Program implementing the Cultural Agreement between our country and China, I am pleased to inform you that the University of the Philippines has funds available to support for a period of one and a half years the special training and research in rice agriculture desired by these scholars.

The U.P. College of Agriculture in Los Baños has been informed of the availability of the required funds and, correspondingly, UPLB is prepared to receive and sponsor the three Chinese scholars by September 1st of this year. Your Embassy in Beijing may therefore advise these scholars accordingly.

In due time, the U.P. hopes to nominate, on the basis of reciprocity, three scholars to study in China under the official student exchange programs beginning with academic year 1983-84. We trust the Philippine Embassy in Beijing will help make the necessary arrangements with the Chinese Government on behalf of the U.P. scholars once they have been nominated. We will communicate with you further on this matter.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

18 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-921

Mr. Renato Amores
General Manager
Asian Institute of Tourism
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Ato:

Happy birthday!

I take genuine pleasure in greeting you today, an occasion which may well be considered a milestone in your years of service to the University.

For me, this is a most welcome opportunity to acknowledge the favors big and small that you have done – the catering assignments at the Executive House, the accommodations of special guests . . . They are all deeply appreciated.

Thank you for being an asset to UP. May you always remain a jolly good fellow even as the years go by.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

19 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-927

Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata
Chairman, Executive Committee
Old Congress Building
Taft Avenue, Manila

Thru: The Chairman
National Economic and Development Authority

Dear Minister Virata:

This is to request your kind approval of the construction agreement between the University and M.A. Santander Construction, Inc. for the completion of the German Yia Hall Extension, Diliman, Quezon City, in a lump sum amount of TWO MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED FOUR THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY FIVE PESOS (P2,704,455.00).

The selection of the contractor was done through public bidding participated by six (6) pre-qualified contractors conducted on February 1, 1983. Bidding procedure was done in accordance with the provisions of P.D. 1594.

Funds for the project has been made available through the following sharing:

1. Asian Development Bank . . .	P1,081,782.00 . . .	40%
2. RP thru EDPITAF	<u>1,622,673.00</u> . . .	<u>60%</u>
Total	P2,704,455.00 . . .	100%

Attached are pertinent papers and supporting documents for your reference.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

19 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-924

Dr. Patricio R. Mamot
Chairman, Philippine Heritage
Endowment Fund
4832 Candy Spots Drive
Indianapolis, Indiana 46227
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Mamot:

I was immensely pleased to hear of the establishment of the Carlos P. Romulo Chair in ASEAN Studies at the Indiana University.

CPR, as we know him, is one great statesman and exemplary public servant. He is, besides, an illustrious former president of the University of the Philippines. Accordingly, we would be grateful for any opportunity to contribute to a cause in his honor.

Already the Rotary Club of Makati here is putting together a scholarship fund in CPR's name. CPR, incidentally, is the 1983 recipients of the Oblation Award for the Most Outstanding UP you further on this matter.

To be sure, you can count on our support for your project. We deem it a most worthy endeavor.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

20 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-937

Rev. Ernesto O. Javier, S.J.
President
Xavier University
Cagayan de Oro City

Dear President Javier:

Greetings!

You probably are aware that alumni of the University of the Philippines have formally proposed the establishment of a U.P. presence in Mindanao. The form which that presence may take has been the subject of a UP-sponsored study for the last three years. We would like to resolve it soon.

We would like to request your kind indulgence by receiving a study group that we have just reconstituted. The study group has been instructed to look into other alternatives besides establishing another campus. The visiting team is composed of: Dr. Higinio A. Ables, Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, U.P. at Los Baños, and Dr. Nestor Pilar, Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, U.P. Manila.

The visits to selected universities in Mindanao will afford the study group the opportunity to assess the perceptions and views about a U.P. presence, and to discuss with knowledgeable officials the feasibility of other options.

We shall be very appreciative of your assistance in this regard. With all good wishes.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

20 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-932

Lt. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos
Director General, INP
Chief of Constabulary
Camp Crame, Quezon City

Dear General Ramos:

Thank you for your prompt action on the reports of harassment of UP students and teachers at Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro. We are well satisfied with the relocation of the PC/INP units that you ordered.

Again, thank you.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

You have our assurances that we are as much interested in good administration as you are, and as repelled by maladministration.

We invite your attention to the following facts pertaining respectively to your columns on 4 June and 9 and 12 July 1983:

1. With regard to the collection from students of a professor of various amounts for materials "which students never received," what happened was that the professor, out of a desire to help his class, volunteered to purchase in Diliman the needed materials in behalf of the students. We have on hand (a) a signed statement dated 16 June 1983 from the students concerned, (b) a letter from Prof. Reynaldo E. Yago dated 7 June 1983 with accompanying Statement of Accounts, (c) a receipt dated 8 June 1983 signed by the students concerned acknowledging receipt of refund or change due them, and (d) receipts from G. Miranda & Sons dated 4-6-83 and 5-5-83 for the materials and dissecting instruments purchased.

We are sending you herewith xerox copies of the above-listed documents.

The signed statements from the students says:

"(1) At no time during the conduct of this class was any student defrauded or cheated. The amount that we paid was used to purchase various laboratory materials and dissection kits, all of which were delivered to each of us and utilized in the classroom.

"(2) At no time did either Professor Yago or Professor Esundo conduct themselves in anyway less than a totally professional manner.

"(3) We further categorically deny all allegation which appeared in the newspaper 'The Bulletin,' both concerning these professors at the UPCAB. We feel that this type of vicious, unsubstantiated journalism is irresponsible."

As for the faculty now teaching in UP Clark, there are eleven (11) of them who are Diliman-based, who are by no means "rejects of (UP) Diliman" or "very new graduates" as claimed. The list includes 2 professors emeritus, 4 professors, 1 associate professor, and 4 assistant professors.

2. Whether or not the uncertainty of tenure of the Acting Dean at UP Clark breeds factionalism, and it is not established that it does, the incumbent's tenure is under review. A decision appropriate to the circumstances in Clark shall be made after this review.

As for the recent resignation of a mathematics instructor, this was her own voluntary decision, consequent upon the case of a student thought by the instructor to have cheated in an examination but which was never proven. What she was asked to do was to give the student the grade which the student deserved in the instructor's own estimate, instead of "Grade Withheld" which she wrote on the grade sheet but which under the UP's rules is not a grade at all. The instructor said the student deserved a grade of "2." And then she resigned.

As regards "sexual perversion" at UP Clark, no student has complained to UP authorities, orally or in writing, about having been abused sexually by three homosexual faculty members.

3. Under the Memorandum of Agreement in 1981 between UP and the Province of Pampanga for the establishment of the UP Extension Program in San Fernando, this unit is funded out of fees paid by the students and a subsidy of at least P100,000.00 per calendar year from the Province, and from such funds as may be contributed by the National Government, external organizations public or private, and private individuals.

It is therefore not true that UP Clark is necessary because it subsidizes the San Fernando operation. Last year, for example, San Fernando had an income of P432,958.00. Less the expenditures of P101,164.03 for the same year, there was an excess of P331,793.97 over expenditures.

Nor is it true that phasing out UP College Clark Air Base would spell the death knell of the San Fernando extension program. Given the strong commitment to it of both UP and the Province of Pampanga, this program shall be maintained whether UPCCAB exists or not.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

25 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-958

Mr. & Mrs. Arturo R. Liwag
14-C Village B, U.P. Campus
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Liwag:

I would like to personally inform you that the University has adopted and enforced administrative orders and policies geared to upholding justice and maintaining the safety of our students.

We have suspended the officers of the Beta Sigma fraternity for thirty days pending investigation of their criminal activity. We have banned that fraternity from the campus for five years. The participants in the hazing are being investigated by the UP Police, the Quezon City police and the NBI. Our Student Disciplinary Tribunal is prosecuting the case for the University.

From now on, no fraternity can engage in initiation rites without the written permission of the Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs.

Rest assured that we are doing everything legally possible to stop these fraternity malpractices and to do justice by your son Arbel.

As I have personally conveyed to you, the University and I personally are ready to give you all the assistance and protection necessary.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

22 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-949

Mr. Jesus Bigornia
Bulletin Today
Recoletos cor. Muralla Street
Intramuros, Manila

Dear Mr. Bigornia:

In three recent issues of **Bulletin Today**, you raised in your column certain points regarding UP College Clark Air Base and the UP Extension Program in San Fernando, Pampanga.

<p style="text-align: right;">22 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-951</p> <p>Honorable Juan C. Tuvera Presidential Executive Assistant Office of the President Malacañang, Manila</p> <p>Dear Hon. Tuvera:</p> <p>May we request an exemption from Memorandum Circular 1157 and LOI 1307 requiring that all purchases of foreign books and periodicals be coursed through the Philippine Education Company? The latter requires a 20% service fee and stipulates a dollar conversion of P17.00 to US\$1.00. These factors will seriously deplete our meager book fund. Quite a number of outstanding claims worth \$21,178.65 are pending with the University's Accounting Division due to the lack of the updated exemption.</p> <p>We hope that as in the previous years, the Office of the President will consider the request favorably.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p>Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso here says he was greatly cheered by his visit there, encouraged by the commendable work you are doing. Please send my congratulations to your fresh graduates and bid good luck to the board examinees for me.</p> <p>Again, thank you. My warmest regards to all.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">22 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-952</p> <p>Dr. Emanuel V. Soriano College of Business Administration University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Dr. Soriano:</p> <p>Thank you very much for sharing with us your concern over the Arbel Liwag case. The concerted expression of condemnation by the university community will hopefully go a long way in preventing the repetition of such malpractices.</p> <p>Concerning the "idea of excluding any member of Beta Sigma Fraternity" from all classes however, the advice is for less radical steps that will not constitute a deprivation of the rights of those who may be innocent.</p> <p>In the meantime we have suspended for a period of thirty days all the officers of the said fraternity. We have also filed cases before the appropriate bodies where we intend to prosecute to the full extent of the law all of those who are guilty.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">27 July 1983</p> <p>Mr. Vicente Quimbo President, UPAA Melbourne Chapter c/o Mr. Moises Millena</p> <p>Dear Mr. Quimbo:</p> <p>On behalf of the entire University, I wish to extend my warmest greetings and good wishes to all the UP alumni in your area. All the officers of administration join me in wishing you a happy and fruitful concert featuring the UP Guitar Ensemble.</p> <p>If we always feel so justly proud of our talented young students, we rejoice even more to behold our graduates doing well in distant lands, never losing touch with their Alma Mater.</p> <p>We find it utterly inspiring that you have taken the initiative in this project. Your frenzied activity, I am sure, is fueled by an abiding concern for the welfare of the University, for its faculty and student body.</p> <p>As early as now, I'd like to thank everyone very much. I finally can rest convinced that wherever a UP alumnus or UP alumni association is, the mere mention of the name "UP" will awaken in him or in them a generous and zealous spirit.</p> <p>My warmest regards to all.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">26 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-969</p> <p>Director Manuel G. Roxas Institute of Health Sciences Tacloban, Leyte</p> <p>Dear Director Roxas:</p> <p>Heartfelt thanks to you, and your faculty and staff for the beautiful banig you sent me recently.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">27 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-990</p> <p>Ms. Luz del Mundo Executive Director Office of Asian and Pacific Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs Padre Faura, Manila</p> <p>Dear Director del Mundo:</p> <p>I would like to recommend, and thereby nominate, Professor Nieves Epistola of the UP College of Arts and Sciences for the teaching post she seeks at the Beijing Languages Institute in Beijing, China. We would be pleased to have the University, through Dr. Epistola, participate in this Exchange Professor Program of the Philippine-China Cultural Agreement.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>

3 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1016

Dr. R.K. Cunningham
Trustee
The International Rice Research Institute
Los Baños, Laguna

Dear Dr. Cunningham:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily on the recent recognition by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of your distinction in the field of international development.

It is my great pleasure to bear witness to your outstanding record of service in and through the IRRI and other institutions. We are truly privileged to have you among its Trustees.

With warmest regards and highest esteem.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

9 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1048

Mr. J. Roilo Golez
Postmaster General
Post Office Building
Manila

Dear Mr. Golez:

The UP-Ateneo-La Salle Consortium would like to solicit your help in facilitating the release of a shipment of books held at the Post Office due to apparent lack of compensating taxes.

It is a fact that UP being a government unit is entitled to exemptions from all customs duties and taxes for matters received as an exception to the provisions of Section 1205 of the Tariff and Customs Code as amended, and by Section 23 of PD No. 1177.

Further, we may not be required to pay cash or its equivalent for taxes, duties and fees in line with the provision of Budget Circular No. 289 and Finance Circular No. 2-78. (Please see accomplished form.) It is understood that such matters shall be arranged between the Education Ministry and the Budget Ministry.

With your kind assistance, we earnestly hope to obtain the prompt release of those textbooks and references. They are very badly needed in our science libraries.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

4 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1024

Honorable Carlos P. Romulo
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Through: The Assistant Minister for Asian and
Pacific Affairs

Dear Minister Romulo:

I am pleased to nominate the following recent graduates of the University of the Philippines for the three scholarships available to Filipino nationals to study in the People's Republic of China beginning September 1983, under the provisions of the 1982-83 executive program implementing the Philippine-China Cultural agreement:

1. Miss Rosa Concepcion Ladrado
2. Mr. Michael S. Beltran
3. Miss Mercedes Maria Dujunco

The curriculum vitae of the three candidates, together with their respective application forms for admission to study in China and health certificate forms, duly accomplished, are attached hereto for your information and consideration.

It is my understanding that the aforementioned nominees are being proposed to study in China to reciprocate U.P.'s sponsorship of three Chinese exchange scholars who have been accepted at the U.P. College of Agriculture in Los Baños to undertake special training and research in rice agriculture beginning September 1st of this year. The three U.P. nominees all have impressive academic credentials and will no doubt bring credit to the U.P. and to the country they will represent in China.

It would be highly appreciated if the Ministry of Foreign Affairs could help facilitate the admission of the three candidates nominated by U.P. to the Chinese educational institutions concerned.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

10 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1061

Honorable Joaquin T. Venus, Jr.
Deputy Presidential Executive Assistant
Office of the President
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Minister Venus:

I am pleased to inform you that the University can indeed accept Miss Esther Ganut Tagama, niece of Agent Alejo Ganut of your office, as a second semester 1983-84 enrollee.

Miss Tagama's high school academic record was evaluated by our Registrar and found very satisfactory.

She shall soon receive by mail all the forms and registration instructions she needs for getting a visa and enrolling here as a foreign student.

We are glad to have been of help.

With highest esteem, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

10 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1062

Professor **Bernard Marin**
In-Charge of International Relations
Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures de Paris (ECP)
Grande Voie des Vignes
92290 Chatenay-Malabry
France

Dear Professor Marin:

I am pleased to introduce the bearer, Mr. **Adolfo Jesus R. Gopez** of the University of the Philippines' College of Engineering, who is visiting you in my behalf to explore possibilities for linkage between our institutions.

Mr. Gopez is completing doctoral studies (3^{eme} cycle) in Engineering, specializing in Metallurgy at the **Institut National Polytechnique de Lorraine** under the bilateral program of cooperation between the Philippines and France.

I hope his visit will pave the way for joint endeavors between ECP and UP.

With regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

12 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1066

Dean **Jose P. Mananzan**
Asian Institute of Tourism
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dean Mananzan:

We would like to request your permission for the use of the AIT Tourist bus during a forthcoming international seminar-workshop.

That seminar will draw participants from Australia, the United States, the Philippines and eight other Asian countries. It will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Manila on September 6-8, 1983.

This is a joint project of the UP Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence and Institute of Judicial Administration, the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (LAWASIA), the Asia Foundation, and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines in cooperation with the Foreign Service Institute of the Philippines. "Managing Delay in the Courts" is the main discussion topic.

Dr. **Purificacion Quisumbing**, the Seminar Director, will contact you regarding bus rental fees and other details.

Hoping for your kind consideration, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1065

12 August 1983

Dr. **Lucrecia Kasilag**
President
Cultural Center of the Philippines
Roxas Boulevard, Manila

Attention: **Ms. Elaine Santos**
Officer-in-Charge
Outreach Program

Dear Dr. Kasilag:

We would greatly appreciate it if you could arrange for some entertainers to grace the free hours of a forthcoming seminar at the Hyatt Regency Manila from September 6-8, 1983.

The seminar will have approximately forty participants from Australia, the United States, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, India, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Thailand and Singapore.

It is a joint project of the UP Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence, the UP Institute of Judicial Administration, the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (LAW-ASIA), the Asia Foundation, and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines in conjunction with the Foreign Service Institute. "Managing Delay in the Courts" is the (rather heavy) topic.

We are particularly interested in seeing Kuh Ledesma perform. We've found her "Ako ay Pilipino" bit (Part I & II) very delightful in past seminars, and we'd like to bask in her wonderful company once again.

May we also ask for a brochure or listing of cultural presentations that you wouldn't want our foreign guests to miss in their brief stay here?

Hoping for a favorable response, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

12 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1067

Professor **Francisco Arcellana**
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Professor Arcellana:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University.

I believe it is only fitting that your outstanding contributions to Philippine literature in English, your creativity and artistic productivity be recognized in this manner.

With all good wishes to such a renowned short-story writer, to your wife Emmy, and to your whole family, including the newborn grandson, **Juan Vladimir**.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1088

12 August 1983

Dr. **Wilfrido Ma. Guerrero**
c/o College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Guerrero:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University.

I believe it is only fitting that, after personally pushing so many quality plays, you should receive further official recognition for your creative scholarship and outstanding leadership in theater education.

With all good wishes to a distinguished and creative member of our faculty, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

I believe it is only fitting that the University give due recognition to your distinction in the field of Biochemistry and in other areas of research where you have made your mark.

With all good wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1072

Dr. Jose R. Velasco:
c/o U.P. at Los Baños
College, Laguna

Dear Dr. Velasco:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University.

I believe it is only fitting that we give due recognition to your varied and outstanding contributions in the field of plant physiology and to your enlightened teaching on the subject.

With all good wishes to a distinguished member of our august faculty in the biological and botanical sciences.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1073

Dr. Jesus A. Concha
c/o College of Pharmacy
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Concha:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University.

I believe it is only fitting that we give due recognition to your varied and outstanding contribution in the field of pharmacy, as well as to your research productivity.

With best wishes to a most distinguished faculty member.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

12 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1074

Professor Solita F. Camara-Besa
c/o U.P. Manila

Dear Professor Camara-Besa:

I extend to you my heartfelt congratulations upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University.

15 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1069

Honorable Juan C. Tuvera
Presidential Executive Assistant
Office of the President
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Minister Tuvera:

I wish to request permission for Dr. Dionisia A. Rola, Chancellor, U.P. in the Visayas, to leave the country before September 5, 1983, to attend a conference on "Higher Education by the Year 2000" to be held at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany on September 5-10, 1983.

