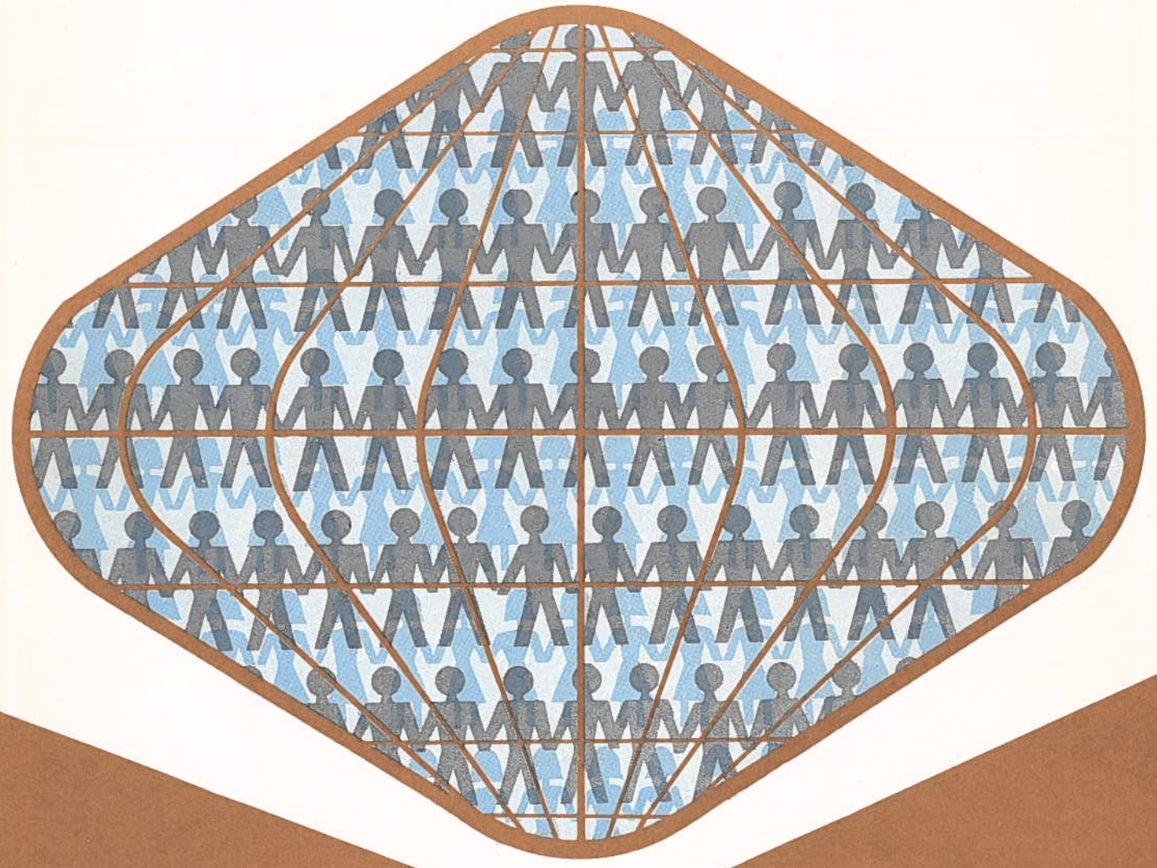
# Unesco Report 1974-1975



UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION
OF THE PHILIPPINES

UNESCO

# REPORT 1974-75

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**ACTIVITIES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**



**ACTIVITIES IN CULTURE**



**MASS COMMUNICATION**



UNESCO

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
KAGAWARAN NG MGA SULIRANING PANLABAS

# PAMBANSANG KOMISYON NG UNESCO SA PILIPINAS

1580 Abenida Taft, Maynila

*21 July 1976*

*The Honorable*
*The Secretary of Foreign Affairs*
*Chairman*
*UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines*
*Manila*

*Sir:*

*I have the honor to submit the 1974-75 Annual Report of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.*

*This report describes the operational projects and activities concerned with international, regional and national intellectual cooperation for the promotion of education, sciences and culture engaged in by the National Commission. These main and mutually complimentary fields of activities bear the current aspirations and needs of the individual and society which are believed significant contributions in the search for enduring values that can make human and global existence tolerable.*

*Very truly yours,*

Pedro F. Abella

*PEDRO F. ABELLA*
*Executive Secretary*

# The ECC Reporter

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Vol. II, No. 1 | Manila, Philippines | January 1977



### *PMA finds voice*

The Philippine Medical Association has found the voice it was seeking in the deliberations of the Employees Compensation Commission.

The ECC, in a recent regular session, granted the PMA's desire to be officially

*(Please turn to page 8)*

# ECC scores big gains in '76


Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople (left), concurrent ECC chairman, stresses the importance of occupational health and safety before delegates to a tripartite conference held recently at the Development Academy of the Philippines in Tagaytay City. Earlier, he sounded a warning against the onslaught of industrial diseases and the pollution problem before a gathering of Southeast Asian doctors. (See stories on page 2.)

## More benefits for workers due in 1977

**The Employees' Compensation Commission has chalked up impressive gains in its two years of operation, particularly in the areas of benefit payments, medical or related services, disposition of legal cases and public information.**

**This was gleaned from the 1976 year-end report prepared by the ECC secretariat headed by Executive Director Eleo M. Cayapas.**

Since the start of the compensation program on Jan. 1, 1975- under Presidential Decree 626 which created the ECC- over 78,000 claims totally worth P16 million have been settled by the ECC

*(Please turn to page 2)*

## Accredit 1,000 docs, hospitals

Some 880 physicians and 111 hospitals and clinics have been accredited by the Employees Compensation Commission as of Dec. 31, 1976.

These figures represent only about nine percent of the total number of doctors and hospitals targeted for accreditation. However, as deadline (Jan. 31) nears, a good number of applications keep pouring in.

The accomplished forms are being processed by the ECC

*(Please turn to page 10)*

*Worth ₱16 million*

## 78,000 claimants receive compensation

The total amount of employees compensation benefits paid by the State Insurance Fund to some 78,000 claimants has hit the ₱16 millionth mark as of the end of the year 1976, according to the combined report of the Social Security System and the Government Service Insurance System.

The SSS and the GSIS are the administering agencies of the Employees Compensation Commission for the private and government sectors, respectively.

Under the new compensation program, the two Systems collect monthly premiums from all employers assessed at one per cent of every employee's monthly salary credit or actual wage as their contribution to the State Insurance Fund. The employees do not pay any amount.

The maximum rate of EC premium for each employee is ₱10 since the computation of the monthly salary credit or actual wage does not include the amount in excess of P1,000.

It is from the State Insurance Fund that workers or their beneficiaries receive cash income benefit, medical and related benefits for service-connected sickness, disability or death.

The SSS disbursed ₱12.8 million for 75,675 claims ap-

*(Please turn to page 5)*

## Standard lab fees approved

The Employees' Compensation Commission has approved the standardized rates for laboratory procedures, including X-ray, for the purpose of measuring the actual expenses incurred in the laboratory examinations of work-connected diseases and disabilities.

The standardized rates, according to Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople, is a complementary measure to the standardized fees for EC surgical

*(Please turn to page 8)*

## *Disaster volunteers who meet disasters get benefits if . . .*

Employees in both the public and private sectors who sustained any injury or contracted any illness while performing volunteer work during disasters and calamities are entitled to benefits under the new compensation program.

The Employees' Compensation Commission recently issued this statement in answer to an inquiry raised by Col. Victor R. Pagulayan, administrator of the Office for Civil Defense (OCD).

The OCD is the central government arm under the Department of National Defense, which undertakes and coordinates all programs and measures on disaster preparedness such as the mobilization of volunteers into fire brigades and relief or rescue teams.

The ECC, however, ruled that compensation benefits do not extend to self-employed or unemployed disaster volun-

*(Please turn to page 5)*

## Indon team studies local EC program

A tripartite Indonesian study tour team recently got a close-up view of the country's new employees compensation program as they received a briefing on the subject, particularly on its background, organizational structure and mechanics of implemention.

Executive Director Eleo M. Cayapas of the Employees Compensation Commission told the team that the adop-

*(Please turn to page 9)*

## *Construction firms should pay higher EC premium rate – SOPI*

An increased rate of employees compensation premium being paid by construction firms is being sought by the Safety Organization of the Philippine, Inc.

The SOPI proposal, which was endorsed to the Employees Compensation Commission by its president, Col. Jose D. Regala, was embodied in a resolution passed by the organization in its 9th national industrial safety convention held recently in Baguio City.

As the country's largest private organization of safety practitioners, industrial engineers, industrial physicians and personnel managers, SOPI boasts of close to 2,000 individual members and about 350 institutional members.

SOPI assailed the failure or utter laxity of many construction firms to institute even the most elementary safety devices in the construction sites, thus aggravating the worker's exposure to risks.

*(Please turn to page 9)*

**FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
**President, Republic of the Philippines**

**Tanggapan ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas**
**(OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES)**

*MESSAGE*

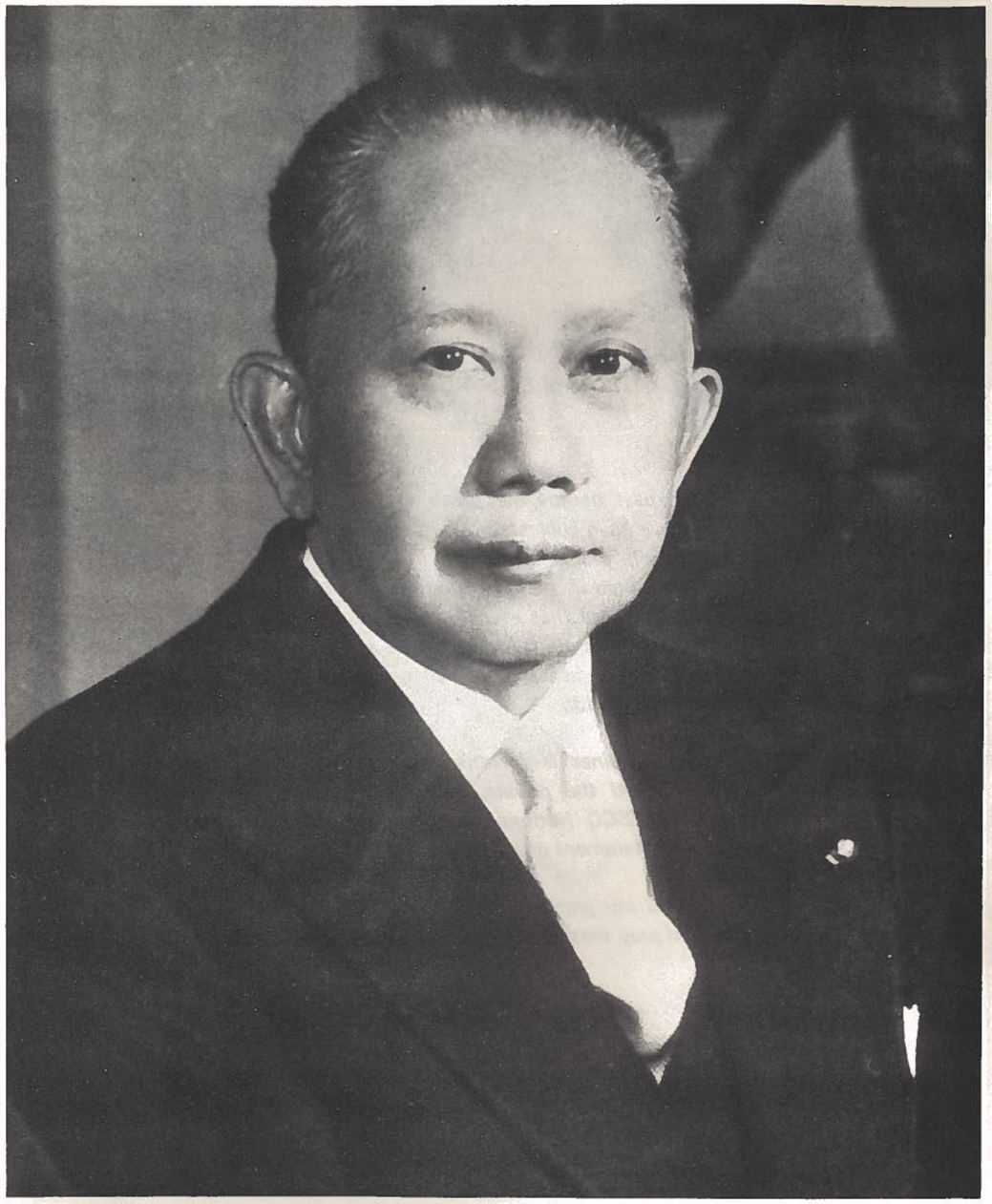
*In the past decade, the ideals and objectives of the UNESCO have been subjected to a severe test. Economic and political crisis in the Third World, of which the Philippines is a member, resulted in the alterations of institutions. But we are pleased to note that even in this time of changes, the UNESCO has firmed up its ideal of peace and progress for the purpose of lending assistance to all nations that constitute the world organization.*

*The Philippines is fortunate that various sectors of Government and the private institutions have cooperated with the UNESCO National Commission in a partnership towards the attainment of a better world.*

*I extend my greetings to the UNESCO National Commission and pray that it succeed in its future endeavors.*

FERDINAND E. MARCOS
*President*
*Republic of the Philippines*

*1976*



**Hon. CARLOS P. ROMULO**
**Secretary of Foreign Affairs**
**Chairman, Unesco National Commission of the Philippines**

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
(REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
KAGAWARAN NG SULIRANING PANLABAS
(DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS)
MAYNILA

## FOREWORD

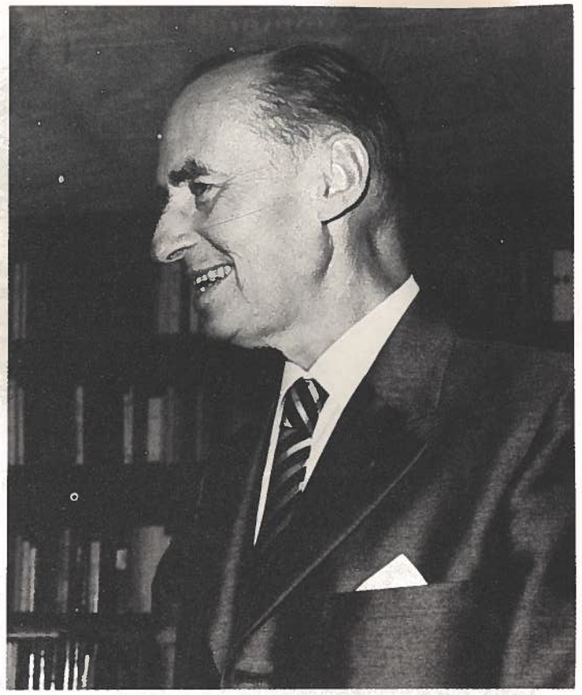
The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines has pursued a wide range of activities, developmental projects and programmes during the year in review. Especially noteworthy is its bold resolve to enhance the free flow of information and documentation to reach a nationwide audience. Beyond this, it has joined the movement to bring closer association and collaboration among national intellectual communities in Southeast Asia.

More imperative tasks bearing on current aspirations and needs of the New Society have been given a major thrust. The contribution which the National Commission has made has not escaped notice here and abroad.

The National Commission considers these achievements as a prelude to more purposeful educational, scientific and cultural endeavors which will have transcending implications for Philippine and Asian affairs.

CARLOS P. ROMULO
Secretary of Foreign Affairs
Chairman, UNESCO National
Commission of the Philippines

March 1, 1976



Mr. RENE MAHEU
Director General 1958-1974
UNESCO, Paris

Mr. AMADOU MAHTAR M'BOW
Incumbent Director General
UNESCO, Paris



**Hon. ESTEFANIA ALDABA-LIM**

**Philippine representative to the UNESCO Executive Board**

## COMPOSITION OF UNESCO EXECUTIVE BOARD

**Chairman**

Mr. Hector Wynter (Jamaica)

**Vice-Chairmen**

H. E. Mr. Herbert Blankenhorn (Federal Republic of Germany)
H. E. Professor Abdelwahab El Borolossy (Arab Republic of Egypt)
H. E. Mr. Keitaro Hironaga (Japan)
Dr. Sida Marhanovic (Yugoslavia)
Professor Kankam Twum-Barima (Ghana)

**Chairman of the Programme and External Relations Commission**

H.E. Mr. Majid Rahnema (Iran)

**Chairman of the Finance and Administrative Commission**

Mr. Leonard C. J. Martin (United Kingdom)

**Chairman of the Special Committee**

H.E. Leon Boissier-Palun (Dahomey)