This Conference is being sponsored by the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) together with the European Association for Research and Development in Higher Education. She has been invited to write a paper for the conference. Except for her salary, all expenses incident thereto shall be borne by the GTZ.

Attached herewith is a xerox copy of the invitation from the GTZ.

This will likewise be an opportunity for Chancellor Rola to explore linkages with other tertiary institutions with common interests as those of the U.P. in the Visayas.

Your favorable action will be highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

15 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1079

Mr. Romeo A. Reyes
Director, External Assistance Staff
National Economic and Development Authority
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Director Reyes:

In reply to your letter dated July 27, 1983, please be informed that the University of the Philippines accepts the nomination of Dr. Helge H. Fisher as Lecturer in Geology and of Dr. Walter U. Scholl as Lecturer and head of the team of experts in geology representing the University in the FRG Technical Cooperation Program.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

17 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1093

Honorable **Ismael A. Mathay, Jr.**
Vice-Governor
Metropolitan Manila Commission
Quezon City

Dear Vice-Governor Mathay:

This refers to your 2nd Indorsement dated 1 August 1983 forwarding to us the request of Mr. **Jose B. Bragais**, President of Pook Palaris Home Owners Association, to "spare" this pook from the relocation plans of the University of the Philippines.

Please note that Mr. Bragais' letter is dated as long ago as 20 April 1983. Since then, UP central administration officials have been meeting on this matter with representatives of the residents of the three areas concerned (Pook Dagohoy, Palaris and Ricarte).

The more recent of these meetings took place on 27 May, 19 July (with the UP President himself presiding), 27 July, and 10 August, with Mr. Bragais in attendance and participating in the discussions at all these meetings.

Mr. Bragais and his fellow petitioners know from these meetings that:

1. They have to be relocated to Pook Amorsolo within the UP campus because the University very badly needs to construct faculty and staff housing and dormitories for students, with the kind and crucial help offered the University by the First Lady **Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos**.

2. They shall not be relocated until 15 November this year at the earliest, because the relocation site at Pook Amorsolo has to be prepared in terms of roads and water, sewer and electrical lines.

3. The UP shall extend various forms of assistance to them within its limited means, to help ease the difficulties of relocation.

We thank you for referring Mr. Bragais' letter to us. Please be assured that the matter of relocation shall be undertaken with the University's high mission and interests in mind, but having regard to humane and humanitarian considerations and attended by continuing dialogue with those concerned.

With all good wishes.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

The aims of your scholarship program, I am sure, shall be well served by your favorable consideration of Miss Celdran's application.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

17 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1095

Honorable **Carlos P. Romulo**
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Minister Romulo:

In appreciation for your whole-hearted support to the young filmmakers associated with UP, we have the honor to invite you and **Madame Romulo** to a traditional **Champaca Tree Planting Ritual** in the Perfume Garden of the UP Film Center Building Site on Friday, August 26, 1983, 9:30 a.m.

As our Guest of Honor, you shall lead the list of our valued donors and patrons to whom we shall give thanks by this gesture.

There will be a short tour of the premises and a reception at the Executive House after the ceremony.

We expect **Ambassador Philippe Olivier**, **Ambassador Felipe Mabilangan**, the **Katrina Parsons** family, and the **Indian Ambassador** to be present at the ceremonies as well.

Looking forward to your gracious acceptance, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

23 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1110

Chancellor **Florentino Herrera, Jr.**
c/o U.P. Manila

Dear Chuchi:

I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon your recent appointment as Professor Emeritus of the University, an award that you deserve.

You have done very well as a pharmacologist and medical doctor. And you have served our Alma Mater with distinction.

I believe it is only fitting that the University recognize now and in this manner your innovative leadership in medical education, your productive scholarship, and your decades of fruitful service to UP.

With all good wishes to the Philippine counterpart of the great **Dr. Oliver Hazard Perry Pepper**, who—I am sure—you respect as an equal.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

17 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1094

Ministry of Education, Science and Culture
(MONBUSHO)
c/o Japanese Information and Cultural Center
Buendia Avenue Extension
Makati, Metro Manila

Gentlemen:

I would like to recommend Miss Anita M. Celdran, a masteral student at the University of the Philippines, for a MONBUSHO scholarship beginning academic year 1984.

She has been an excellent Humanities instructor at our College of Arts & Sciences. She just went on leave last June to start writing a thesis on Art History.

Miss Celdran is interested in applying for a specialized course in Aesthetics within your Humanities program.

I heartily commend her for her drive to enrich her experience, widen her perspectives, and make herself that much more a better Humanities teacher at the university level.

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83 1117

Honorable **Carlos P. Romulo**
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear Minister Romulo:

In reply to your August 15 letter, please be informed that last August 18, 1983, I cabled the following message to Consul General Trinidad Alconsel in Honolulu:

REGARDING YOUR INQUIRY PLEASE BE INFORMED THAT HAWAIIAN NON-FILIPINO RESIDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES PAY SAME TUITION AS FILIPINOS BUT ALSO PAY AN ADDITIONAL 1,000 PESOS PER SEMESTER AS NON-CITIZEN FEE STOP IF THIS WILL ENABLE FILIPINO STUDENTS ATTENDING UH TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF SAME TUITION RATE ACCORDED HAWAII RESIDENTS BASED ON RECIPROCITY, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO SIGN RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT WITH UH STOP WARMEST REGARDS PRESIDENT ANGARA

With all good wishes and highest esteem, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

I am willing to consider your admission in the University if you can forward to us your high school record.

Send us an official transcript of grades, a copy of your certificate of graduation, and a copy of your NCEE scores.

I think we can do something to help you.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1120

Ambassador **Yoshio Okawa**
Embassy of Japan
375 Buendia Avenue Extension
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Ambassador Okawa:

Thank you for your letter of greetings and good wishes. I would like to reciprocate your friendly message and wish you all the best in return.

I do look forward to meeting you. I happen to share your concern about deepening the historic relationship between our two countries, as well as exploring the possibilities of further mutual assistance programs between the UP and Japanese universities. With best regards and esteem.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1118

Mr. **Frank R. Caeg**
3270 Bansalagia Street
United Parañaque Subdivision 2
Parañaque, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Caeg:

While we sympathize with you on your financial situation, we cannot waive the standing policy on the Foreign Students Equipment Fund Fee.

You and your daughter will have to comply with the decision of the College of Veterinary Medicine Associate Dean **Mauro F. Manuel**. Best wishes and regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

25 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1127

Deputy Minister **Abraham I. Felipe**
Ministry of Education, Culture & Sports
Arroceros, Manila

Dear Deputy Minister Felipe:

I am happy to inform you that I am approving your request for part-time special detail of Prof. **Rogelio O. Juliano**, College of Fisheries, U.P. in the Visayas, as Consultant in Fisheries at the MECS-Foreign Assisted Projects, provided that there is no conflict between this agreement and his duties and responsibilities at the University of the Philippines. Should there be any, I trust that Prof. Juliano will do what is best for the University.

Thank you for this opportunity you have given us to assist in the management, coordination and monitoring of the MECS-Foreign Assisted Projects.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1119

Mr. **Enrique S. Katalbas**
Old Sagay, Sagay
Negros Occidental

Dear Mr. Katalbas:

Your letter to me was a touching display of your determination and drive to get yourself a good college education.

24 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1126

Miss Lolita T. Logarta
Editor-in-Chief
Third World Report
1622 J. Bocobo Street
Malate, Manila

Dear Miss Logarta:

Thank you for including the University of the Philippines in the regular subscription list of the Third World Report. We will look forward to receiving the initial issue.

In connection with your request that your staff be given access to library facilities for research purposes, the matter has been referred to the University Librarian, Miss Filomena Tann, whose office at the University Main Library (Gonzalez Hall) will issue the necessary privilege cards. We will be happy to be of help in your journalistic research.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

Please rest assured that the University Police is actively following up the matter.

With warmest regards and highest esteem, I remain

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

29 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1153

Atty. Jose C. Campos, Jr.
Acting Chairman
Board of Transportation
Pasig, Metro Manila

Dear Chairman Campos:

We received your letter dated July 5, 1983 requesting permission to use as impounding area of public utility vehicles the abandoned field office of the Bureau of Public Works at the west side of the road going to the Arboretum.

In this regard, may we inform you of the approval of your request subject to the following conditions:

1. That the area shall be used only as impounding area up to December 31, 1983 unless sooner revoked by the University;
2. That the aesthetic value and scenery shall be maintained;
3. That the total area shall not be more than two (2) hectares;
4. That the Board of Transportation shall pay to the University P0.50 per month per square meter;
5. The Board of Transportation shall have the option to fence off the area;
6. That no permanent structure shall be constructed without the approval of the Vice-Chancellor for Community Affairs;
7. That the University shall have the right to inspect the premises for compliance with the University policies on health, sanitation, and peace and order.

With best wishes.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

25 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-11239

Mr. Reynaldo T. Lauron
8, rue Constant Coquelin
75007 Paris, France

Dear Mr. Lauron:

This refers to your letter of 22 June 1983.

Attached is a copy of the comment of the Dean, College of Education, regarding your performance under the French fellowship program and your prospective fellowship in the University of New York.

On the basis of the above comment, I regret to inform you that I cannot authorize the extension of your passport, your leave and related privileges, unless you submit a status report on your present fellowship and provide the University a satisfactory basis for allowing any subsequent support.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

30 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1155

Chairman Francisco S. Tantuico, Jr.
Commission on Audit
Don Mariano Marcos Avenue
Quezon City

Dear Chairman Tantuico:

This is in reply to your letters all dated July 29, 1983, proposing the integration into the COA appropriation the cost of auditing services for some units of the University—the Asian Center, U.P. College Clark Air Base, Institute for Small-Scale Industries, and the U.P. Manila.

In this connection, we wish to inform you that, since funds for the proposed COA units are not provided in the appropriations of the University, it still could not make the transfer as requested. In the future, when funds shall have been provided by the Office of Budget and Management for the proposed COA units, the University would then favorably act on the requested transfer.

29 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1152

General Carlos P. Romulo
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Padre Faura, Manila

Dear General Romulo:

Thank you for bringing to our attention the incident involving Miss Tihabologo Botsang.

A preliminary investigation has been conducted and we have already dismissed the negligent security guard involved in the case.

Meanwhile, remittances for auditing services rendered by existing COA units would still be remitted by the University upon receipt of the bill from the COA.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

14 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1218

Assemblyman **Vicente Millora**
Batasang Pambansa
Quezon City

Dear Assemblyman Millora:

This refers to your letter of 4 May 1983.

The request of Ms. **Rosalinda B. Magat** to be allowed to graduate with honors from the University has been discussed repeatedly by the College of Arts and Sciences Graduation Committee, and the CAS Faculty to consider the matter. The latest meeting was held on 14 July 1983. Both bodies have consistently voted against the grant of the request.

The only new argument that has been advanced to justify her graduation with honors is that Zoology 132, for which she was given a grade of "5" by Prof. **Pocsidto**, is not required for Bachelor of Science in Psychology - General, a course to which Ms. Magat had shifted after 1979.

The heart of the CAS' faculty's objection to Ms. Magat's graduation with honors, however, does not rest solely on academic grounds, but on the conviction that a student who is involved in cheating case does not merit graduation with honors from the University.

Under the circumstances, I therefore regret that once again I cannot grant your request.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1172

1 September 1983

Mr. **Eddie Sitt**
Novelty Philippines, Inc. Scholarships
5 Joseph Sitt Street
Bagong Bayan
Taguig, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Sitt:

We are pleased to inform you that we have already selected the recipients of three (out of the four) scholarships you donated to the University.

For the Natural Sciences, it is Mr. **Rosauro Dalope**, a 3rd-year Biology major, who obtained an average of 1.26 last semester.

For the Humanities, it is Mr. **Edwin P. Santos**, a 2nd-year Humanities major, who has a weighted average of 2.05 and whose parents' gross annual income is P15,120.15.

For the Social Sciences, it is Mr. **Wilfredo Reyes**, a 2nd-year History major. His weighted average is 1.75 and his parents' gross annual income is P30,000.

We shall inform you of the lucky recipient of your scholarship for Economics as soon as our Student Affairs Office has selected one.

Many thanks, again, for helping our students. Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

26 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1261

Ms. **Charley Barretto**
President, The Science of Mind
SOM Center, 3rd Floor
Gold Condominium
15 Annapolis Street, Greenhills
San Juan, Metro Manila

Dear Ms. Barretto:

On behalf of the University, I wish to thank you for your donation of P55,800 to the fund for scholarships and financial assistance.

The University shall undertake the selection of the nine (9) SOM scholars and inform you of who they are once that is done. Our Office of Student Affairs shall keep you posted.

Again, thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1171

6 September 1983

Honorable **Manuel S. Alba**
Minister of the Budget
Office of Budget and Management
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Minister Alba:

We would like to solicit the assistance of the Ministry as regards the setting of expenditure ceilings on the various expense categories (e.g., salaries, allowances, honoraria, new positions, etc.) of the Current Operating Expenditures (COE) of the University of the Philippines. In the light of our Memorandum of Agreement last 23 March 1983, it is earnestly requested that ceilings be limited to the total current operating expenditures, capital outlays and foreign assisted projects only as presented in the Appropriations Act.

It is hoped that this move will give our Board of Regents flexibility in prioritizing the various types of expenses among the units of the University.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

27 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1253

Professor K.S. Sandhu
Director
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang
Singapore 0511

Dear Director Sandhu:

Many thanks for sending me the minutes of the Advisory Council's inaugural meeting.

I noted with interest your plans to upgrade your library. You likely wish it to function as a "clearing house" of sorts. The University of the Philippines is likewise bent on improving its library. We intend to bridge the gap between professional needs and our limited capacity with the help of the latest in information technology.

Our Law Library, as the attached copy of Executive Order No. 8 so states, shall soon be the central component of a big Legal Resources Center. This Center shall collect, analyze, index, computerize and facilitate access to legal scholarship and law-related information to lawyers, judges, law professors and students.

If you wish to formulate proposals for mutual cooperation between ISEAS and the academies and institutes we are setting up, please do so and let us know. Linkages would be welcome.

By the way, I would appreciate receiving some brochures and literature on your institute and your latest programs.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

27 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1260

Mr. Anthony Schwarzwald
Director
U.S. Agency for International Development
1680 Roxas Boulevard
Manila

Dear Mr. Schwarzwald:

The University of the Philippines is interested in upgrading the research capabilities of its various units and disseminating its research output to the public and the international academic community. Its 1984-1988 Development Plan calls for the acquisition of more modern printing equipment and the use of more modern data-processing, information-storage and retrieval systems.

In short, we at the UP are going to be needing some offset printing machines and additional computer systems, among other things, in the next few years.

We are kindly soliciting your Agency's assistance in this regard.

The University has no funds to purchase, say, a mainframe computer. Yet we sorely need a whole new IBM system to replace the existing IBM 370/138 in UP Diliman.

The UP Diliman campus holds over 13,000 undergraduates and close to 3,000 graduate students. Of the total, about 2,700 students are primary computer users. They include majors in computer science, engineering, mathematics, statistics, business administration and those enrolled on thesis courses in education and the social sciences. Meanwhile, there are about 2,000 faculty members in Diliman, most of whom have had no computer appreciation courses at all.

The advent of microcomputers has relieved somewhat the demand on a mainframe computer. But the demand is still there.

Next year, we intend to launch the LEGIS project. This is to be a computer-based legal information system for the use of law students, law professors, law practitioners, researchers, various other professionals, as well as government agencies and private firms. This project definitely needs to be done on a mainframe computer.

At present, the UP Computer Center has an IBM 370/138 with rather outdated peripherals. It cannot support terminals. Thus, processing is still batch-oriented. Data entry is through IBM cards. The IBM 370 and its peripherals are getting prohibitively expensive to maintain.

So we checked out an IBM 4341 system early this year. It had modern data entry machines and everything else we needed. But we could not afford it. I am taking the liberty of attaching the offer of IBM Philippines for your reference.

I hope you will appreciate the great beneficial influence of the University's computerization plans on the rest of its activities and basic functions. Research may double in productivity. And teacher-training is part of the plan. I hope that USAID may be able to help the University.

As for the University Press, it will have to have much better equipment—and more of it. The demand for its services will increase once we implement our scholarly-works publishing program. A list of printing equipment of various kinds is attached. Any assistance that your Agency could extend the University in this regard would help it immensely in the realization of its goals.

If you need further information I would be glad to supply them. We would be grateful if you could help us.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

27 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1256

The Honorable Ramesh N. Mulya
Ambassador of the Republic of India
Casmer Building, Salcedo Street
Legaspi Village
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Ambassador Mulye:

I wish to thank you once again for so graciously visiting me in my office.

I would like to take you up on your offer to explore possibilities for mutual cooperation between the University of the Philippines and Indian universities. You may find the attached papers especially useful and informative. They are examples of agreements on Cooperation that UP has executed with three different universities abroad.

Looking forward to your gracious assistance and intercession in this endeavor, I remain, with warm wishes and good will

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
President

29 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1279

Mr. Gene A. Ferrer
Sunvar Realty Development Corporation
2nd Floor, Sunvar Plaza Bldg.
Cor. Amorsolo St. and Pasay Rd.
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Ferrer:

I appreciated your proposal that UP establish an MBA School in Makati. I have already referred the matter to Dean **Magdaleno Albarracin** of the UP College of Business Administration for comment.

If the idea proves workable, a formal proposal may be brought to the attention of the UP Board of Regents. Then perhaps the University can conduct preliminary surveys and feasibility studies.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

at the University. He also endorses the establishment at the College of Medicine of the University of the Philippines of a "Brain Surgery Center" that would cater to the needs not only of the Philippines but also of the ASEAN countries. In connection with the latter project he mentions the possibility of grants coming from the Japanese government, over and above the usual inter-governmental assistance.

We believe, Mr. President, that these proposed projects could prove beneficial to the University in particular and even to the country in general. We therefore recommend the initiation of a collaborative undertaking with Dr. Natori and his group. The University would be happy to take the initiative should his Excellency so instruct.

With assurances of our highest esteem.

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

3 October 1983.

Ref. No. EJA-83-1294

Dr. Emil O. Javier
Chancellor
U.P. at Los Baños
College, Laguna

Dear Chancellor Javier:

In response to your inquiry concerning the appointment of an emeritus professor to the directorship of an academic institute, may I shall quote the following opinion of our Office of Legal Services:

"... a professor emeritus may be appointed to an administrative position provided the following conditions exist and/or are complied with:

1. exigencies of the service so require;
2. there are no existing employees eligible and available for that position;
3. the vacancy cannot be filled by promotion of qualified employees;
4. he possesses special qualifications urgently needed by the University; and
5. an authority to hire the retired employee (professor emeritus) is secured from the President of the Philippines or Chairman of the Civil Service Commission."

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

29 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1287

Mr. Nicolas P. Lansigan
President
Tree Preservation Foundation of the
Philippines, Inc.
143 Scout de Guia, Quezon City

Dear Mr. Lansigan:

Thank you for the book "The Vanishing LIVING LINKS WITH OUR PAST." Thank you, too, for reminding us to look after our historic trees.

I have instructed the Director of our Campus Landscaping Office and Arboretum (CLOA) to locate the Presidential Tree and others of significance. He will try to prepare—or update—a register, as you suggested.

With warmest regards and deep appreciation.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

29 September 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1280

His Excellency **Ferdinand E. Marcos**
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit, for your consideration, the attached letter of Dr. **Mike M. Natori**, Executive Vice-President of the Institute of International Industrial Relations and Education.

Dr. Natori offers the support of key Japanese businessmen who propose to raise funds, in cooperation with the national administration, for fellowships and scholarships for a Japan Studies Center

3 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1299

Mr. **Bernard Prunieres**
Cultural Counsellor
Embassy of the Republic of France
Filipinas Life Assurance Building
Second Floor, 6786 Ayala Avenue
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Prunieres:

In behalf of the Department of Mathematics, University of the Philippines, I would like to request financial assistance for the

academic visit of Dr. **Vitoriano Ruas**, Professor of Mathematics. Prof. Ruas obtained his Doctorate of State in Mathematics from the University of Paris VI. He has worked for some years at INRIA.

From the Pontificia Universidade Catolica Do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where he is presently based, he has accepted the invitation of the U.P. Mathematics Department for a six-week mathematical aspects related to the finite element methods. The faculty and graduate students in U.P. have identified this area as one of top priorities in the development of mathematics in the University.

One of our Mathematics faculty, Dr. **Milagros P. Navarro**, has recently obtained her doctorate from the University of Paris with specialization in numerical analysis, an area closely related to Prof. Ruas' area of expertise. Dr. Navarro would need the expertise of visiting mathematicians for full development.

Prof. Ruas' lectures on finite element methods would be the answer to this need and will likewise service the needs of the Ph.D. students of the U.P.-Ateneo-La Salle Consortium Program as well as those of applied mathematicians in our country. This indeed would open new and fresh opportunities for mathematics development in the Philippines.

For this worthy academic endeavor, we would be forever grateful if the French government through its Embassy could award travel expenses (by air) to Prof. Ruas from Rio to Manila then back to Rio. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the French Embassy for all the help it has rendered for the development of science and technology in the Philippines.

We look forward to continued participation in French embassy-sponsored cultural and scientific activities. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

5 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1311

Dr. Fe del Mundo
The Children's Medical Center
Philippines, Inc.
11 Banawe, Quezon City

Dear Dr. del Mundo:

Thank you for your gentle letter of regrets. I deeply appreciated the latent willingness to participate in the FAME program that I detected therein.

You are already carrying forward an admirable cause. That being so, we would be reluctant to be an occasion for dispersing your energies, which are so badly needed by your child patients and their parents.

Your presence among the ranks of the UP President's College of physicians would be sorely missed. Till such time as you would be better able to accept our invitation, I remain, with best regards and patient anticipation.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

6 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1318

His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Mr. President:

I respectfully submit the following detailed breakdown of the losses and damages incurred by U.P. Los Baños and U.P. Diliman from typhoon "Bebeng." This report would show that a lot more damage was suffered than was publicly acknowledged. Attached herewith are pictures, reports and estimates pertinent to the above.

A consolidated summary of the total damages to buildings and utilities in the two campuses is as follows:

U.P. Los Baños	P.2.81 Million
U.P. Diliman	<u>P.0.11 Million</u>
Total	P2.92 Million

Since these damages would strain our budget for repairs, I would like to request your good Office to allow the University a share in the Calamity Fund of the President so that we may be able to restore our damaged facilities in the shortest possible time.

We trust that your Office will consider this request favorably.

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

4 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1304

Ms. Ute Edrington
Office of International Services
University of South Carolina
Division of Student Affairs
Russell House, Drawer D
Columbia, South Carolina 29208
United States of America

Dear Ms. Edrington:

We are interested in sending **Jose Fernando Alcantara** to your University as part of our program for developing young faculty. Mr. Alcantara is an instructor in the Department of Filipino and Philippine Literature and is interested in a teaching career in the University of the Philippines. We intend to support Mr. Alcantara through a University Fellowship in case the University of South Carolina is unable to extend one to him.

Mr. Alcantara's stay there would be in line with the exchange program which Mr. **James Holderman** and ourselves have agreed upon in order to promote academic cooperation between USC and the University of the Philippines.

We would be grateful if you would consider favorably Mr. Alcantara's application. Please advise us of the formal requirements needed for him to study in the University of South Carolina.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1333

7 October 1983

Governor **Muss Izquierdo**
Jolo, Sulu

Dear Brod:

In behalf of the University of the Philippines and the members of the 7th Regional U.P. Alumni Institute who visited Jolo recently, I wish to extend to you our profound appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitality you extended to them.

As I had conveyed through **Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso**, I regret I could not join the group in view of pressing matters in U.P. Diliman which required my presence and attention. I received a full report, however, from **Dr. Alfonso** on all the kindnesses which you and **Mrs. Izquierdo** extended to the group and how, in such a brief visit, they were provided a genuine experience of the culture of Jolo and the spontaneous and full humanity of its people.

Please convey my greetings and congratulations to the new officers of the U.P. Jolo Alumni Chapter and my personal gratitude for the maroon jacket and shell which you and the other alumni kindly sent me.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

It was a pleasure for all the members of the UP group to renew friendships with the UP alumni in Zamboanga, and, of course, to be able to fulfill the mission of reaching to the masses of our people in far flung places of the archipelago. We are grateful for the support you extended to us in this mission. We in the University look forward to increasing cooperation and joint ventures between the alumni of Zamboanga and the University staff.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

7 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1331

His Excellency **Ferdinand E. Marcos**
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Dear President Marcos:

This is to endorse the attached request of the State and National Integration Scholars Association for the increase of the Metro Manila scholars' stipend from five hundred pesos to eight hundred pesos (P800.00) a month.

Presently, the support given to these poor but deserving students has indeed been of great help. However, Mr. President, we feel that the requested additional assistance is necessary to enable them to devote their time to their studies without being needlessly distracted by monetary concerns.

With assurances of our highest esteem and respect.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1334

7 October 1983

Mayor **Cesar Climaco**
Zamboanga City

Dear Mayor Climaco:

I wish to thank you for the generous welcome and hospitality you extended to us when we came to Zamboanga for the 7th Regional U.P. Alumni Institute last week.

It is always a pleasure for us to meet with U.P. alumni, but it was a special pleasure to be with an alumnus who properly embodies in himself and in his actions the University ideals of humility, integrity and dedication to the national interest. For some of us, especially among the younger members of the group, the meeting with you was an encounter with a legendary figure.

By the way, if you want any special variety of fruit trees for your Jubilee Jungle please let us know so we can notify UP Los Jaños.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

14 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1364

His Excellency **Pedro Ortiz Armengol**
Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain
2515 Leon Guinto corner Estrada Streets
Manila

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

On behalf of President **Edgardo J. Angara**, who is abroad, I wish to thank you for the two beautiful volumes by **Carmen Sotos Serrano** and Nos. 9 and 10 of "Cuadernos," but most of all for your enlightening letter of 7 October 1983.

They will undoubtedly be of great value to our scholars, researchers, and students, some of whom can read Spanish well enough.

Upon his return from abroad, President Angara will surely get to see your letter with its notes on the history of Baler. He will certainly appreciate the information and your comments.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Oscar M. Alfonso**
Officer-in-Charge of the University

Ref. No. EJA-83-1335

7 October 1983

Dr. **Espiridon Alvarez**
President
UPAA Zamboanga Chapter
Zamboanga City

Dear Dr. Alvarez:

I wish to extend to you our gratitude for the hospitality and cooperation you extended to the members of the 7th UP Alumni Regional Institute when we visited Zamboanga recently.

14 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1365

Atty. **Juan Collas**,
Director
Friends of U.P. Foundation in America
35 Patton Place, Hillsborough
California 94010
U.S.A.

Dear Attorney Collas:

I am sending you this copy of a proposal letter from the Brain Foundation of the Philippines regarding a possible tie-up. The proposal has President Angara's endorsement.

You and your associates at the FUPP there may wish to study this matter and discuss it. Please send us your comments and suggestions.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

For the President:

(Sgd.) **Oscar M. Alfonso**
Officer-in-Charge of the University

19 October 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1382

Dr. **Jose D. Ingles**
Dean, College of Foreign Service
Lyceum of the Philippines
Intramuros, Manila

Dear Dr. Ingles:

On behalf of President Edgardo J. Angara, I acknowledge with deep appreciation the brochure, your statement and your study on racism and racial discrimination which you sent him.

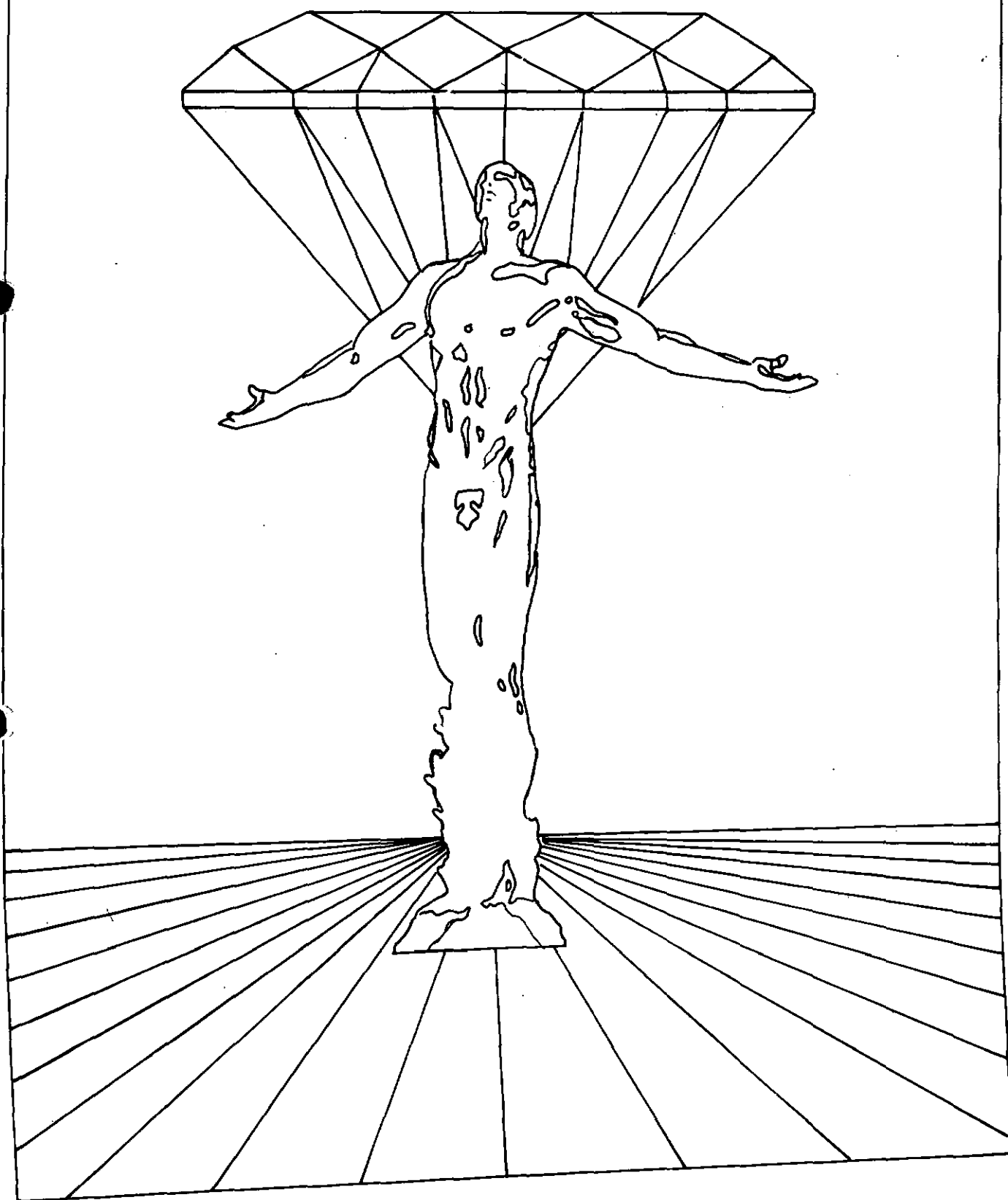
May we congratulate you on your numerous accomplishments against the backdrop of the worldwide effort to eradicate apartheid.

With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Oscar M. Alfonso**
Officer-in-Charge of the University

University Diamond Jubilee



UNIVERSITY DIAMOND JUBILEE

LETTERS

11 July 1983

11 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-843

Prof. **Melito S. Salazar, Jr.**
Officer-in-Charge
Institute for Small Scale Industries
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Bimbo:

Your donation of P7,500 is a very welcome boost to our fund drive. Thank you for that and for a lot of other things.

In passing, I noted your understated desires to have the Visayas region benefit substantially from your gift to UP. Let me assure you that it will—together with our other units, of course. All UP faculty members everywhere deserve a neat slice of the pie. We shall try to be as equitable and flexible as we can in distributing the goods.

All the same, thanks again to an alumnus, donor, and administrator who loves both hometown and Alma Mater and would like to assist them both.

Personally, I found your gesture inspiring.
Warmest regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-848

Professor **Martin V. Gregorio**
Secretary of the University
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mart:

I owe you this letter of thanks for a job well done. I'm glad you handled the protocol and the traffic arrangements leading to a smooth celebration of our Charter Day last June 18.

Under the circumstances, and notwithstanding a few troubles, everything went rather well.

This is one letter that did not come from out of your word processor. This is a personal note of thanks sincerely meant.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

11 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-849

Dr. **Ernesto Tabujara**
Acting Vice-Chancellor for Community
Affairs
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Ernie:

Until now I still chuckle over the ingenious ice-conditioning system you used at the Gym last June 18.

I mean to thank you now for all the energy and effort you poured into fixing up the physical arrangements for our twin ceremonies then. You have my gratitude for all the hardships you cheerfully bore, for all the nights you stayed up pushing your men to get the job done, constantly giving them your personal example of hard and painstaking work.

You really made do with all the resources you could get your hands on. I admire that kind of hard-driving resourcefulness and, I must say, I was pleased with the results.

So thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

11 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-822

Dr. **Thelma B. Kintanar**
Department of English
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Kintanar:

On behalf of the entire University, I wish to thank you and all the members of the great clan sired by the late **Agustin Y. Kintanar, Sr.** for your pledge to support a professorial chair in his name.

I congratulate you on your decision to immortalize his memory in this manner. For a professorial chair is a great boon to our faculty and student body; it makes a fitting monument to a statesman and legislator who was a loyal son of U.P. and who, because of it, distinguished himself in the service of the Filipino people. He must have loved his Alma Mater as much as he cherished his hometown, Cebu.

Your offer, dear alumni, is tangible proof of your abiding concern for the University and its future. We sincerely hope that your generosity will be emulated by our other alumni and friends and provide a basis for establishing a tradition of gift-giving to the Alma Mater we love.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-850</p> <p>Dean Aurora G. Corpuz College of Home Economics University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Dean Corpuz:</p> <p>Belated but profuse thanks for all the effort you poured into coordinating the refreshments side of the festivities last June 18. You deserve credit for ensuring that the traditional Filipino hospitality was afforded all our guests then, no matter how numerous they were.</p> <p>Thanks, again, and warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-857</p> <p>Dean Jose P. Mananzan Asian Institute of Tourism University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Joe:</p> <p>Many thanks for your many and varied efforts at coordinating the reception and accommodations of our guests at last June 18's festivities here.</p> <p>Now that it's all over, I would just like to let you know how grateful I really am to you for the energy and resourcefulness you poured into that fine job you did.</p> <p>Warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-856</p> <p>Dean Gloria D. Feliciano Institute of Mass Communication University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Dean Feliciano:</p> <p>I would just like to let you know how pleased I was with IMC's expert publicizing of our June 18 festivities.</p> <p>You did a fine job as the head of the subcommittee on publications, public relations and documentation.</p> <p>Thank you and warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-858</p> <p>The Reverend Oscar Suarez Pastor, Church of the Risen Lord University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Reverend Suarez:</p> <p>I wish to thank you for the special prayers for my intention at the morning services on June 19.</p> <p>I am told of the beautiful prayer you composed for me. I would be happier to have a copy, if I may.</p> <p>Again, thank you very much.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-851</p> <p>Dr. Irene R. Cortes Vice-President for Academic Affairs University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Irene:</p> <p>I would just like to let you know how grateful I am to you for your invaluable help in preparing for the investiture and the Commencement ceremonies last June 18.</p> <p>You really did a fine job there.</p> <p>Thank you very much and warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-852</p> <p>Prof. Teresa F. Bernabe Budget Director University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Tere:</p> <p>Belated but many thanks to you for bravely enduring the financial headaches of putting up an Investiture and a Commencement on the same day!</p> <p>You did a commendable job of removing most of the money-related obstacles toward our enjoying a most successful June 18 celebration.</p> <p>Warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-859</p> <p>Fr. Manny Gabriel Parish Priest Church of the Holy Sacrifice University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City</p> <p>Dear Father Manny:</p> <p>I deeply appreciated the spiritual help you gave me by having a Mass celebrated for my intentions last June 18.</p> <p>I appreciate the great benefits a soul can expect to receive when the merits gained by its Redeemer are applied to it, especially during moments when it needs them most.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p>Again, thank you for fulfilling your vital role in the Investiture ceremony.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Warmest regards and highest esteem.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-860</p> <p>Regent Estelito P. Mendoza 143 Amorsolo Street Legaspi Village Makati, Metro Manila</p> <p>Dear Titong:</p> <p>I would just like to let you know, now that it's all over, how thankful I am to you for chairing the Board of Regents committee in charge of the preparations for and the conduct of my Investiture last June 18.</p> <p>I am told of the great interest and enthusiasm with which you served as Chairman of the Committee on Investiture.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Thank you very much and warmest regards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">13 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-867</p> <p>Dr. Salvador G. Dolar Jaro, Iloilo</p> <p>Dear Dr. Dolar:</p> <p>Thank you for writing me that encouraging letter with news on the agriculturists' pledge to the Diamond Jubilee Fund Campaign. The celebrations for our 75th anniversary will go on until the end of 1983, so never think it's too late to make your respective contributions.</p> <p>Anyhow, I personally was glad to hear from an old pal and associate in the Junior Council.</p> <p>It has been a long time since, and it was nice to be reminded of all the excitement in UP that time.</p> <p>Here's hoping that the agriculturists over there will have better seasons to come, and that, as a result, more can come to the aid of our Alma Mater in this, its time of need.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Warmest personal regards to you and yours.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara President</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">12 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-861</p> <p>Honorable Onofre D. Corpuz Minister of Education and Culture Arroceros, Manila</p> <p>Dear Minister Corpuz:</p> <p>I would like to thank you personally, albeit belatedly, for your gracious participation in the Investiture ceremonies here in U.P. last June 18.</p> <p>Everything these past two years had been building up to that momentous occasion, and as soon as it was over I heaved a tremendous sigh of relief.</p> <p>It took quite some time, in fact, before I could recover my strength. (And I'm sure you would understand; you ought to know how debilitating this job is.) But I think I can now continue.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">14 July 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-880</p> <p>Honorable Narciso Ramos 22 Solar Street Bel Air, Makati</p> <p>Dear Secretary Ramos:</p> <p>As you probably know, the University of the Philippines is celebrating its Diamond Jubilee this year. To highlight its importance, the President of the Republic created the Presidential Commission for the Diamond Jubilee 1983.</p> <p>You are among the select few, whose example of dedication and service to our country and people are worthy of emulation.</p> <p>Your impressive record of public service — having been a congressman from Pangasinan for five consecutive terms; your being President Marcos' first Secretary of Foreign Affairs; your having been a student at the University of the Philippines and later having served as a member of the Board of Regents; not to mention the fact that two of your children — Lt. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos and Ambassador Leticia R. Shahani — are themselves public servants with exemplary records of achievements and integrity and both having been students of the UP High, one of whom having taught at UP; all these would make any member of the UP faculty proud to be named holder of the "Narciso Ramos Professorial Chair." In fact, with your wealth of friends, I am sure of an overwhelming response when we write them about contributing to the endowment of the three specific Professorial Chairs named after you — "the Narciso Ramos Professorial Chair in Public Service," "the Narciso</p>

Ramos Professorial Chair in Foreign Affairs," and "the Narciso Ramos Professorial Chair in Chinese Studies."