**Members**

H.E. Mr. Ferdinand N'Sougan Agblemagnon (Togo)
H.E. Dr. Estefania Aldaba-Lim (Philippines)
Mr. Hamad Alkhowaiter (Saudi Arabia)
Mr. Arthur Bagunya (Uganda)
H.E. Dr. Gabriel Betancur Mejia (Colombia)
Professor Kurt Blaukopf (Austria)
H.E. Dr. Ekanga Botombele Bokonga (Zaire)
H.E. Prince Jean de Broglie (France)
H.E. Professor Paulo E. de Berredo Carneiro (Brazil)
Dr. Eng. Chang Wei (People's Republic of China)
H.E. Ricardo Diez Hochleitner (Spain)
Mr. Gunnar Garbo (Norway)
Dr. Federico Garcia Capurro (Uruguay)
Professor Joseph Ki-Zerbo (Upper Volta)
H.E. Mr. Marcel Ibinga-Magwangu (Gabon)
Mr. Yuda Komora (Kenya)
H.E. Professor Dr. Leonid N. Kutakov (USSR)
H.E. Dr. Juan Marinello (Cuba)
H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Messadi (Tunisia)
H.E. Dr. Hassan Muraywid (Syrian Arab Republic)
H.E. Mr. Ahmed Ould Sidi Baba (Mauritania)
Professor Maria Luisa Paronetto Valier (Italy)
Mr. Gopalaswami Parthasarathi (India)
Professor Hugh Philp (Australia)
Mr. Gordon H. Scherer (United States of America)
Professor Dr. Sc. Phil. Rita Schober (G.D.R.)
Professor William Thayer (Chile)
H.E. Professor Dr. Nikolai Todorov (Bulgaria)
Dr. Trailokya Nath Upraity (Nepal)
H.E. Mr. Michael Van Ussel (Belgium)



## UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE


Sec. C. P. ROMULO


Sec. G. C. DE VEGA


Sec. E. A. LIM


Dr. A. T. MORALES


Dr. J. SALCEDO, Jr.


Dean L. R. KASILAG


Prof. A.M.L. COSETENG


Mrs. G. T. PECSON

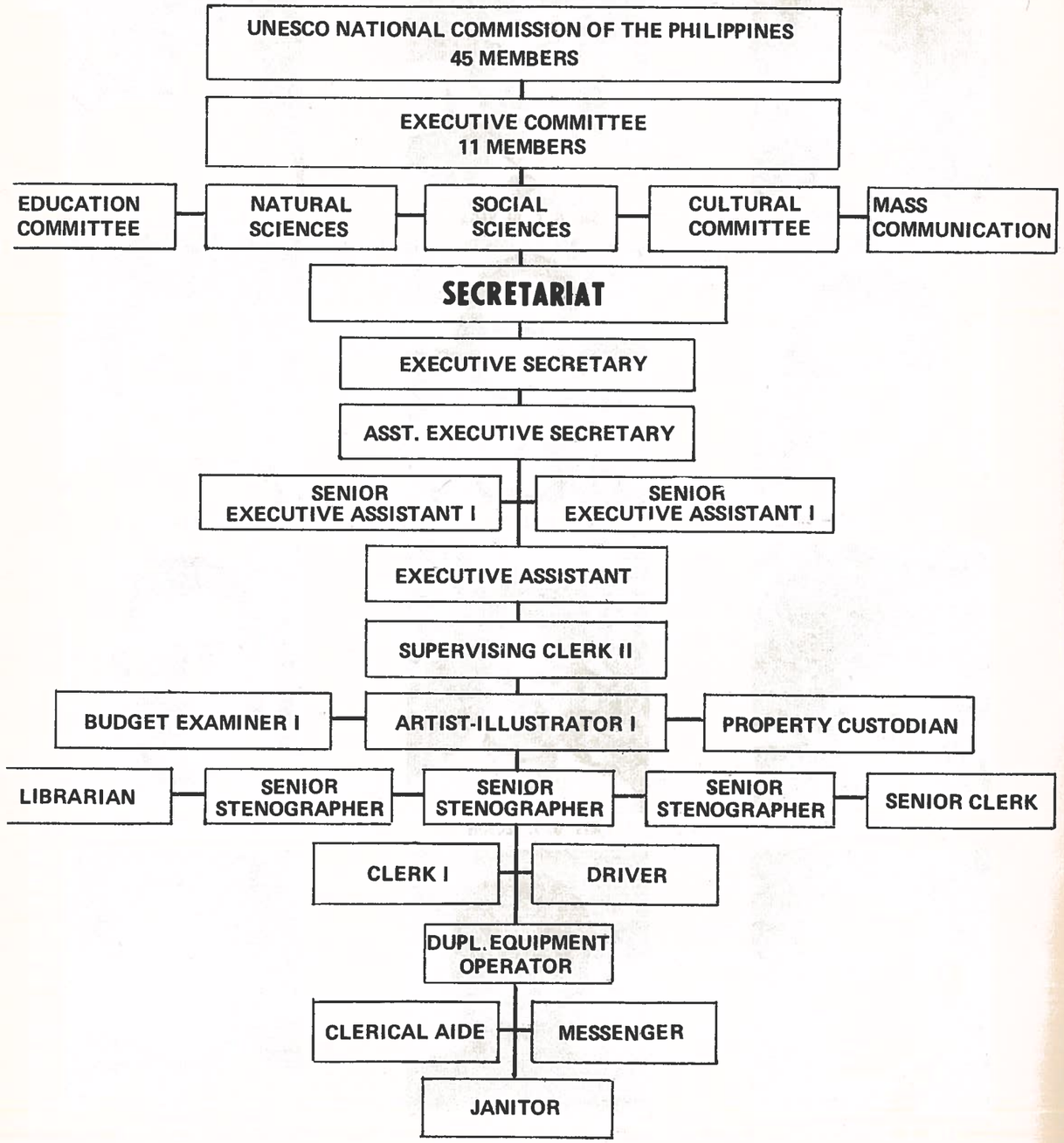

Dir. G. S. CENDAÑA


Prof. E. A. de OCAMPO


Dr. G. Y. ZARA

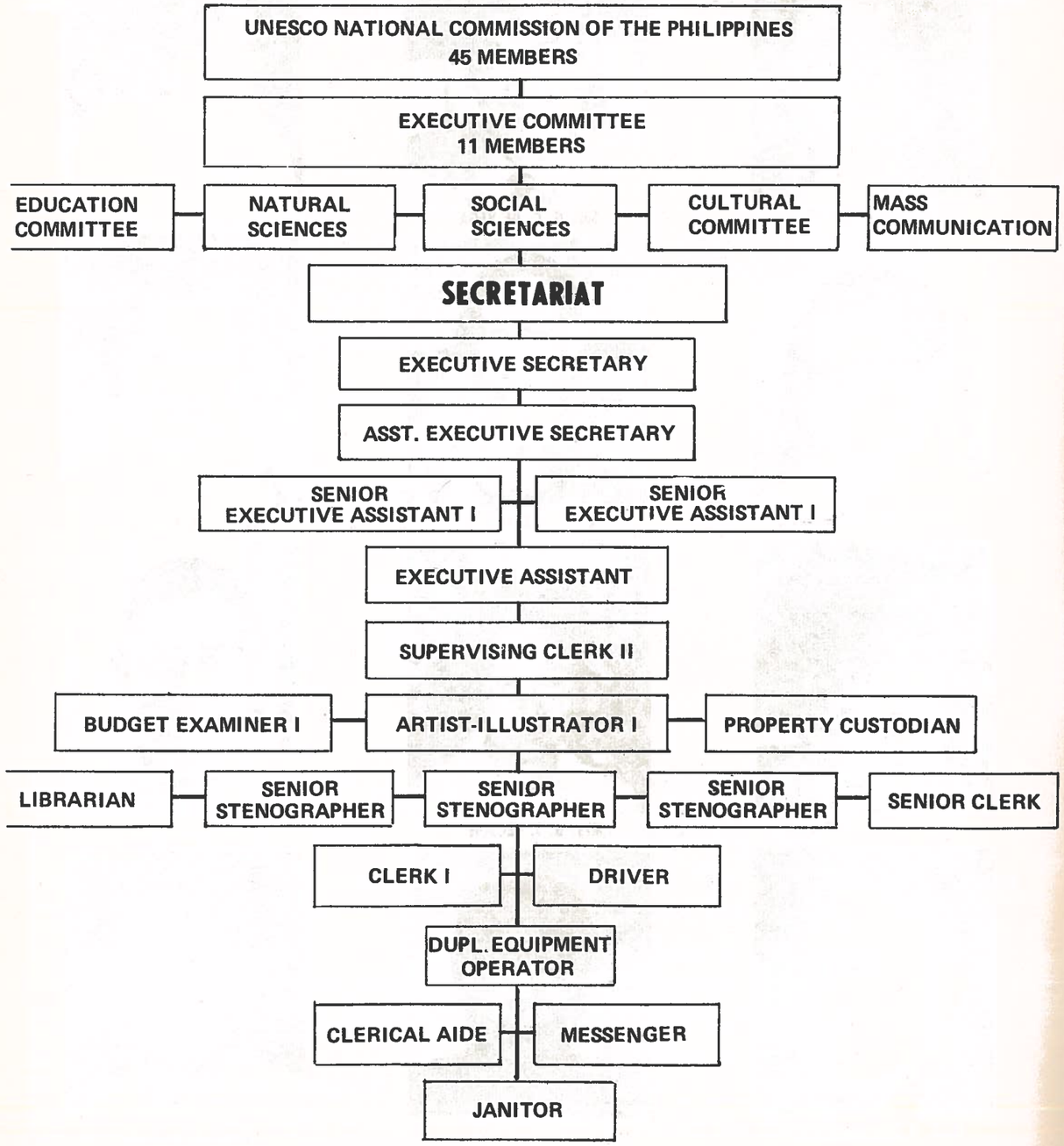

Mr. P. F. ABELLA

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART




# INTERNATIONAL REGIONAL AND NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART




# INTERNATIONAL REGIONAL AND NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

# 18TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO

The 18th Session of the General Conference was auspiciously inaugurated on October 17, 1974 by H. E. Ambassador Tora Hagiuwara, head of the Japanese delegation and out-going president of the General Conference. The Conference which ended on November 23, 1974, elected Mrs. Magda Jaboru of Hungary as President, the first woman president of the Organization, and approved a budget of $169,992,000 for the biennium 1975-1976, an increase of $29,000,000 over the last biennium. To this budget, the Philippines contributed $280,404, the 5th biggest contributor to UNESCO among Asian countries. The membership of UNESCO increased from 131 in 1972 to 135 with the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the Republic of Marino and re-admission of Portugal.

On 14 November 1974, the General Conference elected Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow of Senegal, the new Director General of UNESCO. This is the first time that an African has headed UNESCO. The post carried a term of 6 years.

But more significant to the Philippines was the election of Dr. Estefania Aldaba-Lim to the 40-member UNESCO Executive Board. Dr. Lim will join four other Asian colleagues from China, Japan, Iran and Nepal to this prestigious body.

The honor of the first woman elected to the UNESCO Executive Board goes to Mrs. Geronima T. Pecson who was elected in 1950 and re-elected in 1958.

In spite of its very small size, the Philippine delegation was able to push through some important resolutions and brought home some achievements, among them are:

1. Election of the Philippines to the UNESCO Executive Board

2. Election of the Philippines to the International Coordinating Council on the Man and the Biosphere Programme

3. The delegation sponsored and co-sponsored a total of 22 draft resolutions in the plenary as well as in the Commission 1, 2, 3 and 4. Among the more important resolutions sponsored by the Philippines are the resolutions on UNESCO's contribution to the establishment of a new economic order, the improvement of the status of women, population, human rights and peace.

4. Under the Participation Programme for 1975-76, the Executive Secretary of the Philippine National Commission for UNESCO was able to negotiate with UNESCO officials after the conference the following assistance:

a) 3-month international fellowship in the treatment of dyslexia
b) 3-month international fellowship for senior librarian for the National Library to study in Europe, Canada and the U.S.A.
c) 9-month international fellowship in the field of international law
d) 3-month international fellowship in cultural administration
e) 3-month fellowship in science
f) 1-month expert mission on museology
g) financial assistance towards the organization of a subregional meeting of national commissions for UNESCO in Southeast Asia
h) financial assistance towards the organization of Southeast Asian festival of music
i) financial assistance for the publication of UNESCO report

*Ambassador Luis Moreno Salcedo, Philippine Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, accompanied by the National Commission's Executive Secretary, congratulates Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow on his election as Director General of UNESCO.*



*18th General Conference of UNESCO, October 1974, Paris. PHILIPPINE DELEGATION at the Conference headed by Education Secretary Juan L. Manuel, Secretary E. Aldaba-Lim, and Mr. Pedro F. Abella. Seen behind is Director Liceria B. Soriano of the Bureau of Elementary Education.*

j) office equipment for the National Commission
k) sending of 4 marine scientists to assist in the Philippine oceanographic programme
l) convening of an international volcanologists meeting in Manila in 1975
m) convening of a 6-month training course on ecology
n) convening of a UNESCO regional seminar or problems involved in establishing and developing technicians training institutions
o) convening of the 3rd regional ad hoc training, education and mutual assistance meeting in marine sciences.
p) convening of a regional seminar on the surveillance and prediction of volcanic activity in Western Pacific
q) convening of a meeting of regional research teams and development

The conference was characterized by bitterness and mutual recriminations because of the political issues that were brought to the floor. There was no doubt that the prestige of the UNESCO has suffered because of political resolutions. It has turned, according to world press, from a neutral, technical and professional institutions into a scene of political warfare. The new Director General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, who was very much depressed by this development, said in his inaugural address "We must avoid conflict that take on the character of systematic confrontations. We should perhaps avoid the adoption of resolutions no matter how strong the majority behind them that lead to profound bitterness among us. I want to launch an urgent appeal for tolerance and understanding and seek consensus through patient dialogue."

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, being recognized by Asia as one of the best organized National Commissions in Asia, was selected and served as the Secretariat for the Association of Southeast Asian National Commissions for UNESCO. Its Executive Secretary was the unanimous choice to serve as the Secretary General. The first meeting of this association was held in Manila in July 1975.

*The 18th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO, October 1974. A view of the plenary session attended by 135 member states, non-governmental organizations and other United Nations agencies.*



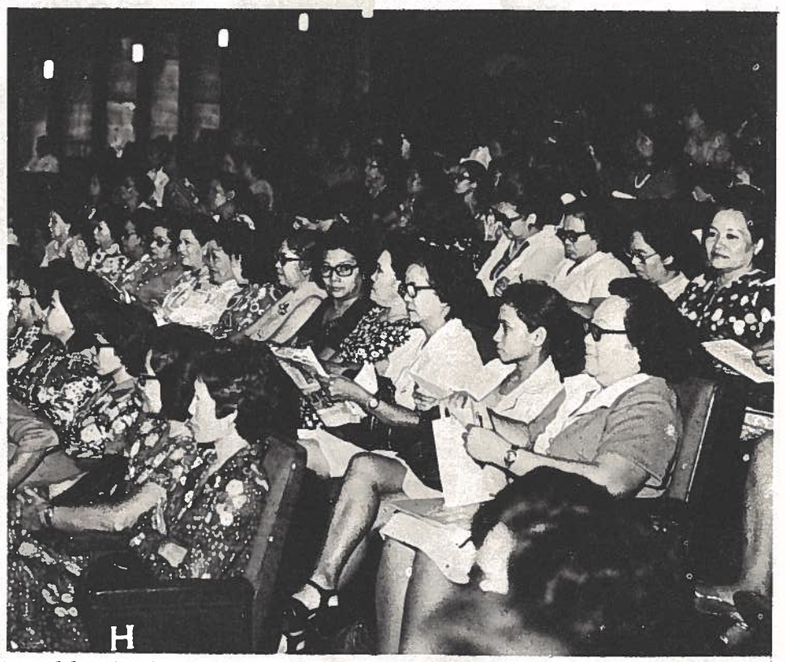
# 9TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES

World attention was focused to the women during the year 1975, it having been declared as International Women's Year by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution No. 3010 (XXVI) on December 18, 1972.

The Philippines joined the observance of the UN-declared year with the promulgation of Presidential Decree No. 633 creating the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women, the main function of which is to "review, evaluate, and recommend measures, including priorities, social, and cultural development at national, regional, and international levels, and to insure further equality between men and women." The Commission is composed of Cabinet members, heads of women's organizations, heads of chambers of commerce and industry, and other representatives of the government and private sectors.

As an exemplar of womanhood for having distinguished herself as initiator of wide-ranging humanitarian projects and for having emerged recently as the country's top diplomat, the First Lady, Madame Imelda Romualdez Marcos, was designated Chairperson of the said Commission.

In contribution to the national and international efforts to elevate the status of women in the society, the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines conducted a three-day biennial conference at the Cultural Center of the Philippines on 8-10 September 1975. The theme of the conference focused on the rural Filipina and her participation in national development. Dr. Onofre D. Corpuz, President of the University of the Philippines System and the Development Academy of the Philippines, presided the opening ceremony.