We would, therefore, deeply appreciate your giving us a list of your friends here and abroad, especially in Taipei.

We will be mentioning in our letters that current estimates require a minimum of P150,000.00 for the establishment of a chair; and that donations are tax deductible.

I am confident, we would not find it hard to raise P450,000.00, representing three professorial chairs named after you, from among your treasured friends.

With deep admiration and high esteem.

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

25 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1130

Ambassador Nicanor Jimenez
Philippine Embassy
Seoul, Korea

Dear Ambassador Jimenez

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to you for the warm welcome you extended Dr. S.P. Lopez and myself during our brief stay there.

It was very heartening to note that such a distinguished alumnus as yourself can be so enthusiastic and helpful in sponsoring get-togethers meant to rekindle the UP spirit in everyone.

With your continued support, our Diamond Jubilee celebration will reach the alumni there in full measure. I have high hopes for this effort because the alumni there are an outstanding group of professionals indeed.

Please accept my gratitude as well for the photos your office sent me.

With warm regards and high esteem.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

14 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-881

Dr. Jose V. Francisco and
Dr. Josefina G. Francisco
Suite 402 National Life Insurance Bldg.
6762 Ayala Avenue

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Francisco:

Thank you very much for your initial donation of P10,000 to support a professorial chair in oral surgery.

We are very pleased to note your united efforts in promoting the welfare of the University and of your mother college. Your initiative and generosity are most heartening.

With warmest regards, I remain
Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

29 August 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1150

Senator Milton Holt
Chairman of the Senate Higher Education
Committee
State Capital, Honolulu
Hawaii, HI 96813
U.S.A.

Dear Senator Holt:

I learned recently from Mr. Geminiano Q. Arre, Jr., a U.P. alumnus, that you are interested in coming over to survey the system of higher education in the Philippines, among other things.

I can only be too happy to invite you over as a special guest of the University. There is much that we'd be glad to apprise you of, and I believe there is much that you can enlighten us on about Asia-Pacific development efforts via higher education. Thus, a friendly interchange of ideas between us would certainly be most welcome. (And if you wish, we could help you get in touch with other education officials and school heads.)

Had we learned of your desires much earlier we would have invited you to the Conference on Higher Education that we sponsored here last June 15-17, 1983. That seminar (with tours) drew together dozens of university administrators from all over the Philippines, the ASEAN region, and even from Australia.

We do hope you can make it here while UP's Diamond Jubilee Celebration is still in full swing.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

22 July 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-954

Dr. Ronald C. Gates
Vice-Chancellor
The University of New England
Armistead, N.S.W. 2351
Australia

Dear Dr. Gates:

I was pleased to hear that you enjoyed and profited from your brief stay here last June as our honored guest. I deeply appreciated your warm letter of thanks. I think we owe you one for that.

Congratulations for having drawn much from the Conference on Higher Education and the Investiture Week activities. We would be proud indeed to count you among the friends of the University of the Philippines. It was a pleasure to have you here.

Thank you once again and warmest regards.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **Edgardo J. Angara**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1154

30 August 1983

Col. Mariano R. Santiago
 Director
 Bureau of Land Transportation
 East Avenue, Quezon City

Dear Director Santiago:

Vice-Chancellor Santiago S. Simpás informed me that an understanding has been reached this morning regarding the guidelines on the issuance of the U.P. Diamond Jubilee Commemorative Carplates.

I understand that the following conditions have been agreed upon in that meeting held in your office with Vice-Chancellor Santiago S. Simpás, Prof. Filomena M. Cantoria and Prof. Johnlu G. Koa:

1. That the U.P. Diamond Jubilee Commemorative Carplate is valid until December 31, 1983;
2. That after December 31, 1983, all vehicles still sporting such carplates shall be apprehended by the proper authorities;
3. That the users of said carplates will be allowed to keep these carplates as souvenirs after December 31, 1983;
4. That a master list bearing the names of holders of U.P. carplates and the corresponding original BLT license plate number will be forwarded to your office periodically;
5. That as a safety feature, all vehicles sporting U.P. carplates should display on the rear windshield dashboard the assigned original BLT license plate;
6. That the U.P. carplates bearing initials (e.g. UP-MKK, UP-RSB, UP-PM) is allowed by the Bureau of Land Transportation, but their issuance will be limited to the members of the Diamond Jubilee Presidential Commission, U.P. Board of Regents, Officials of the U.P. System and members of the Diamond Jubilee Steering Committee;
7. That a fifteen-day period shall be given for carplate holders to follow the necessary procedures and guidelines after the official BLT announcement will have been made in the newspapers.

I am very pleased to learn about these developments and very much appreciative of the usual cooperation that you have been extending to us at the University of the Philippines.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1332

7 October 1983

Chairman Ulbert Ulama Tugung
 Lupong Tagapangpaganap ng Pook
 Region IX, Justice R.T. Lim Blvd.
 Zamboanga City

Dear Bob:

Once again, I would like to express to you our profound appreciation and gratitude for all the courtesies and warm welcome you extended to the members of the 7th Regional U.P. Alumni Institute who came to Zamboanga last week.

It was our special pleasure to have acknowledged your contribution to the Diamond Jubilee celebrations this year. But our last visit was specially memorable for us because it enabled us to have a longer association with you and Mrs. Tugung and the members of your staff, and, in the course of it, came to a fuller awareness of your genuine concern and kindness.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

MESSAGES

A toast of ambrosia to the members and majors of the English Department for this Diamond Jubilee publications, ARETA!

This ought to be a blessed boon to the contributors, a chance for many works to come together in splendid profusion — nonwinning essays and others.

ARETA will undoubtedly be like a mother to such prose and poetry as rivals even Nausicaa in beauty.

May this publication be like a pleasant inn to many a hitherto wandering Ulysses, a refreshing delight for writer-explorers who find it altogether dull to ever pause, "to make an end, to rust unburnished, not to shine in use . . ." ("Ulysses" by Tennyson).

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

1 August 1983

Warmest greetings to the UP Alumni in the United States!

We were overjoyed to hear from you and to learn that you are still holding the UP banner high and bright, keeping that youthful spirit vibrant and pure.

No doubt you still hold fast to your fond memories of the UP you knew, which is the same UP now and forever, the perennial maroon-and-forest green.

As we celebrate our Alma Mater's Diamond Jubilee, let us be united in and reaffirmation of loyalty to its ideals and commitment to its goals, so that it may be truly said that the University draws its greatest strength from its alumni.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

10 August 1983

I heartily commend the UP Chemistry alumni for publishing this Diamond Jubilee commemorative Issue, a document you have been looking forward to and which you will fondly look back on on the year of UP's first Centennial.

While the main purpose of the whole project was to somehow encapsulate the past and make it easier to relive it, this present publication should now be a point of reference for future Chemistry alumni. That is, it ought to be a new base on which everyone will henceforth build upon, forever pushing the limits, overcoming obstacles, and surging onwards into new frontiers in your field of pure science.

Commemorative issues serve to show how far the publishers have gone. And from there you can gauge how far you have yet to go.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

12 August 1983

Warmest greetings to the UP Junior Philippines Institute of Accountants on their sponsorship of "Kiss Me Good-Bye." I sincerely hope you achieve the goals you set for this activity.

I would like to thank you, besides, on behalf of the University for your show of support to it through your intention to donate to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Yours will be a gift to the University that will be appreciated and enjoyed by its constituents for a long, long time to come.

I am truly heartened to note your selfless efforts to promote the teaching prowess of our faculty and to upgrade the levels of academic among our student body—present and future.

(Sgd.) Edgardo J. Angara
 President

25 August 1983

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PLS. RETURN TO OSU
RECORDS

OSU UNIV. OF THE PHILIPPINES
RES
Gazette

The University of the Philippines

GAZETTE

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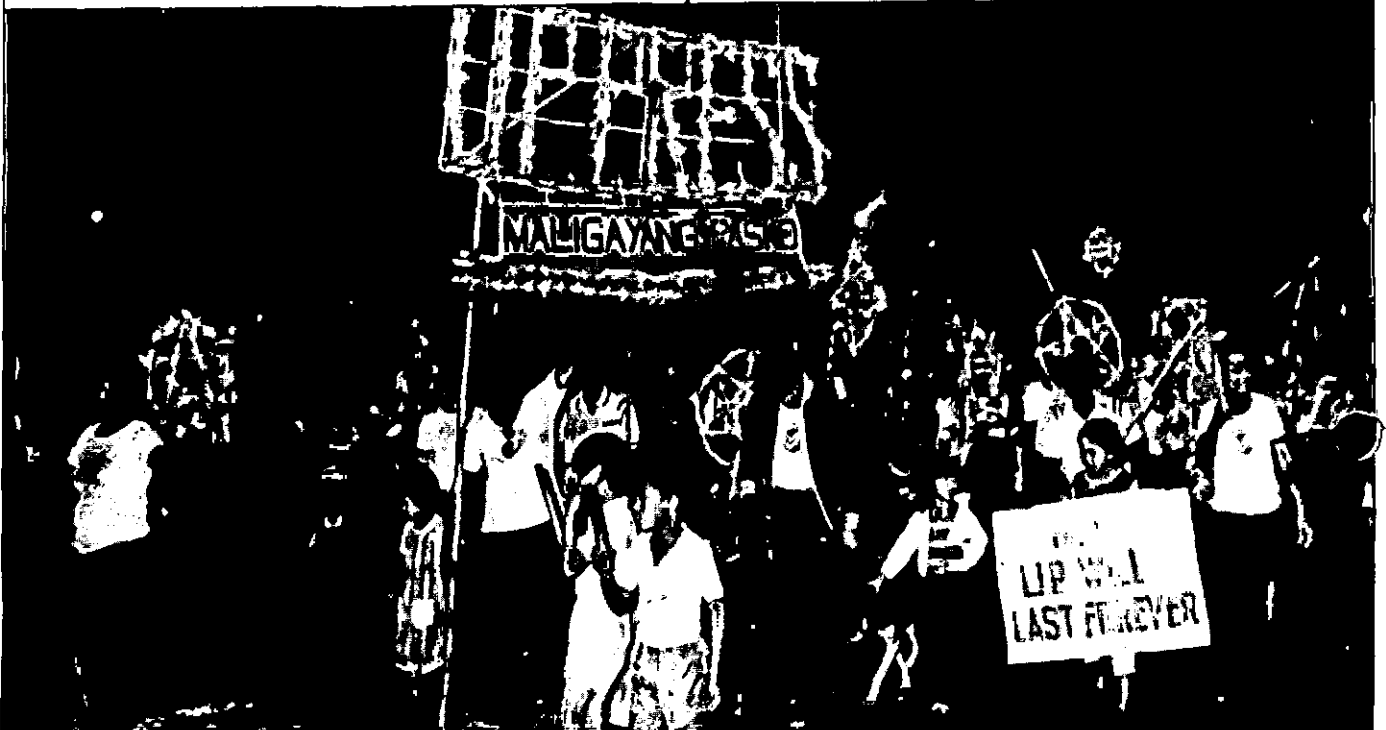
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DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

962A BR 10-6-83

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Diliman

Law, College of

Charles Cadoux as Visiting Professor of Law, without compensation, effective 1 August 1983 until 31 October 1983.

U.P. Manila

General Administration

Horacio R. Estrada as Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, U.P. Manila effective 1 August 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Medicine, College of

Cristina F. Mencias as Associate Professor I, National Teachers' Training Center for Health Professions, effective 22 April 1983.

Public Health, Institute of

Yong Sung Kim as Visiting Professor of Epidemiology, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Peter Vander Zaag as Visiting Assistant Professor of Horticulture, without compensation, effective 1 August 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Daniel Keven Thomas as Visiting Lecturer in Horticulture, without compensation, effective 1 August 1983 until 31 July 1984.

U.P. in the Visayas

General Administration

Lydia G. Ledesma as Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, effective 1 October 1983.

Arsenio S. Camacho as Vice-Chancellor for Administration, effective 1 October 1983.

Rogelio O. Juliano as Vice-Chancellor for Planning and Development, effective 1 October 1983.

Fisheries, College of

John L. Sumner as Visiting Professor of Fish Processing Technology, without compensation, effective 1 November 1983 until 30 April 1984.

Arlo W. Fast as Visiting Professor of Aquaculture, without additional compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

Philip Helfrich as Visiting Professor of Aquaculture, without additional compensation, effective 1 May 1983 until 30 April 1984.

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 confirming the following **ad interim** appointments.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Julian T. Anderson as Associate Professor IV of Physics, effective 1 June 1983.

Film Center

Alain Martenot as Film Specialist, effective 18 April 1983 until 18 July 1983.

The Board **approved** the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Helge H. Fisher as Visiting Professor of Geology, without compensation, effective 1 October 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Walter U. Scholl as Visiting Professor of Geology, without compensation, effective 1 October 1983 until 31 May 1984.

James A. Helbig as Associate Professor I of Oceanography, effective 2 November 1983 until 31 May 1984.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Ma. Trinidad A. Crisanto as Assistant Professor I of Psychology effective 1 June 1983.

Faustino A. Daria, Jr., as Assistant Professor III of Biostatistics effective 1 April 1983.

Ma. Cynthia Rose B. Bautista as Instructor II in Sociology effective 20 June 1983.

Patricia C. del Rosario as Instructor II in Philippine Institutions effective 1 June 1983.

Ma. Teresa M. Sicat as Instructor IV in English, effective 2 December 1982.

Education, College of

Nora I. Cadiz as Instructor I in Science, U.P. Integrated School, effective 1 June 1983.

Carmelita P. Fucio as Instructor I in Communication Arts (Filipino), U.P. Integrated School effective 1 June 1983.

Lina D. Rivero as Instructor I in Mathematics, U.P. Integrated School effective 1 June 1983.

Victor R. Sotto as Instructor III in Reading, U.P. Integrated School effective 1 June 1983.

Cellinia E. Balonso as Instructor I in Social Studies, U.P. Integrated School effective 1 June 1983.

Josefina M. Ordoñez as Associate Professor I of Educational Foundations effective 1 June 1983.

Engineering, College of

Angela D. Escoto as Assistant Professor I of Chemical Engineering effective 1 January 1983.

Miguel T. Escoto, Jr., as Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering effective 1 January 1983.

Fine Arts, College of

Virginia B. Dandan as Instructor IV in Sculpture effective 15 November 1982.

Rogelio M. Pagarigan as Instructor IV in Visual Communication effective 1 June 1983.

Mass Communication, Institute of

Grace J. Alfonso as Assistant Professor I of Communication effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. Manila

Medicine, College of

Angelita G. Reyes as Associate Professor I of Biochemistry effective 1 April 1982.

Cleotilde H. How as Assistant Professor I of Pharmacology effective 1 June 1982.

Cecilia Montalban as Instructor II (part-time) and Attending physician, Philippine General Hospital effective 6 October 1983.

Natividad L. Puertollano as Professor II and Attending Obstetrician and Gynecologist, Philippine General Hospital effective 10 March 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Arts and Sciences, College of

Daisy N. Arbizo as Instructor III in Social Sciences effective 7 July 1983.

Felino P. Lansigan as Assistant Professor III of Statistics effective 1 July 1983.

Mary Agnes C. Serquifa as Instructor III of Social Sciences effective 18 July 1983.

Agriculture, College of

Oscar B. Zamora as Instructor II in Agronomy effective 1 July 1983.

Development Economics and Management, College of

Camilio L. Opeña as Assistant Professor III of Management effective 15 June 1983.

Jerome F. Sison as Assistant Professor III of Agricultural Economics effective 18 July 1983.

Forestry, College of

Stella Villa A. Castillo as Instructor V in Wood Science and Technology effective 1 August 1983.

Ramon A. Razzal as Instructor IV in Wood Science and Technology effective 19 August 1983.

Human Ecology Institute

Ms. Pacita S. del Rosario as Assistant Professor I of Human Nutrition and Food effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. in the Visayas

Arts and Sciences, College of

Teresita M. Nunal as Instructor II in Home Economics effective 1 June 1983.

Evelyn S. Ortigas as Instructor II in Practical Arts effective 1 June 1983.

Fisheries, College of

Milda A. Embuscado as Assistant Professor I of Fish Processing Technology effective 16 April 1983.

Regional Units

U.P. College Baguio

Delfin L. Tolentino, Jr., as Assistant Professor I of Humanities effective 1 January 1981.

Reynaldo P. Rimando as Assistant Professor I of Mathematics effective 16 April 1982.

U.P. College Tacloban

Felicidad C. Abaya as Instructor III in History effective 1 June 1983.