*The Keynote Address was delivered by the First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos at the opening of the 9th Biennial Conference of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.*

The First Lady's keynote address emphasized the need for giving greater attention and recognition to rural women than what they are getting at present. She underscored the need for the Departments of Education and Culture, Agriculture, Labor, and the National Manpower and Youth Council to collaborate in giving correct perspective on the kind of education that will not only lighten the burden of women's work but also increase their productivity and broaden their horizons. She envisions a national perspective where men and women in government and private sectors will work for the full integration of Filipino women in the process of national development.

The mini concert highlighted by compositions of Filipino women composers was a special treat for members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet members, high-ranking officials of the government and non-government agencies, after the opening ceremony.

A special award ceremony honored two outstanding women leaders, namely: Mrs. Geronima T. Pecson – the first Filipino woman Senator, the first Filipino and the first woman to be selected to the highest governing body, the international Executive Board of UNESCO; and Dr. Estefania Aldaba-Lim – the moving force behind the dynamism and systematic management of this country's welfare services.

Five plenary sessions covering specific aspects on "Participation of Rural Women in National Development" were held with the following distinguished speakers, and reaction speakers and moderators of note:

**Session I –** Education

Speaker: Hon. Juan L. Manuel
Secretary of Education and Culture

Reaction Speakers: Dr. Fernando Bautista, President
University of Baguio

Mrs. Dolly Hernandez Sison
University of Nueva Caceres

Dr. Dionisia Rola
University of the Philippines
Iloilo City

Dr. Gloria D. Lacson
President, Philippine Wesleyan College

Mrs. Rosario M. Buhay
Balayan College, Batangas

Moderator: Dr. Alfredo T. Morales
Director, National Research and Development Center for Teacher Education

**Session 2 –** Social Sciences

Speaker: Hon. Estefania Aldaba-Lim
Secretary
Department of Social Welfare

Reaction Speakers: Dr. Quintin Doromal
President, Silliman University

Dr. Bai Matabang Plang
Director, Children's Educational Foundation Village, Cotabato

Mrs. Adelina Rodriguez,
1st Vice-President, National Federation of Women's Clubs

Moderator: Dr. Mercedes Concepcion,
Director,
Population Institute, University of the Philippines System

Dr. Mary R. Hollnsteiner
Director, Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila Univ.

**Session 3 –** Cultural

Speaker: Dr. Lucrecia R. Kasilag
Director of the Performing Arts Cultural Center of the Philippines

Reaction Speakers: Mrs. Carmen Guerrero Nakpil
Columnist, *Times* Journal

Dr. Eric Casiño
Asst. Director for Research
Mindanao State University

Moderator: Prof. Esteban A. de Ocampo
Director, National Historical Commission

**Session 4 –** Natural Sciences

Speaker: Gen. Florencio A. Medina
Chairman, National Science Development Board

Reaction Speakers: Dr. Dolores F. Hernandez
Director, Science Education Center, University of the Philippines System

Dr. Cleofe M. Bacungan
Director, Philippine Science High School

Dr. Amando Kapauan
Ateneo de Manila University

Dr. Filomena Campos
Central Luzon State University

Presiding Officer:
Dr. Estela Ll. Zamora
Chairman, MAB National Committee

Moderator:
Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Administrator, PAGASA

**Session 5 –** Communication

Speaker: Hon. Francisco S. Tatad
Secretary of Public Information

Reaction Speakers: Dr. Josefina Patron
National Media Production Center

Dr. Gloria D. Feliciano
Director, Institute of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines System

Mr. Francisco Pacheco
President, Rural Broadcasters' Council

Mr. Zacarias Sarian
1974 R. Magsaysay Awardee for Journalism

Presiding Officer:
Mrs. Alice M. L. Coseteng
Prof., Institute of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines System



# ACTIVITIES IN EDUCATION

In this era characterized by growth of new nations, developing countries and the entire regions as well endeavor to cope with the changing times. National development and individual dignity are what every nation strives to attain. The balanced growth of a nation, however, can be speeded up depending upon the effective assimilation and productive application of new knowledge and techniques.

UNESCO has been striving, by the terms of its Constitution, among others, to "maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge" and to "give fresh impulse to popular education and the spread of culture." Its operational action in the service of educational development is facilitated through regional network.

## *UNESCO REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EDUCATION IN ASIA*

The UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia was established in Bangkok, Thailand, in December 1961 in compliance with the resolution of the 11th session of the General Conference in 1960.

The functions of the Office which is under the able leadership of Dr. Raja Roy Singh as its Director, are: to cooperate with Member States in implementing the recommendations adopted by the Regional Conferences of Ministries of Education in Asia which are convened from time to time; to provide advisory and technical services to the Member States on request; to promote cooperative action among the Member States through regional educational programmes; to carry out studies of problems of regional interest; and to collect and disseminate information about education in the region. The Office provides advisory services to Member States by means of staff missions and mobile task forces and specialists. Its most important vehicle to carry out its program is to organize seminars, meetings, training courses to promote intercountry exchange of experience.

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines cooperates actively with the Regional Office in Bangkok in the performance of its functions. In 1974, five advisory missions were dispatched to the Philippines to assist the Government in project preparations such as the development of science education, population education, population dynamics and cooperative studies. The Commission likewise participated in the Regional Office training program in the field of population education and educational facilities.

During the period under review, the Philippines participated in six seminars and meetings organized by the Regional Office, namely: The Regional Experts Meeting on Review of the Asian Program of Educational Innovations (National Institute for Educational Research, Tokyo); The Regional Field Operational Seminar on Educational Innovation held in Bangkok and Tokyo on 2-7 September 1974; The Regional Field Operational Seminar on Post-Literacy Activities Linked with Population and Family Planning Activities held in the Philippines from 25 March to 15 April 1974; The Meeting of Experts on the Role of University Faculties in Bangkok on 7-14 January 1974; The Regional Workshop on the Source Book for Population Education held in Bangkok on 19-26 August 1974 and the Regional Seminar on Problems of Rural Youth and Out-of-School Education held at the Development Academy of the Philippines, Tagaytay on September 30 – October 5, 1974.

In 1975, more meetings and seminars were organized by the Regional Office in which the Philippines participated, among them are: The Asian Promotional Seminar on Educational Technology with Particular Reference on Educational Broadcasting held in Tokyo on 3-12 February 1975; Technical Working Group Meeting on the Management of Educational Innovation held in New Delhi on 17-26 March 1975; The Regional Planning Workshop on Teacher Education and Curriculum Development, Quezon City on 19-30 May 1975; The Second Regional Consultation Meeting in Asian Program for Educational Innovation held in Tokyo 26-31 May 1975; The Preparatory Working Group Meeting on Science Education held in Seoul on 7-12 July 1975; The Technical Working Group Meeting on Educational Technology, Singapore, 28 July - 2 August 1975; Technical Working Group Meeting on Alternative Structures and

Methods in Teacher Education, Kathmandu, 21-30 October 1975; Regional Field Operational Seminar on Curriculum Development for Work-Oriented Education in Asia, Tokyo, 19 September - 17 October 1975; Sub-regional Intensive Training Course on Management of Educational Innovation, Indonesia, 17 November - 6 December 1975; and the Technical Working Group Meeting on Science Education, Manila 26 November - 11 December 1975. All together there were 12 meetings and seminars organized by the Regional Office in which the Philippines participated through the facilities of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.

Within the framework of the Regional Office in Bangkok, there was created the Asian Center of Educational Innovation for Development, following the recommendation of the 3rd Regional Conference of Ministers of Education of Asian Member States held in Singapore in 1971. The ACEID, as it is commonly known, carries out certain specific aspects of educational program and works closely with Member States through associated centers. In the Philippines, the centers associated with the ACEID are the NRDCTE at the Department of Education, the College of Education of the University of the Philippines, and U.P. Science Education Center. The network of national centers continues to grow from 12 in 1974 to 29 centers in 16 Member States in 1975.

The main objectives of the ACEID are to promote awareness of the need for educational innovations, to identify and stimulate innovative cooperation among Member States, to create understanding of innovative practices, and to encourage experimentation and adoption of educational innovation.

There are some of the development meetings which have been organized in the region in which the Department of Education and Culture is involved. Series of case studies are presently undertaken on innovative projects in Asia and training courses to demonstrate the processes and techniques of educational innovation used in different environment.

## REGIONAL FIELD OPERATIONAL SEMINAR ON POST-LITERACY ACTIVITIES

One of the most significant contributions of the National Commission to the 1974 World Population Year was the hosting of a 3-week Regional Field Operational Seminar on Post-Literacy Activities Linked with Family Planning Education, held in Punta Baluarte, Calatagan, Batangas, and Continuing Education Center of the University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Laguna from March 25 to April 15, 1974.