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Nestor S. Valera as Assistant Professor III of Chemistry effective 6 October 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Benito A. Oliveros as Instructor III in Animal Science effective 26 July 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Celia G. Buenaventura as Instructor II in Genetics effective 5 September 1983.

Forestry, College of

Portia G. Lapitan as Instructor III in Forest Biological Sciences effective 10 August 1983.

Mutya Q. Manalo as Instructor III in Forest Biological Sciences effective 3 August 1983.

Nestor R. Manalo as Instructor IV in Forest Resources Management effective 1 August 1983.

PROFESSORIAL APPOINTMENTS

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the appointment to professorial chairs of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Arts and Sciences, College of

Jesus T. Tangco as Enrique T. Virata Professor of Applied Mathematics effective 14 July 1983 until 31 July 1985.

Pablo K. Botor as Eusebio H. Tanco Professor of Philippine Literature effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Lorenzo C. Chan as Diamond Jubilee Professor of Physics effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1985.

Damiana L. Eugenio as Sigma Delta Phi Professor of Humanities effective 1 September 1983 until 31 August 1984.

Law College of

Flerida Ruth P. Romero as Robert Sabido Professor of Law effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Population Institute

Lita J. Domingo as UPPI Associate Professor of Demography effective 1 August 1983 until 31 July 1984.

U.P. Manila

Pharmacy, College of

Natividad F. de Castro as Mercedes Tan-Gotianum Professor of Pharmacy effective 6 October 1983 until 6 October 1985.

U.P. at Los Baños

Forestry, College of

Felix M. Eslava as Florencio Tamesis Assistant Professor of Extension Education effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

U.P. in the Visayas

Arts and Sciences, College of

Elisea S. Saldaña as Calixto O. Zaldivar Professor of Humanities effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

The Board approved the appointment to professorial chairs of the following faculty members.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Clara L. Sylianco as Diamond Jubilee of Chemistry effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

Rene P. Felix as U.P. Law Class '58 Foundation Associate Professor of Mathematics effective 1 January 1983 until 31 December 1983.

U.P. Manila

Medicine, College of

Cleotilde H. How as Eusebio S. Garcia Assistant Professor of Pharmacology effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Angelita G. Reyes as Eusebio S. Garcia Associate Professor of Biochemistry effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Cecilia V. Tomas as U.P. Medicine Class '36 Associate Professor of Physiology.

GRADUATION

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the graduation of the following.

U.P. Diliman

Graduation of candidates from the different schools and colleges as of the end of Summer 1983.

U.P. Manila

Graduation of candidates from the College of Arts and Sciences, Allied Medical Professions, College of Pharmacy and Institute of Public Health as of Summer 1983.

Graduation of candidates from the Institute of Health Sciences as of March 24 and April 12, 1983.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 confirming the Memorandum of Agreement and the Supplemental Memorandum of Agreement between the Ministry of Natural Resources and the University of the Philippines System in the Curriculum Development Phase (Phase II) of the Ladder-Type Curriculum in the Mining Sciences Project.

CONFIRMATION OF THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 confirming the following Memorandum of Agreements.

1. Agreement between the Development Academy of the Philippines and the U.P. in the Visayas on the implementation by the latter of the program Evaluation Project of the PRODED-Educational Reorientation Program in Region VI effective 15 May 1983.

2. Agreement between the Ministry of Health through the College of Home Economics and the University Health Service to engage in collaborative efforts in nutrition research education and training.

3. Agreement between the Civil Service Commission and the latter's participation in the selection of agency scholars for admission to the Master in Urban and Regional Planning Program of the School.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving Executive Order No. 9 dated September 8, 1983 on the Reorganization of the Administration of U.P. in the Visayas.

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 confirming Executive Order No. 8 dated September 1, 1983 on "Operationalizing the U.P. Law Complex".

MODIFICATION

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the modification of 207 teaching position, effective 1 January 1983 to facilitate the promotions of deserving faculty members whose recommendations were already with upon favorably by the University Personnel Board.

The Board ratified the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the modification of Item 132B-3 (PSI 1982) of the U.P. Integrated School from Associate Professor I to Associate Professor III to facilitate the promotion of Ma. Luisa C.

Doronila, who had completed the requirement for the degree of Dr. of Philosophy in the Philippine Studies.

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983, approving reclassification/modification of position for employees for CY 1983.

CONSTRUCTION OF A DORMITORY BUILDING

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the Construction of a Dormitory Building in Palo, Leyte to use the amount of P1 million capital outlay for the construction of a dormitory building in the Institute of Health Sciences, Palo, Leyte for the renovation of the NEDA buildings to accommodate the relocation of the offices of the Chancellor, the College of Nursing, the College of Pharmacy, and the School of Allied Medical Professions

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the exchange of property between the Corporacion De PP Agustinas and the University involving an approximate area of 451.00 sq.m.

DRAFT MEMORANDUM NO. 16

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the Draft Memorandum No. 16 for the construction of dormitory facilities for students and housing units for faculty and staff in Pook Dagohoy, Palaris and Ricarte and designation of Pook Amoroso as a permanent residential area.

ADJUSTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the adjustment of transportation allowance of professors emeriti and other faculty who still teach effective 1 January 1983.

PROPOSALS FROM THE UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR CONCERNING UPCAT APPLICANTS FOR AY 1984-85

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the increase of the application fee from P30 to P50 per applicant, and the raise of the income level for exemption payment of the UPCAT application fee from P6,000 to P8,000 annual gross family income.

RENAMING OF THE SCIENCE EDUCATION CENTER TO INSTITUTE FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 approving the renaming of the Science Education Center to Institute for Science and Mathematics Education Development.

The Board **ratified** the action of its Executive Committee on 25 August 1983 confirming the following.

1. Confirmation of the Special Agreement for the Subscription/Purchase of Preferred Stock between University of the Philippines and MERALCO.

2. Supplementary Lease Agreement between the University of the Philippines and as supplemented on dates.

2. Supplementary Lease Agreement between the University of the Philippines and Petrophil Corp. amending Paragraph 1 and 3 of the original Lease Agreement, as supplemented on dates 3 April 1988 and 12 February 1982.

3. Joint memorandum between the University of the Philippines and the Supreme Court of the Philippines regarding the Institution of Judicial Administration, to implement the provisions Executive Order No. 8 (Operationalizing the Law Complex).

REORGANIZATION OF COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The Board **approved** the reorganization of the College of Arts and Sciences into the faculty of Arts and Sciences which shall consist of 3 colleges namely (1) College of Arts and Letters (2) College of Social Sciences and Philosophy and (3) College of Science, effective second semester 1983-84.

NAMING OF TWO PROFESSORIAL CHAIRS

The Board **approved** the naming of 2 professorial chairs allotted to the College of Fine Arts after past distinguished directors, Fernando Amoroso and Guillermo Tolentino.

The Board **ratified** the following notations.

1. Rental fee for the use of lighting equipment at the Wilfrido Ma. Guerrero Theater, College of Arts and Sciences, U.P. Diliman.

2. Progress Report by the UPV Acting Chancellor Dionisia A. Rola on the World Bank-Assisted College of Fisheries Construction Project in Miag-ao and the Technical Assistance Component.

Other Matters:

The Board **approved** the following appointments.

1. Bartolome S. Carale as Dean, College of Law, effective 1 October 1983.

2. Melito S. Salazar as Director, Institute for Small Scale Industries, effective 1 October 1983.

DONATION

The Board **accepted** with appreciation the following donations.

1. P55,800 remitted by the Science of Mind through its President, Miss Charley Barreto to sponsor nine (9) scholars this coming school year.

2. P150,000 from the friends of Public Works and Highways Deputy Minister Aber P. Canlas for the establishment of the Aber P. Canlas Professorial Chair in Project Construction Management, College of Engineering.

3. P100,000 by Gov. Gualberto Lumaug which was temporarily included in the U.P. Investment Portfolio to the U.P. Medical Foundation to support teaching and research in liver diseases in the college.

4. Class 1957 Fund of P500,000 as a permanent source of funds for a professorial chair in the College to be called "Ferdinand E. Marcos Professorial Chair on Government."

5. Additional donation of P3,000 from the Sycip, Salazar, Feliciano and Hernandez Law Offices for the Albino Z. Sycip Professorial Chair.

6. P150,000 from the Sigma Delta Phi Sorority Batch '68 to the U.P. Diamond Jubilee Fund for a professorial chair in line with the Sorority's objective to promote the performing arts.

7. Financial Assistance of P204,315 from the National Science and Technology Authority to Proj. No. 780 Education entitled "Evaluation of the Integrated Program in Science Education for Development of Leyte-Samar Region" for CY 1983.

The Board approved the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Manila

Medicine, College of

Placido V.J. Macaraeg, Jr. as Clinical Professor (part-time), without compensation, effective 19 December 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

General Administration

Irineo J. Dogma, Jr. as Visiting Curator, Museum of Natural History, without compensation, effective 1 November 1983 until 24 April 1984.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Isidro P. David as Visiting Professor of Statistics, without compensation, effective 1 November 1983 until 31 October 1984.

Marissa D. Siopongo as Visiting Lecturer, without compensation, effective 8 November 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Engineering & Agro-Industrial Technology, College of

Rodito D. Buan as Visiting Assistant Professor of Agrometeorology (part-time), without compensation, effective 1 April 1983 until 31 December 1983.

The Board confirmed the approval of the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Bruno Augler as Visiting Assistant Professor of French, without compensation, effective 13 September 1983 until 12 September 1984.

Gerald A. Beer as Visiting Professor of Mathematics, without compensation, effective 1 October 1983 until the return of Walfredo Javier from leave of absence but not later than 31 May 1984.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following members of the faculty.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Ma. Rosario B. Piquero-Balleas as Assistant Professor I of Sociology effective 1 August 1983.

Engineering, College of

Reynaldo B. Vea as Instructor II in Engineering Sciences effective 1 June 1983.

Sports, Physical and Recreation, Institute of

Ma. Louella N. Casas as Instructor II on Physical Education effective 1 June 1983.

Regional Units

Tacloban, U.P. College

Ida A. Batan as Instructor IV in Mathematics effective 1 October 1983.

Adelaida C. Tazon as Instructor III in Chemistry effective 1 October 1983.

U.P. Manila

Western Pacific, Anesthesiology Center

Leonor F. Rivera as Assistant Professor I (part-time) effective 1 June 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Don C. Bobis as Instructor IV in Physical Education effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Human Ecology, Institute of

Benjamin J. Bartolome as Instructor III in Community and Environmental Resource Planning effective 18 November 1983.

Francisco P. Felizar, Jr. as Instructor IV in Community and Environmental Planning effective 10 November 1983.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIR APPOINTMENTS

The Board approved the appointment to professorial chairs of the following faculty members.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Edgardo D. Gomez as Ralph Nubla Professor of Marine Biology effective 17 November 1983 until 16 November 1985.

Home Economics, College of

Aurora G. Corpuz as Diamond Jubilee Professor of Family Life and Child Development effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

Industrial Relations, Institute of

Jose C. Gatchalian, Jr. as Diamond Jubilee Associate Professor of Industrial Relations effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Clara L. Davide as San Miguel Foundation Assistant Professor of Dairy Science effective 1 July 1983 until 30 June 1984.

GRADUATION

The Board **approved** the graduation of 317 candidates for various degrees and 11 for the Ranger Certificate as of the end of the first semester, 1983-84 from the U.P. at Los Baños.

DONATION

The Board **accepted with appreciation** a donation of P150,000 from Mr. Jose Ma. E. Cacho y Soriano for the **establishment** of the Don Mariano Cacho y Soriano Professorial Chair in Engineering Sciences effective the Second Semester of 1984-85.

The Board **approved** the incentive grant to U.P. employees for 1984 equivalent to a two-step salary increase effective January 1984 and additional grant equivalent to another two step salary increase in June 1984, conditional upon the savings and additional income that could be generated by the University from its existing appropriations and from proposed increases in tuition fees.

The Board **approved** the General Construction Agreement between the University and Elco Development and Construction Corporation (Contractor) for the accomplishment of Phase II and Phase III of the installation of new sewer lines, house service connections and construction of sewage treatment plant in the University in Diliman, Quezon City.

The Board **approved** the Contract between the University of the Philippines and Urbano S. Caasi, Jr. for the construction of the various structures and facilities of the Marine Sciences Center in Guiguwanen Beach, Luciente Primero, Bolinao Pangasinan.

The Board **approved** the grant of authority for U.P. Manila to reprogram the amount of P384,000 for the construction/renovation of the Audio-Visual Center, the Water-pump-pipe system and the College of Dentistry Graduate School Building.

The Board **approved** the following matters in the U.P. in the Visayas:

1. Staffing modification of non-teaching positions charged against the unreleased balance of the lump sum for merit increase effective 1 January 1983.
2. Modification of positions effective 1 January 1984.
3. Modification/upgrading of administrative key positions effective 1 January 1984.
4. Creation of new positions effective 1 January 1984 to staff the major offices in view of the reorganization of the administration of UPV.

The Board **confirmed** the approval of the contract between the University of the Philippines and the Dance Theatre Philippines, Inc., (Company).

The Board **confirmed** the approval of the Memorandum of Agreement between the University and the SGV Foundation, Inc., for the support of the "W Sycip Professional Chair in Accounting."

The Board **confirmed** the approval of the Assignment of Literary Property and Royalty Agreement between the University of the Philippines (Publisher) and Jesucita L. Sodusta (Author) whereby the latter grants to the University the exclusive right to publish and sell the book entitled "Jamoyawon Ritual: A Territorial Concept."

The Board **confirmed** the approval of the Memorandum of Agreement between the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and U.P. Los Baños whereby the USAID grants to the University the sum of P1,650,000 to provide support for a three year program for Biochemical and Nutritional Studies of Philippine Indigenous Food and Forage Legumes to be implemented by the Institute of Plant Breeding.

Other Matters:

The Board **approved** the creation of a Search Committee for the Selection of a Chancellor of U.P. Diliman. President Angara then nominated Dr. Ernesto G. Tabujara as Acting Chancellor of U.P. Diliman for one year effective 1 January 1984.

The Board **approved** the appointment of the following for five years effective 19 December 1983.

1. Dr. Pablo K. Botor as Dean of the College of Arts and Letters.
2. Dr. Roger Posadas as Dean of the College of Science
3. Dr. Leslie Bauzon as Dean of the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy.

The Board **approved** the following appointments and additional assignments.

U.P Diliman

Public Administration, College of

Jose N. Endriga as COA-UP Associate Professor of Public Administration, effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

U.P. Manila

General Administration

Clarisa G. Dimalanta as Acting University Librarian, effective 1 November 1983 until 18 January 1984.

Sofronio P. San Juan as Registrar, Office of the Registrar, effective 1 November 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Health Sciences, Institute of

Manuel G. Roxas as Professor, without compensation, effective 1 June 1983 until 31 May 1984.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Leo W. Jeffres as Visiting Associate Professor of Development Communication, without compensation, effective 10 October 1983 until 31 August 1984.

Ram Kumar Pandey as Visiting Associate Professor of Agronomy, without compensation, effective 24 October 1983 until 31 December 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Andrew Allan Potter as Visiting Assistant Professor of Microbiology, without compensation, effective 1 October 1983 until 30 September 1984.

U.P. in the Visayas

Fisheries, College of

John L. Sumner as Visiting Professor of Fish Processing Technology, with compensation, effective 1 November 1983 until 30 April 1984.

TRANSFER TO PERMANENT STATUS

The Board approved the transfer to permanent status of the following.

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Elma C. Liaguno as Professor I of Chemistry effective 1 September 1983 until 31 May 1984.

Grace A. Dalisay as Instructor I in Psychology effective 1 June 1983.

Economics, School of

Felipe M. Medalla as Instructor V in Economic effective 31 January 1983.

Social Work and Community Development, Institute of

Luz L. Rodriguez as Instructor III in Social Work effective 1 June 1983.

U.P. at Los Baños

Agriculture, College of

Myrna N. Carriedo as Instructor III in Food and Science Technology effective 1 September 1983.

Ruben L. Villareal as Professor I of Horticulture effective 17 August 1983.

Arts and Sciences, College of

Ivan Marcelo A. Duke as Instructor II in General Biology effective 6 September 1983.

Marilu E. Santos as Instructor II in General Biology effective 9 September 1983.

Human Ecology Institute

Raden G. Pladozo as Instructor III in Community and Environmental Resource Planning Effective 15 August 1983.

Forestry, College of

Nestor T. Baguion as Instructor II in forest Biological Sciences effective 1 August 1983.

U.P. in the Visayas

Fisheries, College of

Valeriano L. Corre, Jr., as Assistant Professor of Inland Fisheries.

PROFESSORIAL CHAIR APPOINTMENTS

The Board approved the appointment to professorial chair of:

U.P. Diliman

Arts and Sciences, College of

Ernesto A. Constantino as Santiago Fonacier Professor of Filipino and Philippine Languages effective 1 April 1983 until 31 March 1984.

CURRICULAR CHANGES

The Board approved the institution of the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Part II of the curriculum therefor in the Institute of Health Sciences, Tacloban.

GRADUATION

The Board approved the graduation for various degrees as of the end of Term IV Academic Year 1983-84.

MEMORANDUM

The Board approved the following memorandums.

U.P. Systems,

Memorandum dated November 2, 1983 on the rules on fraternity-related misconduct.

U.P. Diliman

General Administration

Memorandum for the lease of Basilan Land Grant to a corporation to be set up by the University of the Philippines, the National Development Company, and the Sims Darby.

Memorandum dated November 22, 1983, requesting authority for President to finalize negotiations with the National Development Company for the development of the Quezon and Laguna Land Grants.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Board confirmed the Memorandum of Agreement between the University of the Philippines and the Food Terminal, Inc. on the establishment of a Kadiwa Center Satellite in the University to provide basic food and non-food commodities to the people of the University at socialized prices.

The Board confirmed the Memorandum of Agreement between the Commission on Population and the University of the Philippines in behalf of its Population Institute to undertake the project entitled, "National Demographic Survey in Region I to IV and NCR."

DRAFT MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

The Board approved the Draft Memorandum Circular dated November 22, 1983 on the "Guidelines in Granting Incentive Pay to U.P. Employees".

The Board approved the U.P. System Internal Operating Budget for CY 1984.

DONATION

The Board accepted with appreciation a grant of \$25,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation to support a new Clinical Epidemiology Unit as a component of the Asian Pacific Network for Clinical Epidemiology in the College of Medicine, U.P. Manila.

The Board confirmed the Deed of Donation between the University of the Philippines System, through the Institute for Science and Mathematics Education Development, and the Mariano Marcos State University.