The Seminar was organized by UNESCO through its Regional Office for Education in Asia, with financial assistance from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

The purpose of the Seminar is to provide the participants with concrete field experiences on the approaches, principles, diversity of methods, and techniques of post-literacy programmes in the context of a real development situation, e.g. population and family planning.

Fifty-three specialists in adult education, post-literacy, social science and family planning participated, representing ten Asian Member States of UNESCO: Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, and South Vietnam. A representative of ECAFE participated in this Seminar. Mr. Marcel de Clerck and Dr. Raja Roy Singh represented UNESCO at the Seminar.

The Seminar carried out its activities in a series of logical stages stated hereunder for purposes of designing, producing, experimenting, and evaluating post-literacy activities:

1. Integration of post-literacy activities with the national programme of population and family planning education;
2. Analysis of the situational context at the barrio level;
3. The adult profile;
4. Translation of problems and needs into educational objectives and definition of contents and methods;
5. Elaboration of selected learning experiences; and
6. Experimentation of selected learning experiences.

The field operations were carried out in three barrios (villages), two (Talisay and Lucsuhin) in Calatagan Municipality, and one (Binubusan) in Lian Municipality, Batangas Province. Generally, the Seminar provided learning opportunities and gainful experiences in scientific methods of working applicable to other educational activities.



*Opening of the Field Operational Seminar on Post-Literacy Activities linked with Family Planning held at the Punta Baluarte, Batangas on March 25 – April 15, 1974. Shown at the head table are: Dr. Marcel de Clerck of UNESCO, Mayor Jose Coz of Calatagan, Secretary Juan L. Manuel, Dr. Raja Roy Singh, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, and Dr. Alfredo T. Morales.*

*Dr. Marcel de Clerck is shown addressing the group of participants at the Calatagan Elementary School.*

The participants made the following recommendations:

1. **On Adult Education**

   a. National Field Operational Seminar be held in respective countries; and
   b. A directory of persons involved in both Family Planning and Adult Education in countries of the region be prepared.

2. **On Family Planning**

   a. More informative materials on Family Planning and Family Planning Methods especially on IUD and its side effects be disseminated to the barrio people so that they would be very receptive.
   b. Information be provided in the form of comics to get a better impact.
   c. Involvement of existing organizational set-up at the barrio level be utilized in the motivation of the barrio people in order to provide continuity to the programme at the barrio level.
   d. Representatives of the Local Government and Community Development Department and the lady physician and her staff be directly involved in order to keep the interest of the people alive.
   e. The personnel of the Rural Health Unit be encouraged to visit the barrio more often. They should be provided travelling allowances to serve as incentives.
   f. Local leaders be recruited and given training to serve as motivators and to provide continuity to programmes of action.
   g. The Barrio Captain be given a special fund to carry out regular programmes of population and family planning education.

3. **On Post-Literacy Programme**

   a. Member States of UNESCO organize similar follow-up seminars at the national level for production of such sample materials, and training of personnel in their respective countries, with technical and financial assistance from UNESCO.
   b. Meticulous care be taken by Member States in evolving criteria for the nomination of participants in order to raise the quality of educational materials developed through such field operational seminar.
   c. The site of conducting a field operational seminar be as close as possible to the field laboratory to save time and ensure optimum use of the time available for the seminar.
   d. More time be allocated for preparation, administration, and revision of the post-literacy materials.
   e. More frequent contacts and exchange of views and ideas between the various teams through a few well-planned plenary sessions allowing for full discussion be made rather than mere reporting.
   f. The local management of such an international seminar be more flexible and democratic. The national component of the seminar should have greater sense of participation in the actual management of the seminar.
   g. The local library resources be accessible to such an international seminar especially in the area of its work.

## EXPERTS MEETING ON EVALUATION OF FAMILY PLANNING COMMUNICATION PROGRAMMES

A meeting aimed at developing guidelines for evaluation of national family planning communication programmes was held at Davao Insular Hotel, Davao City, Philippines, on 23 - 27 April 1974. The meeting was hosted by the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in cooperation with the U.P. Institute of Mass Communication. Twenty-five experts coming from the following countries and observers from UN agencies attended: Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, U.S.A., France, Sri Lanka, Thailand and the Philippines.



Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Jose D. Ingles keynoted the meeting. Dr. Mathur and Dr. Jean King of UNESCO, Paris; Dr. Shanmugam, UNESCO expert in family planning communication; Dr. Gloria Feliciano, Director of U.P. Institute of Mass Communication; and Executive Secretary Pedro F. Abella of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines served as consultants.

The Meeting discussed the dissemination of knowledge, concept and methods of family planning in order to increase and sustain motivation in the acceptance and practice of family planning.

## NATIONAL WORK-CONFERENCE ON GUIDANCE

A National Work-Conference on "Guidance in Relation to Change in Education" was sponsored by the Philippine Science High School (PSHS) in cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines. It was held in connection with the 10th Foundation Anniversary of the PSHS at Quezon City from 29 August to 6 September 1974.

Scientists, agriculturists, and educationists in the Philippines participated in the Work-Conference.

Highlighting the affair were the academic exhibits, agricultural garden show, art and science contests, intramurals, and awarding of certificates/plaques to successful PSHS graduates.

The Work-Conference was managed by Dr. Cleofe Bacungan, Director of the Philippine Science High School.

## 3RD NATIONAL SEMINAR-PRACTICUM ON SCHOOL MUSIC EDUCATION

"Innovative Musical Dimensions for the Furtherance of the Quality of School Music Education in the New Society" was the timely and fitting theme of the 3rd National Seminar-Practicum on School Music Education held on 7-8 September 1974 at the Teachers' Camp, Baguio City, following the In-Service Education on Orff Music Method, under the sponsorship of the same entities.

The objectives of the Seminar-Practicum were: (i) to learn varied innovative musical techniques for the enhancement of the quality of school music education in the New Society; (ii) to apply effectively the innovative musical techniques learned to actual classroom situations; (iii) to explore further innovative musical techniques to improve music teaching-learning procedures; (iv) to stimulate greater creativity on the part of both teachers and pupils; (v) to multiply the music-educational-cultural benefits by implementing techniques learned and by setting up echo seminar-practicum in respective stations of work; and (vi) to organize a formal chapter of the Society for music education in the respective divisions.

## IN-SERVICE EDUCATION ON ORFF MUSIC METHOD

An In-Service Education designed to familiarize the music teachers with actual applications of Orff Techniques and to explore possibilities of adopting the methodology to Philippine music education conditions was conducted by Dr. Hermann Regner and Mrs.. Barbara Haselback, Director and Professor of Music, respectively, of the Orff Institute, Salzburg, Austria. This In-Service Education which was jointly sponsored by the Department of Education and Culture, Philippine National Society for Music Education, German Cultural Center in the Philippines, and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines took place at the Teachers' Camp, Baguio City, on 2-26 September 1974.

## FOLLOW-UP NATIONAL FIELD OPERATIONAL SEMINAR ON POST-FUNCTIONAL LITERACY

With a view to contributing to a major thrust toward community development, the UNESCO in cooperation with the National Commission of UNESCO in the Philippines and the Department of Education and Culture, sponsored a "Follow-up National Field Operational Seminar on Post Functional Literacy Linked with On-going Development Projects" at Paniqui South Elementary School, Division of Tarlac, from 9 to 22 December 1974. This Seminar is a follow-up of the Regional Field Operational Seminar held at Batangas eight months ago.

As envisioned by the UNESCO and other coordinating agencies, the main objective of this Seminar was to provide the participants with training experiences actually in concrete, existing community situations.

The participants were divided into two frames taking into account the equal distribution of male and female members and the region they represent, and were assigned to a definite barrio of Canan (Del Valle Elementary School) and Moncada. They were exposed to actual and concrete problems involving ongoing development projects like nutrition, green revolution, community beautification, health and environmental sanitation, adult and community education, population education and family planning. The additional skills, attitudes, and gainful experiences gained by the participants, integrated with their theoretical knowledge, are expected to enrich the adult and community education program, and ultimately contribute to the development of a truly enlightened new Philippine Society.

## TEACHER EDUCATION AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

A Regional Planning Workshop on Teacher Education and Curriculum for Development was jointly organized by the UNESCO Asian Centre of Educational Innovation for Development (ACEID) in close collaboration with the College of Education of the University of the Philippines System and held at the University of the Philippines System from 19 to 31 May 1975.

The aim of the Workshop was to discuss curriculum and teacher education in relation to national efforts for development particularly in the areas of health and nutrition, employable skills, and rural transformation.