The Board noted the following:

A. Academic Calendar for 1984-85.

B. Personal note dated October 14, 1983 addressed to President Edgardo J. Angara from Dr. Florentino Herrera, Jr., retired Chancellor of U.P. Manila, expressing thanks to the Honorable Chairman, the Honorable Members, and the Secretary of the Board of the Board of Regents, for its thoughtful and meaningful resolution which was given on his retirement.

C. Authority for the College of Arts and Sciences, U.P. Diliman, to charge organizations (non-U.P. entities) twice the rental rates being charged to the U.P. entities for the use of the Wilfrido Ma. Guererro which is P200 for 3 hours minimum and P70 per hour thereafter.

D. Progress Report on the UPV Site Acquisition and Resettlement Project for Phases I, II, and III for the months of August and September 1983.

E. Progress Report on the World Bank-Assisted College of Fisheries Construction Project in Miag-ao as of September 30, 1983, including thy Summary Project Performance.

F. Progress Report on the World Bank-Assisted College of Fisheries Construction Project Miag-ao as of October 31, 1983.

Other Matters

The Board approved the appointment of Dr. Conrado Lorenzo as Chancellor, U.P. Manila, effective 1 January 1984 until 31 December 1988.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

October 14, 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 149

TO : Chancellor Emil Q. Javier
U.P. Los Baños

SUBJECT : MINING OF WHITE CLAY IN THE
MAKILING FOREST

In order to insure the implementation of the recommendations of the Fact-Finding Committee appointed by Chancellor Emil Q. Javier of U.P. at Los Baños to look into the operations of a white clay mining enterprise in Mount Makiling, the Chancellor shall undertake the following:

1. Allow the continuation of the white clay mining operation within an area of 1.19 hectares as already delimited. The UP Los Baños College of Forestry shall closely monitor the white clay mining operation, including the rehabilitation of the site after it has been mined.
2. Study the effect of water impoundment in the area for the possible enhancement of the malaria vector (carrier). The result of such a study shall determine whether the College of Forestry shall go ahead with the creation of a planned pond or instead refill and revegetate the entire 1.19-hectare area.

3. Study the social implications of clay mining and other exploitation activities in the Makiling Forest. The Department of Social Forestry of UPLB should spearhead studies to determine the perceptions/reactions of various publics on specific exploitation activities as well as the exploitation in general of the Makiling Forest.

4. Revise, if necessary, and implement the development/conservation plan of the Makiling Forest. Such plans shall include explicit strategies to deal with the cultivation/cropping of several hundreds of hectares, the drilling/development of geothermal sites and others.

5. Conduct a discussion with the UPLB College of Forestry Faculty and other concerned groups on the future exploitation/utilization activities in the Makiling Forest, before such activities are recommended for action by or to higher authorities.

6. Negotiate with Mrs. Eduardo Cordova for a possible amendment of the Memorandum of Agreement dated October 22, 1982 to cover the following:

a. an increase in the royalty fee from P5.00 to P20.00 per ton of clay, and such income from the white clay mining operation to be used for the development of the area:

b. a decrease in the area of mining activity from four (4) hectares to 1.19 hectares just as already delimited;

c. require the operator, Mrs. E. Cordova to run her enterprise better so that rehabilitation of the affected area is more economically feasible. The minimum economic scale of operation shall be determined by the operator and validated by the UPLB College of Forestry; and

d. Require the operator to come up with and then strictly implement safety measures to avoid further accidents involving rock slides and prevent any other accidents in the future.

This Administrative Order shall take effect immediately.

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Officer-in-Charge of the University

November 9, 1983

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 162

SUBJECT : Creation of a Presidential Committee to Conduct a Study of the U.P. Fraternity System

WHEREAS, the fraternity system in the University of the Philippines was originally conceived to enhance the condition of academic excellence among the U.P. students and to promote brotherhood and comradeship among them;

WHEREAS, the fraternity system has been a positive force for the development of political leadership on campus and in the country;

WHEREAS, the fraternity system has also evolved negative practices and features, among which are the degeneration of some fraternities into replicas of organized gangs committed to offensive attacks of other groups and the maintenance of territory;

WHEREAS, consequently, the fraternity system has been continuously marred by senseless violence that has resulted in deaths, injuries and damage to property in the course of rumbles and initiations;

**MEMORANDA AND MEMORANDUM
CIRCULARS**

29 November 1983

October 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM NO. 18

**TO : All Chancellors, Deans, Directors, Heads of Units,
Faculty, Staff and Students**

MEMORANDUM NO. 18

Major General Prospero Olivas, Commanding Officer of the Philippine Constabulary Metropolitan Command relayed to University authorities on September 28 the ground rules for future rallies and demonstrations.

According to him, rallies and demos may be held within the University's premises with no need for a permit from the City/Town Mayor. The University's own rules and regulations then govern such activities.

Outside the campus, however, rally organizers will have to secure permits from the City Mayor beforehand. The official permit would specify the organizations or persons sponsoring the rally. It would also have to specify the place and time of the rally as well. Permits will only be granted—if at all—to mass actions scheduled well within daylight hours.

Metrocom troops will merely stand by and monitor rallies with official permits. They will break up those with none.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

5 October 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO : All Deans and Heads of Degree-Granting Units

SUBJECT : USE OF TEXTBOOKS

Please be reminded of the following rules regarding the use of textbooks in the University.

1. The University Code prohibits the use of any book, outline, compilation of syllabus, whether printed or duplicated, as basic or required textbook in any class unless the same were previously approved by the University Textbook Committee in accordance with rules issued by the President. (Art. 257).

2. No Textbook duly approved for class use shall be replaced within three (3) years after adoption by the University Textbook Committee (Executive Committee Resolution, 16 October 1964).

3. No Textbook shall be approved by the University Textbook Committee unless it is available to the students at the University Book Center. Recommendations for textbook adoption should therefore be accompanied by a statement from the Manager of the Book Center that the book is available in sufficient quantity at the Book Center in time for the term or semester for which it is prescribed. (Memorandum Circular of the President, 8 February 1973).

Proposals for the adoption of textbooks should be submitted to:

The Executive Secretary
University Textbook Committee
University of the Philippines
c/o U.P. Press
Diliman, Quezon City

To ensure the availability of books and other materials at the Book Center, it is suggested that each Department provide the Book Center a list of textbooks and other materials prescribed by the faculty for the ensuing semester.

(Sgd.) IRENE R. CORTES
Vice-President for Academic Affairs

MEMORANDUM NO. 20

**TO : Chancellors, Deans, Heads of Academic Units and
Faculty**

SUBJECT: Reminder on Academic Function

In the current agitation for the increase of compensation and allowances to enable the faculty, REPs and administrative personnel of the University to cope with inflation and other effects of the peso devaluation, there is need to cushion the impact of mass actions upon the primary responsibilities of the University, especially the teaching function.

Academic courses are structured so as to cover specified areas of study within a designated period. Faculty members must exert effort to ensure that students are not unduly prejudiced in the matter of receiving instruction and doing other academic work.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

23 December 1983

MEMORANDUM

**FOR : Chancellors, Deans, Directors, Heads of Offices,
Faculty, REPS, Administrative Personnel,
Students**

**SUBJECT : Appointment of Acting Chancellor of UP Diliman
and Deans of 3 New Colleges in Diliman**

Upon the recommendation of President Edgardo J. Angara, the Board of Regents at its 964th meeting on 19 December 1983 approved the appointment of Dr. Ernesto G. Tabujara as Acting Chancellor of UP Diliman effective 1 January 1984 — 31 December 1984.

Likewise on the President's recommendation and effective 19 December 1983, the Board at the same meeting approved the appointment for a regular term of the following Deans for the new colleges established out of the former College of Arts and Sciences:

Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon	—	College of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Dr. Pablo K. Botor	—	College of Arts and Letters
Dr. Roger R. Posadas	—	College of Science

(Sgd.) OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

MESSAGES

I wish the UP NAMNAMA all the best as it hosts its second annual quiz show, the SIRIB '83, at the Northern Christian College.

This is a worthwhile endeavor that encourages the youth of your region to match wits in friendly competition. Being a form of "out-reach program" in its own right, this activity should enable you to give of yourselves to your provincemates.

May it inspire you to do more acts of service for the youth of the entire Filipino nation.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

October 5, 1983

To the UP Chinese Student Association on their 20th Foundation Anniversary:

Filipinos and Chinese are two very enterprising peoples. One thing they have in common is a talent for survival, even in the most hostile of environments. Here in the Philippines we find a harmonious and amicable co-existence and integration of our two peoples. Your group is just one of the many indications of just how much we respect each other and value that relationship.

Congratulations on reaching your 20th year as a responsible and productive organization. I look forward to hearing about many more of your contributions to our UP community and to Philippine society in general.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

21 November 1983

My heartfelt congratulations to the U.P. Law Center's staff on the occasion of its 20th anniversary!

More than being an important adjunct to the College of Law, the Law Center is fast coming into its own as an important legal think-tank for the country. All these years it has been providing essential services to law students, lawyers, and officials in the judiciary and executive branch. In the future, it will surely do more—and better.

I join everybody in their joy over this anniversary celebration and welcome all participants to the activities to UP and its crown jewels: the Law Center and the College of Law.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

10 November 1983

I do not find it unusual that so many students of our University are now turning to their home towns to share with others the UP spirit. Congratulations to the UP-Ybanag for undertaking such an endeavor. You do your University justice.

To the participants in the First General Information Quiz Show in Tuguegarao, I wish you the best of luck. I hope you decide to come to the University of the Philippines for your college education later on. After this encounter with our students, who are members of the UP-Ybanag, I hope you are inspired to join an institution such as ours that can nurture such young people like you.

Again Good Luck.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

29 November 1983

Greetings to all our medical alumni on the occasion of their annual homecoming!

Gatherings of colleagues like this are ideal for comparing notes and making involved, technical discussions. But an alumni get-together should be more than just that. It should serve to strengthen our fraternal bonds as fellow UP graduates. It should serve as a chance to look collectively into the directions the Society is taking.

That way the Homecoming will be much more than a simple social encounter, and will indeed be a milestone in the UP MAS' record of service to the mother college, to the University, and to the country.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

18 November 1983

Christmas Message for the MESSIAH program of UPLB:

As this year nears its end and the usually busiest but merriest of its seasons, we cannot but help feeling apprehensive about just what kind of Christmas and New Year we will be having.

The stark reality of the country's present financial straits has lessened what to many of us is the Spirit of the coming holidays.

We are not, however, in a hopeless situation. For a good cause and the firm exercise of our will, there is no problem we cannot overcome.

During this season we wish love and good will for all. I thank God that love and goodwill cost little else than a sincere effort on our part to share, give and receive.

What we must fear most is if we lose our capacity to love, our love of life that has buoyed us up in many a hostile situation. What we should desire most is that we be able to have faith and hope and make up our material losses with spiritual gifts.

Let us ask ourselves and decide whether this Christmas we all stand to lose or gain. Let us renew our intentions as good Christians and as patriotic Filipinos. Let us be true to ourselves, to our country and above all else to God. In so doing, we can face the new year with a little more confidence.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

29 November 1983

I congratulate the UP Corps of Sponsors and the UP Corps of Cadets for this heartwarming and timely service project, the HIMIG 1984.

It seems a most appropriate vehicle for manifesting your concern for the members of the UP Community. You do well to spread goodwill, good cheer, and good health to all your neighbors and friends. I wish this project resounding success.

Here's wishing everybody a meaningful Christmas and a joyous, fruitful New Year ahead.

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

21 November 1983

November 9, 1983

For a fraternity to survive fifty years is no mean feat. For it to be still going strong is quiet an achievement already. Such a phenomenon should be considered a legacy of both alumni and resident brods.

Adding to the distinction of **Mu Sigma Phi**, whose members I heartily congratulate on this occasion, is the service-oriented and other-directed nature of its manifold activities all year round.

Your regular free clinics, your drug bank for the truly indigent, your latest project bringing the joy of Christmas to every lonely child in the wards—they may seem the least you can do but in truth they are expressions of the highest purposes of the medical profession. If not of human civilization as well.

So I would say that your Golden Anniversary celebration forms a fitting summary of UP history and instituions—particularly as they are lived in the prestigious College of Medicine.

To everyone at the Ball, I wish a pleasant evening and a happy fellowship.

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

December 9, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1423

Dr. Clarita R. Carlos
Visiting Fellow
Center for International Studies
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
U. S. A.

Dear Professor Carlos:

Thank you for writing and for sending the clippings.

I appreciated the news about your progress and your plans. I'm glad to hear you're really making the best of your stay there.

As for theories of political participation and "other-directedness" applicable to the Philippines, I guess you'd know better.

And no matter how indispensable a library can be, the faculty of a university is, I believe, the crucial component. A university is only as good as its faculty.

You're welcome for the interview time and everything. I just wish your potential book on the ruling class will have very precise definitions of "political elite" and those kinds of terms. They can be subtly derogatory or complimentary, depending on how you use them, and depending on the time period in question.

Incidentally, you may be able to inform us of scholarship opportunities at Cornell that faculty members here can avail of.

All the best.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

LETTERS

7 November 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1415

His Excellency
President **Ferdinand E. Marcos**
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Mr. President:

The University Board of Regents recently approved the plan to enter into an Agreement with the Corporation de PP Agustines, whereby four hundred fifty one (451) square meters of the University Property in Diliman would be exchanged for property of a similar area adjacent to present University boundaries and which is owned by the Corporacion.

The area contemplated by this exchange deal is covered by the provision in the Deed of Sale entered into by the Republic and the University requiring prior Presidential approval of all transactions involving the University Property in Diliman. Pursuant thereto, the matter is now referred to your Office for approval.

The exchange deal was approved by the University Board of Regents in view of the benefits that will redound to the University, thus:

1. The exchange of lots will simplify the U.P. Lot Boundaries, and thereby rationalize our continuing efforts to stem squatter intrusion as well as discourage the sale of present University properties by unscrupulous persons; and
2. The University lot to be exchanged is fairly eroded, while the area to be exchanged by the Corporacion does not have this scouring problem.

Attached for purposes of this request is the pertinent Technical Description of the University lot to be exchanged, and other documents.

Hoping for your kind approval hereof.

With assurances of our highest esteem, we remain

Respectfully,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

November 14, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1433

Dr. Lilia M. Rabago
Assistant Principal for Academic Programs
U.P. Integrated School
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Dr. Rabago:

I am glad to hear that the MECS request neatly dovetailed with your ongoing programs and initiatives. Cooperation in teacher training should indeed be a pet project of ours.

Thank you for handling the matter efficiently.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

November 14, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1434

Dr. Serafin D. Quiason
Acting Chairman
National Historical Institute
National Library Building
T.M. Kalaw
Manila

Dear Dr. Quiason:

Thank you for your kind invitation for me and my wife, Gloria, to the Book Launching Ceremony on 24th October, 1983 of *Journey to Majayjay* by Paul P. DE LA GIRONIERE as translated by Ambassador E. AGUILAR CRUZ.

To my regret, the affair coincided with my trip abroad. Nonetheless, I am very interested to own a copy of the book for my personal use. May I, therefore, request a complementary copy? Thank you in advance

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

admired the way you urged a 100 per cent giving of oneself to the task at hand today. It seems to be an integral component of your thoroughly Christian outlook.

Wishing you more of the best things in life, and bidding you Godspeed, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

November 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1457

Mr. Euan Smith
Resident Representative
UN Development Programme
106 Amorsolo Street
Legaspi Village, Makati
Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for sending me that copy of the June 1983 NEDA Development Digest. I noted with pleasure the mention of the UP College of Engineering and the UP Los Baños. It reflects the reality of the University's deep and continuing involvement in the country's myriad development efforts.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

November 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1454

Dr. Geronimo Collado
Bank Pembangunan Indonesia
Jalan Gondangdia Lana 2-4
Jakarta, Indonesia

Dear Gerry and Fellow Alumni:

Congratulations on your recent election.

I look forward to seeing you all and to officiate at your induction.

Again, congratulations,

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1464

Mr. Meliton B. Juanico
National Institute of Geological Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Mr. Juanico:

Thank you for the book and thank you for your twin proposals regarding its further distribution. I looked it over and I found it a well-researched, informative manual for travellers and visitors.

As for marketing it under the UP name: we are still thinking it over and checking its feasibility. We should be writing you back in a week or two.

In the meantime, please accept my good wishes and warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

November 23, 1983

November 21, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1355

Dr. Juliet S. Dumlaog
Village Medical Building, First Floor
1159 Westgate, Oak Park
Illinois 60301
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Dumlaog:

I congratulate you most heartily on your award as Chicago's Most Outstanding Citizen for 1982-1983. Your Alma Mater rejoices with you. It acknowledges that no matter what it may have done to help you pursue excellence and virtue, this achievement is most deservedly yours.

Your response at the Award Ceremonies must have been impressive indeed. I read the copy you sent me, and I particularly

November 23, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1466

His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Mr. President:

In behalf of the UP Law Class of 1958, I respectfully extend our invitation for you to be our Guest of Honor at the annual UP Law Alumni Homecoming scheduled December 7, 1983. If convenient we request that this affair be held in Malacañang, with five hundred (500) alumni attending.

As you are the College of Law's most prominent alumnus and one of the University's greatest benefactors, we would be greatly honored by your esteemed presence at this gathering of loyal UP sons.

Hoping for your kind consideration, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

poraneous remarks preceding your speech, were very well received. Executive Vice-President Oscar M. Alfonso has conveyed to me your suggestion that U.P. consider offering a course on prison management. We are asking Dean Ledivina V. Carifio of the U.P. College of Public Administration, and with her other disciplines also, to look into your suggestion.
With all good wishes.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

December 7, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1497

Government Service Insurance System
GSIS Makati Building, Legaspi Street
Legaspi Village, Makati
Metro Manila

Attention: The Manager
General Insurance Department

Subject: Performance Bond-G (13)
GIF Bond No. 006560
and
Performance Bond-G (16)
GIF Bond No. 01877

Gentlemen:

Please be informed that we have already terminated the Contract for the Construction of the University of the Philippine in the Visayas College of Fisheries Lecture Hall and Faculty Research Building, Project No. VI-B.3 (the contract) of R.G. Majarais Construction (the "Contractor") under the provision of Article VII of the contract on account of the Contractor's failure to fully and faithfully perform its obligations under the said contract. In this connection, we are calling on the performance bonds put up by the Contractor and request you as surety to pay the amount of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY PESOS ONLY (P1,187,430.00) to the University's account with the Philippine National Bank, the particulars of which are as follows:

415-534967-6
415-534968-4
415-535057-7

Please inform us of your action on this matter as soon as possible
We trust that you will give this matter your usual prompt action.
Thank you.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

November 29, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1473

Mr. Godofredo C. Camacho
President
Rotary Club of Quezon City
D & E Bldg., 1050 Quezon Avenue
Quezon City

Dear Mr. Camacho:

It is a pleasure to receive the French language textbooks you recently offered to donate.