The participants from the following countries attended upon invitation of UNESCO: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, and Sri Lanka. Several observers from United Nations Organizations in the region participated in the Workshop.

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines served as liaison office between UNESCO and the Government of the Philippines for this Workshop.

Dr. Latif and Dr. Paik, both of the ACEID, and Dr. Paz Ramos of the U.P. College of Education and Chairman-elect of the Workshop directed the two-week meeting.

## SUB-REGIONAL MEETING OF NATIONAL COMMISSIONS FOR UNESCO IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

The UNESCO National Commissions for Southeast Asia held its meeting at the Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, Philippines, on 22-26 July 1975 upon invitation of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines pursuant to Resolution 6.21 adopted at the 18th Session of the General Conference.

The National Commissions from the following Asian countries participated: Australia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Other agencies represented were: the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, and the United Nations Development Programme in Manila.

The meeting discussed the role and functions of the National Commissions in the implementation of the UNESCO programme. Representatives of the various UNESCO regional offices were invited to speak on the functions and activities of their offices. The Ottawa Report on the Inter-regional meeting of Secretaries of National Commissions was thoroughly discussed.

The following ways and means of maximizing UNESCO National Commissions assistance to and/or strengthening regional cooperation among National Commissions were suggested:

1. Encourage activities that deal with critical issues for which there are ample empirical evidence to warrant a study.
2. Consider UNDP aid for cultural projects which form part of national development programs.
3. Exert effort to achieve a more equitable distribution of activities on a country-by-country basis thus making preliminary allocation in cooperation with National Commissions.
4. Strengthen National Commissions for possible sponsorship of regional activities to be financed by UNESCO regular program, UNDP, UNEP, and bi-lateral programs.
5. Undertake a program for the popularization of science to promote public understanding of science.



6. Give opportunity for New Zealand and Australia to associate themselves with UNESCO programs by organizing meetings and other activities.
7. Increase funds allocated to the Asian region under the Participation Program. UNESCO could assist National Commissions by decentralizing the execution of programs, i.e., more funds be made available to a project from savings by employing national instead of UNESCO experts.
8. Extend and increase the number of visits for all National Commission Secretariat members to regional offices to familiarize themselves with the programs and workings of the regional offices.
9. Establish a liaison office, which task should be undertaken by a National Commission that has the necessary financial and human resources.
10. Continue publishing the UNESCO – Asia by the Japanese National Commission until such time that a schedule is formulated for the establishment of the UNESCO Regional Liaison Office.
11. Make recommendation to UNESCO for Participation Program funds for a regular meeting of Secretaries of Asian National Commissions for UNESCO.
12. Study the training schemes for Secretariat members to be conducted in UNESCO Regional Office for Education.


*Secretaries General of UNESCO National Commissions from Thailand, Iran, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia, Japan, Australia, India, Korea, New Zealand, shown above, met at the invitation of the Philippine National Commission, to discuss common problems. The meeting took place at the Philippine Village Hotel on 22-26 July 1975. From left to right: Banjong Choosakulchart (Thailand), Haji Murad Noor (Malaysia), Pedro F. Abella (Philippines), Mrs. Clouston (Singapore), Firdaus Amir (Indonesia), Masahiko Seki (Japan). Standing: Lucrecia R. Kasilag, Farita A. Cabazor, Julius C. Jose (Philippines), Amnant Boonsivibul (Thailand), Mrs. Kataryn Downey (New Zealand), John L. Kennedy (Australia), Anamarie A. Morales (Philippines), T. R. Jayaraman (India), Ki Duk Lee, Hanjo Kim (Korea) and Golestaneh (Iran).*


*Dr. Berstetcher, of the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, is shown briefing the participants on the UNESCO education program in Asia. Next to him is Mr. Haji Murad bin Mohd. Noor, Deputy Director General for Education in Malaysia (Vice Chairman), Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Chairman, Mrs. Clouston, and Dr. James F. McDivitt.*


*Secretary Juan L. Manuel is shown addressing the Meeting. Others in the photo are Dr. Berstetcher from the UNESCO Regional Office in Bangkok, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Secretary Estefania Aldaba-Lim, Dr. James F. McDivitt, and Mr. Euan Smith, UNDP representative.*



## ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS ON EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING WORK-CONFERENCE

On the theme National and International Understanding Through Tourism, the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in close cooperation with the Department of Education and Culture, and the Department of Tourism, sponsored the Fourth National Work-Conference of the UNESCO Associated Schools on Education for International Understanding at Leyte Normal School, Tacloban City from 7-11 October 1974.

The aim of the work-conference was to strengthen leadership in the UNESCO Associated Schools Project in education for international understanding, promote educational travel and tourism, with a view to integrating them in the school curriculum.

Fifty participants representing various levels of teaching profession and those specializing in social studies, attended the 5-day conference.

Mrs. Obdulia Cinco, Division Superintendent of Schools of Leyte, directed the work-conference; Dr. Ludivina R. Señora of the Department of Education and Culture, and Mrs. Anamarie A. Morales of the UNESCO National Commission, served as coordinators.

## TECHNICAL MEETING ON EXEMPLAR MODULES ON SCIENCE EDUCATION

In conformity with the approved work plans of the Asian Programme of Educational Innovation for Development (APEID), the "Technical Work Group Meeting on Cooperative Development and Production of Exemplar Modules on Science Education" was convened by the Asian Centre of Educational Innovation for Development (ACEID) in collaboration with the Science Education Center of the University of the Philippines System which is an Associated Centre of ACEID. The Meeting was held at Magellan Conference Room, Bay View Plaza Hotel, Manila, from 26 November to 11 December 1975.

The Meeting was attended by participants from India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore and Sri Lanka.

Science education problems were discussed, basically in the context of basic functional education relevant to the needs of the child with emphasis on health and nutrition, employable skills, and rural transformation. More specifically, the discussion centered on consideration of the methodologies for identifying science education content as derived from real life situation; analysis of science education curricula in particular member states; identification of key concepts; concept of a module; and possible types that may be produced.

Workshop groups were organized, e.g. agriculture and rural development, health and nutrition and rural development, technology, and some other schemes of grouping in order to get practical and working experience in developing modules and other materials, and to study in detail modules for further development.

## CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL LEARNING PROBLEMS SEMINAR

The Special Child Study Center, Inc., and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines jointly sponsored a Seminar on Children with Special Learning Problems held at St. Paul College, Gilmore Avenue, Quezon City from 6 to 18 May 1974. The seminar was an echo of the '73 Asian Conference on Mental Retardation which was organized by the National Commission in November 1973.

The seminar aimed to (i) prepare teachers to work productively with untold number of children with special learning problems in the regular classes – by offering symptoms which are observable and tested methods for overcoming learning difficulties; (ii) orient educational administrators, social workers, psychologists, speech pathologists, and others in related fields on the diagnostic and teaching methodology with educationally handicapped children; and (iii) provide a resource for in-service training of special teachers.

The two-week seminar was participated by interdisciplinary team composed of practicing child psychiatrists, special teachers, social workers, psychologists, physical and occupation therapists, reading specialist and faculty members from the graduate departments of Ateneo, University of the Philippines, and Centro Escolar University.


*Dr. Berstetcher, of the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, is shown briefing the participants on the UNESCO education program in Asia. Next to him is Mr. Haji Murad bin Mohd. Noor, Deputy Director General for Education in Malaysia (Vice Chairman), Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Chairman, Mrs. Clouston, and Dr. James F. McDivitt.*


*Secretary Juan L. Manuel is shown addressing the Meeting. Others in the photo are Dr. Berstetcher from the UNESCO Regional Office in Bangkok, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Secretary Estefania Aldaba-Lim, Dr. James F. McDivitt, and Mr. Euan Smith, UNDP representative.*



## ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS ON EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING WORK-CONFERENCE

On the theme National and International Understanding Through Tourism, the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in close cooperation with the Department of Education and Culture, and the Department of Tourism, sponsored the Fourth National Work-Conference of the UNESCO Associated Schools on Education for International Understanding at Leyte Normal School, Tacloban City from 7-11 October 1974.

The aim of the work-conference was to strengthen leadership in the UNESCO Associated Schools Project in education for international understanding, promote educational travel and tourism, with a view to integrating them in the school curriculum.

Fifty participants representing various levels of teaching profession and those specializing in social studies, attended the 5-day conference.

Mrs. Obdulia Cinco, Division Superintendent of Schools of Leyte, directed the work-conference; Dr. Ludivina R. Señora of the Department of Education and Culture, and Mrs. Anamarie A. Morales of the UNESCO National Commission, served as coordinators.