I appreciate this gesture and look upon it as another noble service project of the Rotarians.

Mrs. Filomena Tann, our University Librarian, will coordinate the turnover with you and your officers.

Thank you for thinking of the University.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

5 December 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1485

Minister Ricardo C. Puno
Ministry of Justice
Manila

Dear Minister Puno:

This acknowledges with appreciation your active support of "Gabayan sa Muntinglupa" held on 19 and 26 November and 3 December under the auspices of the University of the Philippines in cooperation with Multicon.

I am told that your speech on "A Renewal of Human Values" at the Closing program last Saturday afternoon, and the extem-

<p style="text-align: right;">December 8, 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-1500</p> <p>Mr. Lawrence D. Stifel Vice-President and Secretary The Rockefeller Foundation 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 U. S. A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Re: RF 81038, Allocation No. 4</p> <p>Dear Mr. Stifel:</p> <p>In behalf of the Board of Regents of the University, and on my own, I am pleased to acknowledge with profound gratitude the decision of the Rockefeller Foundation to make available the amount of \$25,000 toward the support of our Clinical Epidemiology Unit.</p> <p>The favorable action of The Foundation and the subsequent acceptance by our Board of Regents have been relayed to Dr. Ernesto O. Domingo, Chairman of the Department of Medicine which will be in charge of the New Unit. Dr. Domingo will see to it that the terms of the grant are faithfully complied with.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Warm regards and best wishes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely yours, (Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA <i>President</i></p>	<p>Visayas, for the release of the balance of their lump sum for promotions/merit increases in the amount of ONE HUNDRED TWO THOUSAND EIGHTY-FOUR PESOS (P102,084.00). The amount is expected to cover the required salary differentials of deserving non-teaching personnel for CY 1983.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I trust that this request will merit your usual kind consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, (Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA <i>President</i></p>
<p style="text-align: right;">December 8, 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-1501</p> <p>Governor Jaime C. Laya Central Bank of the Philippines M a n i l a</p> <p>Dear Governor Laya:</p> <p>May we request exemption from Central Bank Circular No. 966 dated October 25, 1983 which regulates the sale of foreign exchange?</p> <p>We have to pay our outstanding claim worth \$25,825.47 of 1983 periodical subscriptions. The papers are now pending in the University's Accounting Division till foreign exchange restrictions are relaxed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I hope you will act favorably on our request. Thank you.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, (Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA <i>President</i></p>	<p style="text-align: right;">December 9, 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-1512</p> <p>President Fortunato A. Battad Mountain State Agricultural College La Trinidad, Benguet 0211</p> <p>Dear President Battad:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Allow me to congratulate you on your recent appointment. I look forward to exchanging correspondence with you on matters of interest and mutual benefit to our respective institutions. My warmest regards and high esteem.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sincerely, (Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA <i>President</i></p>
<p style="text-align: right;">December 9, 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-1511</p> <p>Honorable Manuel S. Alba Minister of the Budget Malacañang, Manila</p> <p>Dear Minister Alba:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is to reiterate our endorsement in favor of the request of 11 October 1983 of the Chancellor, University of the Philippines in the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">December 14, 1983</p> <p>Ref. No. EJA-83-1527</p> <p>Honorable Jesus Hipolito Minister of Public Works and Highways Port Area, Manila</p> <p>Dear Minister Hipolito:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is to request authority to negotiate the contract for the construction of the proposed U.P. in the Visayas College of Arts and Sciences Building (Breeder Sciences Module) in the U.P. Visayas site, Miag-ao, Iloilo. This building will be a major component of the U.P. Visayas the fisheries complex of which is now under construction with IBRD assistance, and is scheduled to be operational by the next school year.</p> <p>About P10 million was originally budgeted for the subject building in 1983. However, due to restructuring of funds, only P5.5 million has been made available, and another P5.5 has been budgeted for FY 1984.</p> <p>The plans have just been completed, and it is earnestly desired that the construction be started forthwith in order to avoid reversion of the current fund to the national treasury, for such an eventuality would seriously set back the UPV timetable. Under the present circumstances, the only way to avoid this appears to be for the UP to work for a negotiated contract with a qualified contractor.</p> <p>For your consideration in judging the merits of this request, may I point out that the UP System maintains a fully staffed Physical Plant Office which is now preparing, with the assistance of the Executive Architect for the building, the detailed bill quantities and cost estimates. Moreover, this Office, with the able assistance of Vice-Chancellor Ernesto Tabujara of UP Diliman, is well qualified to assist the UPV administration in screening prospective contractors and in monitoring the progress of the work.</p>

It is therefore earnestly hoped that the request will meet your favorable response in time for the work to commence within the month.

Very truly yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

Best wishes and warm personal regards.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

December 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1554

Honorable **Asan G. Camlian**
Governor
Province of Basilan

Dear Governor Camlian:

Thank you for your letter forwarding to us Resolution No. 128 s. 1983 of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan ng Basilan requesting President Ferdinand E. Marcos to issue an executive order to segregate a portion of the UP Land Grant for the use of the Basilan National Agro-Industrial College (BNAIC).

The University of the Philippines is always desirous of promoting the educational and developmental objectives of the Province of Basilan and it is for this reason that 19 hectares or 190,000 square meters was previously donated to the Province of Basilan. It is also for this reason that any University arrangement concerning the Basilan Land Grant would always ensure that an adequate area be set aside for the educational purposes.

In line with our desire to assist the Province of Basilan and the BNAIC in particular, may I offer the services of the University in formulating a development plan for BNAIC which may help delineate the resources—land, manpower, funds—required to realize the goals for the BNAIC. May I suggest that this development plan could then be the basis for a Resolution to the President requesting not only for land but also for the other resources.

I have designated Prof. Melito S. Salazar, Jr. as liaison with you on this matter mindful that his membership in the Technical Panel for Agricultural Education of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports will be useful.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Truly yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

December 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1556

Mr. **Suraspan Dulyachinda**
Counsellor for Educational Affairs
Royal Thai Embassy
Manila

Dear Mr. Dulyachinda:

The basis of admitting a student to the University of the Philippines is mainly his academic record in high school and his U.P. College Admission Test score. Before I can act on your request let us wait for the results of the admission exam. That will come in May 1984.

If as you say NIVAT CHANTARACHOTI has done well academically then I am sure he will have done just as well in the UPCAT. He will probably be able to gain admission on his own merits.

We would certainly like to have Mr. CHANTARACHOTI as a student here in the University. Foreign students enhance the diversity of our student population. That makes for liberal and open-minded learning.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely yours,
(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

December 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1557

Honorable **Jesus Hipolito**
Minister of Public Works & Highways
Port Area, Manila

Dear Minister Hipolito:

As you already know from my earlier communications, the University of the Philippines in the Visayas is undertaking its continuing infrastructure program in its one thousand-hectare campus in Miag-ao, Iloilo. Not only is it constructing buildings for colleges, schools and research institutes, dormitories, staff houses, fishponds, and others, to house about 8,000 students and staff; the University also wishes to provide adequate water supply and distribution facilities for its constituencies. The U.P. in the Visayas programs and laboratories for fisheries, marine sciences, food and fish processing, the basic sciences and many others will require continuous and abundant water supply. With the huge investments in infrastructure already spent and to be earmarked for the University, it is imperative that this essential need be provided the entire campus.

It is therefore highly requested that the Ministry of Public Works and Highways include in its CY 1985 budgetary request the water supply and distribution system of the University of the Philippines in the Visayas in its main campus in Miag-ao, Iloilo. Based on preliminary studies, the best water supply source in Miag-ao would be the rivers adjacent to the campus site, either by damming the

December 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1555

Mr. **W. Maurer**
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of Switzerland
V. Esguerra Building
140 Amorsolo Street
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Maurer:

Thank you for sending the University of the Philippines a copy of the fifth volume of the "Documents Diplomatiques Suisses".

Likewise, I and my family wish you a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

upstream portion or drilling an infiltration gallery in its downstream portion. Although two deep wells are being drilled to provide water to the College of Fisheries buildings, it is believed by hydrologists that the underground water source in Miag-ao will not be adequate for the entire University requirements.

Estimates for this Capital Outlay requirement is about P21,500,000.00, including the feasibility study and engineering designs. The U.P. in the Visayas will highly appreciate the Ministry's favorable inclusion of the U.P. in the Visayas Miag-ao water supply facilities of the University in the 1985 budgetary outlay.

Your kind consideration of this request will be highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

December 28, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1559

His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos
President of the Republic of the Philippines
Malacañang, Manila

Dear Mr. President:

This is an appeal on behalf of an alumnus of the University of the Philippines, Mr. BALTAZAR A. PINGUEL, who is under detention at the PC-INP jail in Bicutan.

Mr. PINGUEL is one of 22 persons facing charges before a military commission, but he is the only one still under military detention. The other 21 people were released some two (2) years ago.

Mr. PINGUEL's trial has been suspended for more than two (2) years pending the transfer of his case to a civilian court. In the meantime, he as sole breadwinner of his family remains in prison despite a recommendation by the Minister of National Defense in March 1982 for his temporary release, in the light of his suffering from chronic asthma and angina pectoris.

With the Christmas holidays upon us already, I hope it is not too late to let Mr. PINGUEL spend the season with his family. On behalf of Mr. PINGUEL and his family I would like to appeal to you to allow the man a temporary release just as his other co-accused were granted.

Thank you very much for considering this matter.

Very respectfully yours,

(Sgd.) EDGARDO J. ANGARA
President

SPEECHES

THE PUBLIC WANTS DESCRIPTIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS FROM YOU

(Keynote Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the First National Social Science Congress, 17 November 1983 at the Philippine Social Science Council Building, Quezon City.)

In a crisis, the public looks for guidance to the people who set themselves up as experts in the field where the crisis is taking place. This is a time of social crisis. The public wants to know what is really happening because now they know only what they see. They cannot trust the accounts of what is happening around them but

beyond their immediate perception. The public also wants to know the meaning of the events that are now taking place. This is a time of social crisis. The public therefore looks to the social scientists to provide that enlightenment and that guidance.

The frantic guesswork that is now going on shows that the crisis caught the social sciences flat-footed. The economists were apparently not monitoring economic trends. Equally oblivious to important undercurrents were the political scientists. The social scientists are either gawking at events or only now beginning to see how irrelevant their old lines of inquiry have become.

In the past three months, hundreds of thousands of Filipinos have been pouring out into the streets and indulging in political invective that is unprecedented in our history. Hot and angry demands for change of leaders and policies have come from virtually every intelligent sector of society. People are taking risks that they never dreamed themselves capable of. People are going out to do things with a social orientation as though it were the most natural thing to do.

Three months ago, people thought that these activities were confined to that peculiar breed — the social worker and the do-gooder who can't make the grade in the social struggle. Now they cannot conceive how anything without a social import can possibly enjoy priority.

Government pleas to the public to focus their energies on economic issues have fallen on deaf ears. The people activated have their minds locked in social political issues.

In those brief moments of self-reflection that come upon us all, the people individually wonder — Why this change in ourselves? What does it mean? Where are we going? Can we set our own directions? Can we get there? What is the power and root of this movement that has galvanized the energies of Filipinos as no other has done before?

To all these questions and more, we look to the social scientists for answers and we want the answers fast, although this goes against the grain of thorough and plodding scholarship. Let us take just one section of this new and astounding phenomenon that now confronts us and in which many of us find ourselves as active protagonists.

Journalists have noted the preponderant presence of professionals, businessmen and members of the middle and upper classes in these demonstrations. To this observation, the social scientists might ask: What changes have taken place in the objective situation of the middle classes which might account for their sudden political activism?

If the objective situation has not changed appreciably, is the powerful indignation over the murder at the airport proof that the middle class possesses a core of moral values that they hold strongly, albeit subliminally? What are these values? What social and political structures would do them more justice? Will this activism give birth to sustainable movements or political parties expressive of the professional ethos?

Many think we are in the midst of a revolution. They would like to know what kind of revolution it is, who are the protagonists, and it is leading to. To these questions, the public demands immediate and intelligent answers from the social sciences.

Simultaneously with reasoned analyses, the public also demands solutions. They want to know what can be done to save the economy and restore our liberties. They want to know what should be done so that what is happening to us now will not repeat itself.

It is unfortunate, but unavoidable, that the social sciences must add to the objective knowledge of reality the moral suggestions of programmatic action. They must now suggest the directions we should take. This is a heavy responsibility that runs against the neutral bias of any scientific discipline, but the public now thrusts it upon the social sciences on peril of losing their respect. I am afraid that the flat description of pressing realities — which has not yet been done — won't enough to satisfy the public. Prescriptions, too, are wanted.

I am not telling you to bow down to social pressure at the cost of the integrity of your scholarly pursuits. But I am telling you that there are many aspects of reality that are worth studying. These aspects range from the social systems of remote mountain tribes to

the current turbulence in our cities.

From one end of that spectrum to the other, there are fit subjects of scientific inquiry. The social scientist should be free to choose any subject that excites his interest. But I would like to remind the community of social scientists as a whole that there is a set of problems out there that cry out for clarification and solution and the people of our country are looking to you for light.

They are appealing to your expertise to shed that light. But the people are also appealing to your patriotism to answer their call. And that I am afraid is not an appeal to exercise your right of choice, but to perform your ineluctible obligation as a citizen.

This First Congress of the Social Sciences is a time for self-examination. And the leading question they must ask themselves is: Are the social sciences equipped with the will and wherewithal to respond to the challenge posed by these events?

Here we speak of three things: an intellectual will, a vocabulary of relevant concepts, and a research agenda that addresses the crisis at hand.

By intellectual will, I mean the extent to which the social scientists will pursue the logic of scientific inquiry wherever it leads them. In the developing world especially, the threat to intellectual freedom comes not from state coercion but from the domestication of the intellectual will by the very institutions it is called upon to investigate.

The second point has to do with the vocabulary are sometimes forced to squeeze a local event into the framework of an Occidental theory in order to impart some intelligibility to it.

This, of course, will not do because we may be reading into events meanings that simply are not there. I think we must learn to divorce the concepts of Western social science from the rigor of its pursuit.

Western scholarship simply has no peer in the rigor and sweep of its pursuits. These qualities must be retained and cultivated by our social scientists. But the concepts under which we must try to understand the events around us must be carved from our native experience alone.

Of the third point, I think I have said enough. The thrust of the research agenda should be the current malaise toward its understanding and resolution. The agenda should assure that the various disciplines of the social sciences will, in the project to understand the present, dovetail each other and together present a coherent picture of today's baffling but promising reality.

With that and my wish for a successful conference, allow me to close.

Thank you.

TWICE-TOLD TALE

*By Oscar M. Alfonso
Executive Vice-President
University of the Philippines
and
Chairman, Organizing Committee
9th IAHA Conference*

(Welcoming remarks at the opening of the 9th Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia, 21 November 1983 at the Philippine Social Science Center Auditorium)

Historians venture but rarely into the future. They are much concerned rather with the past. But they really are preoccupied with the present, consciously or unconsciously.

Charles Dickens, not a historian himself but writing and reading like one, described London and Paris of 208 years ago, in **A Tale of Two Cities**:

"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the

winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way—in short, the period was so far like the present period, . . ."

I bid you welcome, not to London or Paris, but to this city. To paraphrase Dickens, it appears here not to be the best of times, and yet not the worst of times, because it could get worse, but things seem to be looking up; hopefully it is the age of wisdom, through ruefully it is the age of foolishness; it is the epoch of disbelief, the epoch of strained credulity; it is the season when we can use Light to pierce the Darkness; it is the spring of hope, yes, because we want it not to be our winter of despair; we did not have everything before us, but we had something; we do not know about all of us going direct to Heaven, what seems more certain is that some of us are going direct the other way, by choice rather than for lack of poise—in short, the period is so far like Dickens' London and Paris of 1775, and yet not quite.

It is truly said there is a right time for everything. And these are fascinating times, when old-time resilience and earthy humor are once more hard at work for the Filipino. It is indeed the right time, and the right place, for this conference.

Welcome, then. Welcome to the University of the Philippines, to this 9th Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia.

Welcome to interestingness.

HISTORIANS: BE READABLE AND WRITE ASIAN

(Keynote Address of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Opening Ceremonies of the 9th Conference of the International Association of Historians of Asia on 21 November 1983 at the PSSC Auditorium.)

I am honored and pleased to address you and to welcome you to the University of the Philippines and the 9th Conference of International Association of Historians of Asia.

For the substance of my speech today, I will not offer you a historical thesis. I do not have the historical erudition for that. I shall have the temerity, however, to talk about the kind of work I believe you should be doing. And I shall even dare to suggest how you should go about it. Before my seeming impertinence causes you all to rise up and leave the room, please hear out the rest of what I have to say.

When I graduated from college, I had as much history as the average educated Filipino. To that fund of knowledge, I have since added, without system — I admit, from my own readings. I approached history in school, even as I do now, with a classical frame of mind and a utilitarian purpose.

In youth, we were told that history offers the best training for those who are to take part in public affairs. It gave you a sense of the potential for honor and glory in a public life. In the comparative study of nations and of historical phases, it offered prospects of the fame or folly of which leaders and peoples are capable.

When age and experience had dampened that fantasy, we still took to the study of history because of the old proverb that history repeats itself. History, we could still hope, offered a measure of clairvoyance to those who listened to her with attention. At any rate, since history teaches by exciting examples, it was a painless way to acquire a philosophy of life.

There was an added consideration as we grew older, history became more than a spur to youthful patriotism, it revealed all men to be members of the same family, tied to each other, not only laterally by characteristic humanity, but vertically into the past as well by dint of a melancholy respect for the ancestral sacrifices that had brought the world to this stage of development.

To be ignorant of the world's history, we felt, was to deny ourselves participation in the maturity of the race. We resolved therefore to learn as much about the past, as of the world that existed alongside us.

I have continued to enjoy the study of history even though its threat of repetition has never yet enabled me to anticipate the future. Either I have not studied it closely enough or not all the permutations of past human folly have been recorded. Acts of stupid cruelty here and abroad continue to surprise me. Perhaps there is a law that history repeats itself, but never to the generation that knows that part of it.

I suspect that my persistent study of history now derives mainly from the pleasure of pure knowing, although now and then an analogy strikes me as offering, if not a direct solution to a present problem, at least a measure of confidence that we can, if we use our heads and moral sense, solve it.

I shall briefly digress to give one example from English history, specifically the events that terminated the Stuart Dynasty and ushered in the age of parliamentarianism.

You will recall the problem then. There was no clearly constitutional way for a monarchy based on hereditary succession to enthrone a new prince from outside the old line. If all the parties to the controversy had been intransigent in their respective positions, the problem could not have been resolved. To England's good fortune, however, all subordinated their partisan interests to meet the overriding need for a new government.

This anecdote does not offer a sure prescription for bloodless political change in other places and time's. But I read it with pleasure because it tells me what men can accomplish when they use benign intelligence rather than rampant passions to overcome their difficulties.

I have occasionally come across the new history that appears in specialized journals. I cannot say that it affords me much pleasure or any instruction. I find it, bluntly speaking, unreadable.

I appreciate the spadework that must be done in history. The accumulation of information, unadorned by art or commentary, is a necessary labor before the history that can be read by ordinary people with profit can be written. But sometimes wonder when accumulation will end and interpretation and narration begin.

I invite you to consider that the father of historians, Herodotus, published immediately everything he heard and left the reader to determine what parts deserved credibility and what not. He had a certain high estimation of the intelligence of his readers. While I think, he expected those who followed in his footsteps to improve on the veracity of his accounts, he did not want to deny his countrymen, until that time, the pleasure and instruction of knowing what he had learned.

Briefly, what I am saying is that research is indispensable and the desire for completeness and accuracy is highly commendable. There is nothing wrong, however, with sharing your tentative findings in narratives accessible to ordinary minds.

Publish and risk damnation is the advice I offer in this portion of my speech. A caveat should be enough to alert your readers to the tentativeness of what you have published. Trust, as your professional forebears did, in the intelligence of your audience.

It is sad that, although Asian historians have been organized these past 20 years, we laymen have yet to come across a history of Asia comparable to those written by the West or by Africa in the person of IBN Khaldun. We would be satisfied with even the plain narrations of Ssuma Chen.

I guess what I am really saying is, research and write with a view to being read. The most astonishing discoveries of historical knowledge, re-buried in impenetrable journals, may as well never have been discovered.

You face a challenging task: To write the history of Asia from the perspective of the people who lived and suffered it. Great histories of Asia have been written by the West. It will be hard, for instance, to improve on Sansom's history of Japan in terms of scope, accuracy and felicity of presentation. But it would be profitable to read the same story again from the viewpoint of a Japanese who must live with the consequences of the actions related there. No new facts may come to light from this venture, but a new and more sympathetic interpretation may emerge from the native effort to understand one's own society. I should like to see that happen with regard to the history of my own country.

Asia has had the misfortune of being explained by her enemies, even to herself. This unfortunate condition must be corrected, especially in respect of contemporary history. While I think we can trust Western efforts to relate and interpret Asian events in remote antiquity, I do not feel as safe when we come closer to our times. Here, prudence counsels reliance upon our own efforts to understand ourselves.

I should like to warn you, however, about the danger of partiality and prejudice when we judge in our own cause. I have noticed a tendency in native accounts to overplay one's virtues and sufferings, and to exaggerate the vices and villaininess of others. I think this is wrong. It fools no one outside. It only invites their contempt and reinforces their prejudices. It denies us the instructional value of true history.

When you, Asian historians, come to write the histories of Asia, I invite you to recall the counsels that guided the finest historians in history.

Polybius appreciated the natural tendency of a man to love his country and his friends and to hate the enemies of both. But he enjoined that if a man takes on the role of historian, he must rein in this tendency and be prepared to praise the enemies and censure the friends who deserve it.

Cicero set down three laws to govern the historian: first, that he shall state no falsehood; second, that he shall conceal no truth; and, third, that his work should give no hint of prejudice or favoritism.

Lucian went further in saying that the historian, in his writings, should know no country and no city; he should bow to no authority and acknowledge no king. He should never consider what men might think, but simply state the facts as they occurred.

Since not all historians — or men, for that matter — have the same degree of fortitude in oppression, we recall the remark that history can be well written only in a free country. There is therefore only one partiality I would allow a historian, that he be a partisan for political freedom. It is only in a free country that the facts buried in forgetfulness have a chance of rediscovery.

The impartiality and neutrality of the ideal historian does not preclude the writing of history from an Asian perspective. I have mentioned already the need for histories from an Asian angle. To write from a particular perspective may prove to be an interesting thing. But to write from a certain allegiance is a guaranty only of distortion and inutility. As I said earlier, it fools and benefits no one.

I am sorry if I indulged myself in expressing my preferences in history. You know best how to go about the scientific study of the subject. I wanted you to know, however, that history, like any science in this utilitarian world, is expected to produce results. Some physics produces electricity for the home and industry. History is expected to shed didactic light on the interrelationships of men and the world in which they live.

I wish this conference every success. I hope the interaction that will take place among the delegates and listeners, who are all intelligent people, will enrich everyone with new insights about this half of the world.

I also hope, however, that you will share them soon with the lay world outside.

Thank you.

NO EXCUSE FOR PUBLIC MISMANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Welcome remarks of President Edgardo J. Angara during the Annual Executive Review of the NFAC/UPLB Countryside Action Program on 28 November 1983 at AIT.)

I was going to start by saying, "Welcome to the annual executive purge of the NFAC/UPLB countryside action program; I hope you survive the scrutiny of your peers." However, in the agitated climate of the country and the university, I think I had better skip the jokes.

I will stick, however, to the spirit of that opening remark by saying, "I hope this won't be one of those mutual-backslapping conventions that make the public wonder whether academics live in the real world." I hope this will be a real review where the judges and the judged both bring out as many criticisms of the programs under review as candor, a sense of public service and courage can summon up.

The world outside is very unhappy about the state of agriculture in this country. The people are tired of excuses in the form of treatises about the immemorial roots of the backwardness of Philippine agricultural methods and productivity. While I am certain that you have all exerted your best in your respective missions, you and I know that the people we are sworn to serve — because you and I are public servants — do not give out passing marks on a best effort basis.

As I said earlier, Philippine agriculture is a mess.

It is said that our land is rich and our people are industrious. Why, therefore, are we not anywhere close to the levels of productivity achieved by our Asian neighbors?

This question is not a challenge to more scholarly research on the feudal and colonial heritage of Philippine agriculture. It is a rhetorical question and it is tantamount to an accusation directed against those of us who have charge, somehow, of the agricultural efforts in this country.

Philippine agriculture is marked by a gross inadequacy in the provision and maintenance of the infrastructure facilities necessary to meet the national need for food. The lack of irrigation systems, farm-to-market roads, port and transportation services, rural electricity and agricultural credit is responsible for the inadequacy of local food supplies and the high prices of food.

Let's not answer this charge by pointing *ad nauseam* to the rice surplus because man does not live by rice alone, unless he wants to get *beri-beri*, and, where is the surplus?

In addition to lack, there is also misdirection. I think it is time to diversify agricultural products and to find alternative uses for our traditional agricultural produce because it seems the world has less and less need for what we are best at producing. I am referring once again to rice, and also to sugar, coconut, pineapple and those bananas that people say describes not only our politics, but more particularly the public management of the country's agricultural efforts.

Fortunately, none of these criticisms are directly levelled at you, who are engaged, more or less, in extension work. In fact, the preponderance of learned opinion favors an increase in extension work and, of course, a corresponding increase in the public funding available for it.

The work you do deserves the highest commendation and encouragement because you are working with the basic unit of pro-

duction — the small farmer. Incidentally, the way things are going in the economy, it appears that he will stay the basic unit. Your efforts, therefore, to increase his productivity by teaching him new methods of farming is the interim solution to low productivity until the money appears for us to go into higher forms of farming.

While we remain in the current financial bind, we should not pin our hopes on higher forms of mechanized farming. We should instead concentrate on improving the resources that we do have in hand.

One of those resources is the public management of the country's agricultural effort. For the misuse of that resource, we have no excuse.

Philippine agriculture is, and has been, directed by a confusion of government agencies. We have only to recall the contradictory reports that emanated from government about the existence, or non-existence, of a drought situation in the south. I myself could not believe my eyes when I read those reports. I told myself that if these agencies could not tell what was happening in three-fourths of the national territory, what are they doing to Philippine agriculture?

This lack of coordination among the many government agencies in agriculture has been noted by international institutions. Like it or not, it has had a negative effect on their willingness to assist us. I hope you are not going to tell me we don't need their help. (If that is your opinion, then welcome into the same ranks of confusion.) I know, however, that you do not have that opinion. Many of you come from this great university and I believe most of you took your brains along when you graduated from it.

Agriculture is the bedrock of our economy. In its finest manifestation — which hasn't happened in this country — it deserves Jefferson's famous description of it as "the first and most precious of all the arts."

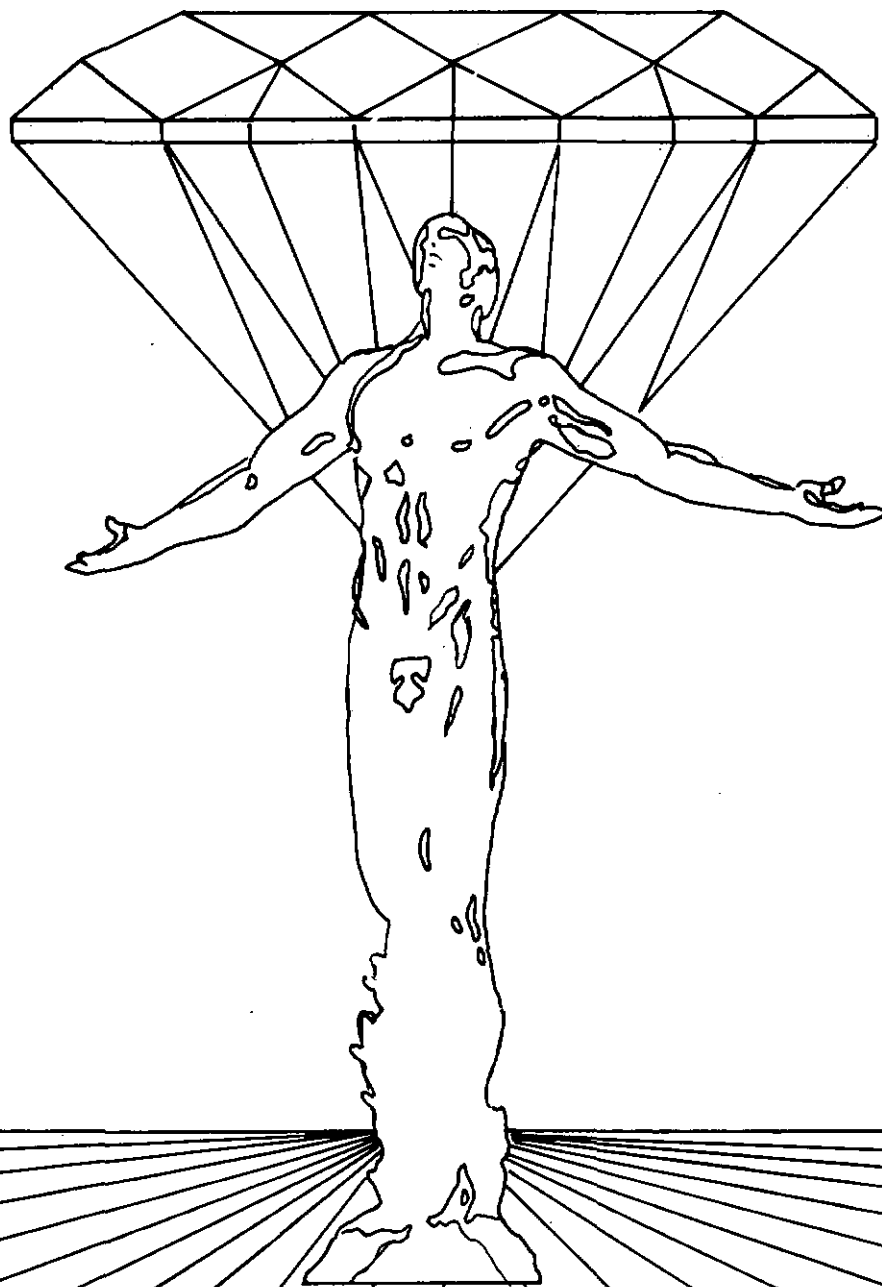
But considering how few of our natural resources are prized by the international economy, agriculture is not just an art, it is the best hope we have of weathering the economic storms that are buffeting this nation and the rest of the world. I think it is too important a concern to leave in the hands of contrary agencies and their contrary personalities. I believe it deserves a unified hand, informed by a finally well-reasoned and unitary strategy.

While the current agitation points, hopefully, to the growing political maturity of the nation, I hope that the primary importance of agriculture and the urgency of the reforms I have indicated here are not forgotten.

On another occasion, I said that the way out of the present political impasse will be shown only by reason, never by passion. To that counsel, I must now add the old observation, that you cannot reason on an empty stomach.

Thank you.

University Diamond Jubilee



UNIVERSITY DIAMOND JUBILEE

LETTERS

Ref. No. EJA-83-1422

November 9, 1983

Ambassador **Jaime Zobel de Ayala**
Chairman of the Board
Ayala Corporation
Makati, Metro Manila

Dear Ambassador Zobel:

On the occasion of the University's Diamond Jubilee, we popularized the use of the UP-DJ Memorabilia '83 Gift Certificates. These money substitutes are now honored at hundreds of super-markets, hotels, restaurants, drugstores, flowershops, and gas stations all over Metro Manila as well as in Baguio, Cebu and Iloilo. As with all our other fund-raising efforts, the revenues from the sales of these gift certificates will directly bolster our teaching function and help meet the UP's pressing financial needs.

Taking our cue from your corporation's tangible support for the University thus far, we would like to solicit your kind support by including our gift certificates as part of your gift-giving to your employees this Christmas.

Hoping for your favorable consideration, I remain, with all good wishes.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Let's all hope we achieve the DJ celebration's objectives even before the year is over.
Warmest regards to you and your staff.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Dr. **Geronimo M. Collado**
President

6 December 1983

UP Alumni Association in Indonesia
Jakarta, Indonesia

Dear Gerry:

On behalf of the entire University, I would like to express our deepest appreciation for your Association's contribution of \$3,150.00 to the UP Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Despite the distance which now separates the alumni who are there physically and in time from their Alma Mater, your members have shown concern over what happens to its traditions.

The contribution you sent will go into a permanent trust fund that will provide indefinitely for faculty development, salary increases, grants and training.

Only by maintaining a corps of scholars and professors and by constantly upgrading the level of university instruction can we here be able to repond adequately to our country's growing academic needs, and continue to produce Filipino citizens such as you.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1456

November 21, 1983

Governor **Sergio Morales**
South Cotabato

Dear Governor Morales:

We recently received word from Prime Minister Cesar E. A. Virata's office that you will redeem you pledge to the UP Faculty Development Fund this month.

I wish to reiterate the University's gratitude to all your colleagues.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1487

6 December 1983

Mr. **R.D. Soliva**
Assistant Vice-President for
Academic Affairs and
Officer-in-Charge
Iligan Institute of Technology
Mindanao State University
Iligan City

Dear Mr. Soliva:

On behalf of the University I thank you for your second payment (P25,000) of your most generous pledge of P75,000.00 to the UP Diamond Jubilee Fund Campaign.

Your donation will form part of a permanent trust fund that should provide indefinitely for faculty development, salary increases, grants and training. Because of the country's demands for academic instruction and research I know your university is also compelled to respond to, I greatly appreciate your assistance to us in this matter.

Thank you for the help from down South. I hope this not only develops a bond between our Universities but also strengthens a needed national alliance.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1475

November 29, 1983

Director **Dolores F. Hernandez**
Science Education Center
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Director Hernandez:

I acknowledge with deep appreciation your third payment (P2500) to the Diamond Jubilee Fund. This contribution is definitely a big help to us now that we are actively redeeming pledges.

6 December 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1489

Governor **Jaime C. Laya**
Central Bank of the Philippines
Manila

Dear Governor Laya:

On behalf of the University, I thank you for your most generous contribution of P525,000.00 to the UP Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Together with the Central Bank's previous donation, this recent one will endow the University with an additional seven (7) professorial chairs. Indeed, these new professorial chairs will ensure a regular supply of fresh ideas and productive activity from the University's academic staff.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

Ref. No. EJA-83-1490

6 December 1983

Mrs. **Carmina L. Regala**
President
UP College of Music Alumni Association
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Carmina:

On behalf of the University, I wish to thank you and the UP College of Music Alumni Association for your most generous contribution of P60,000.00 to the UP Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Your donation will form part of a permanent trust fund that should provide indefinitely for faculty development, salary increases, grants and training.

We are pleased to note that you share our concern in this regard and find it inspiring that you appreciate this position. In this way you are very directly lending us your assistance.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

December 8, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1502

Atty. **Filemon T. Berbs, Jr.**
Co-Chairman
U.P. Alumni Engineers Diamond
Jubilee Fund Raising Committee
College of Engineering
University of the Philippines
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear Jun:

On behalf of the University I thank you for the alumni engineer's additional contribution of P18,650.00 representing partial redemption of U.P. Alumni Engineer's pledge to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Your donation is tangible proof of your abiding concern for the

welfare of the University and the future of Philippine education. It will certainly further the fulfillment of the goals of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration and the University itself.

We sincerely hope that the generosity of the engineers will be emulated by our other alumni and friends and help establish a tradition of gift-giving to the Alma Mater we love.

Truly yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

December 8, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1503

President **Estalito P. Mendoza**
U.P. Alumni Association
Diliman, Quezon City

Dear President Mendoza:

On behalf of the University I thank you for your generous contribution of P44,000.00 representing partial redemption of UPAA's pledge to the Diamond Jubilee Fund.

Your donation will form part of a permanent trust fund that should provide indefinitely for faculty development, salary increases, grants and training. Only by maintaining a corps of scholars and professors and by constantly upgrading the level of university instruction can we adequately respond to our country's growing academic needs.

We are pleased to note that you share our concern in this regard and find it inspiring that you appreciate this position. In this manner, you are very directly lending us your assistance.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

December 8, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1504

Honorable **Macabangkit B. Lanto**
Speaker, Batasang Pampook
Cotabato City

Dear Brod:

On behalf of the University, I express our deepest appreciation for your initial contribution of P5,000.00

Your donation will form part of a permanent trust fund that should provide indefinitely for faculty development, salary increases, grants and training.

I shall be looking forward to seeing you when you come to Manila again for the U.P. Law Alumni homecoming.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President

December 9, 1983

Ref. No. EJA-83-1513

Ms. Charley Baretto
President

The Science of Mind Center, Inc.
3rd Floor, Gold Condominium
15 Annapolis Street
Greenhills, San Juan
Metro Manila

Dear Ms. Baretto:

On behalf of the University, I would like to thank you for your

most generous contribution of P55,800.00 to support nine (9) scholars this school year.

Your donation to the University will go a long way in helping it maintain high academic standards and yet keep it within reach of even the financially unfortunate.

It is sad that an education has to cost so much for those who are so eager to learn. Your assistance will see at least some deserving kids have their dreams come true.

Our heartfelt gratitude and warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) **EDGARDO J. ANGARA**
President



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