## TECHNICAL MEETING ON EXEMPLAR MODULES ON SCIENCE EDUCATION

In conformity with the approved work plans of the Asian Programme of Educational Innovation for Development (APEID), the "Technical Work Group Meeting on Cooperative Development and Production of Exemplar Modules on Science Education" was convened by the Asian Centre of Educational Innovation for Development (ACEID) in collaboration with the Science Education Center of the University of the Philippines System which is an Associated Centre of ACEID. The Meeting was held at Magellan Conference Room, Bay View Plaza Hotel, Manila, from 26 November to 11 December 1975.

The Meeting was attended by participants from India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore and Sri Lanka.

Science education problems were discussed, basically in the context of basic functional education relevant to the needs of the child with emphasis on health and nutrition, employable skills, and rural transformation. More specifically, the discussion centered on consideration of the methodologies for identifying science education content as derived from real life situation; analysis of science education curricula in particular member states; identification of key concepts; concept of a module; and possible types that may be produced.

Workshop groups were organized, e.g. agriculture and rural development, health and nutrition and rural development, technology, and some other schemes of grouping in order to get practical and working experience in developing modules and other materials, and to study in detail modules for further development.

## CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL LEARNING PROBLEMS SEMINAR

The Special Child Study Center, Inc., and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines jointly sponsored a Seminar on Children with Special Learning Problems held at St. Paul College, Gilmore Avenue, Quezon City from 6 to 18 May 1974. The seminar was an echo of the '73 Asian Conference on Mental Retardation which was organized by the National Commission in November 1973.

The seminar aimed to (i) prepare teachers to work productively with untold number of children with special learning problems in the regular classes – by offering symptoms which are observable and tested methods for overcoming learning difficulties; (ii) orient educational administrators, social workers, psychologists, speech pathologists, and others in related fields on the diagnostic and teaching methodology with educationally handicapped children; and (iii) provide a resource for in-service training of special teachers.

The two-week seminar was participated by interdisciplinary team composed of practicing child psychiatrists, special teachers, social workers, psychologists, physical and occupation therapists, reading specialist and faculty members from the graduate departments of Ateneo, University of the Philippines, and Centro Escolar University.

# ACTIVITIES IN NATURAL SCIENCES

As a basic investment permeating the core of development, science has been accorded global concern. Scientifically based resources or documentation abound with the very profusion of intellectual life.

This condition has resulted to the immense problem of complex intellectual information which requires cohesive scientific research intended to avert wastage of intellectual effort on account of credibility gap. There is where the consultative role of UNESCO plays through its stimulation, organization and construction of scientific infrastructure, and assistance in making available the sources towards establishing intellectual cooperation.

The years 1974 and 1975 were a great advance made in the area of natural sciences. New projects were introduced in line with the new policies called for under the biennial programme of UNESCO. Special emphasis was laid on major international research programmes involving the participation of the National Commission such as: the Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB), the International Geological Program, and the programme of the International Oceanographic Commission. These programmes are concerned with problems of greatest relevance to the present day, and are of interest much more to the developing countries.

Each of these programmes is supported by a central coordinating body having autonomous status, by National Committees which are responsible for ensuring Member States participation in the work, and by a Secretariat based at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.

The National Commissions in support of these research programmes, have created national committees to carry on as the implementing tools on the national level. Since the election of the Philippines in 1972 to the Intenational Coordinating Council on the MAB, the Commission took immediate steps to create a National Committee on the Man and the Biosphere, which is now recognized by UNESCO as one of the most active national committees in the world today.

Ten years ago, when the International Hydrological Decade was launched, the Commission created a National Committee for its IHD, to which the Department of Public Works, the NSDB, and other government agencies were actively involved.

As regards the scientific and technical information programme known as UNISIST which UNESCO considers as one of the major concerns, the National Commission gave full support to the program and assisted UNESCO mission on UNISIST in making the Government aware of its importance.

## *REGIONAL OFFICE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA*

**Jakarta, Indonesia**

UNESCO is now composed of 135 Member States and has become so big that it has to decentralize its multifarious activities. In line with its present policy, its field offices in the field of science, numbering five at present, are strengthened to make it more effective and relevant to the needs of the region they serve.

The functions of the Regional Office are to follow up recommendations of conferences and seminars, to organize training courses, seminars and symposia, and related matters. It relies heavily on the cooperation of National Commissions in the planning and implementation of regional sciences programs. It involves the National Commission to get advice on selection of participants and sites for meetings and assistance in finalizing of host country agreement and arrangements. Through the assistance of National Commissions, it maintains contact with local scientists and adminstrators thereby providing the regional staff with the necessary contacts during missions. In return, the National Commissions profit immensely from the advice of the Regional Office.

## *SCIENCE EDITING COURSE CONDUCTED*

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, in cooperation with the UNESCO Field Science Office for Southeast Asia and the National Science Development Board, conducted a short course on the editing of scientific and technical journals and a meeting of science editors in Asia at the Bayview Hotel May 22-31, 1974.

These two activities are a part of the long-range UNISIST (of the World Science Information System) program of helping member states to 'improve the quality control of published information and for promoting collaboration between the editors and publishers of journals in science and technology.'

The editors' meeting considered the feasibility of organizing an association of editors of scientific and technical journals in Southeast Asia, the various functions which could be performed by such an association, and the ways in which a regional association can contribute to the development of scientific and technical information systems in the countries of the region.

Philippine participants were editors, writers, and publications administrators of the NSDB, National Media Production Center, National Institute of Science and Technology, National Research Council of the Philippines, Development Academy of the Philippines, Philippine Atomic Energy Commission, UP College of Agriculture, Science Foundation of the Philippines, and local newspapers. They were joined by their counterparts from Bangkok, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Seoul, Tokyo.

Dr. Helmut Grunewald, director of publications of the German Chemical Society and editor of 'Angewandte Chemie,' a general chemistry journal, was the main lecturer. He conducted a similar course in Jakarta in 1973.

Ramon Ordoveza, Jr., vice-president of Ordoveza Packaging and Printing Corp., and director of Women's Home Companion, delivered a lecture on the technical aspects of producing a science and technical journal. This was followed by a guided tour of the NMPC printing plant.

## *MEETING OF EDITORS OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS OF ASIA*

A related activity organized by the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in line with the goals of the World Science Information System to promote collaboration between the editors and publishers of journals in science and technology in Southeast Asian region was held in Manila on 29-31 May 1974. The Meeting was keynoted by General Florencio Medina, Chairman of the National Science Development Board.

The participants of the participating countries in the Short Course in Scientific Editing including Japan attended this meeting. The meeting considered the possibility of organizing an association of editors of scientific and technical journals in Southeast Asia.

Dr. McDivitt, Director of UNESCO Field Science Office in Jakarta, Indonesia, Dr. Grunewald of the German Chemical Society, and Executive Secretary Pedro F. Abella of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, directed the meeting.

## *SOUTHEAST ASIAN TRAINING COURSE ON TROPICAL ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT*

The Southeast Asian Training Course on Tropical Ecology and Environmental Management was held from 30 September 1974 to 15 March 1975 at the Biological Science Building, University of the Philippines at Los Baños. The 6-month training was jointly organized by UNESCO and the U.P. at Los Baños within the framework of UNESCO's inter-governmental and interdisciplinary programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), The United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) provided financial assistance.

Twenty-one postgraduates who were selected by the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia attented the Course coming from: Indonesia (3), Khmer Republic (2), Malaysia (4), Philippines (10), Thailand (2) and Vietnam (1). The National Science and Development Board (NSDB) provided room and board for the Philippine participants.

Dr. Peter S. Ashton, foremost ecologist in the Institute of Southeast Asian Biology, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, served as international consultant. Fifteen international and 46 local lectures contributed to the Course.

## *SOUTHEAST ASIAN SEMINAR ON HIGHER TECHNICIAN TRAINING INSTITUTIONS*

As part of the UNESCO's current long-term programme for the reform and development of technical education in its Member States, the UNESCO Southeast Asian Seminar on "Problems Involved in Establishing and Developing Technician Training Institutions" was held at the Development Academy of the Philippines in Tagaytay City, Philippines, from 14 to 19 April 1975. The Seminar was organized by the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia in cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.

The objective of the Seminar was to discuss and clarify problems which arise in the establishment and development of technician training institutions in-

cluding status, duration of courses, level of output, manpower needs (needs of industry and society) and problems of staffing in such institutions. More specifically, the Seminar was aimed at clarifying factors which may indicate a wish for, or which may lead to, an upgrading of a technical institution, including a definition of what is actually meant by upgrading.

Thirty-two (32) participants and observers attended which included Principals of technician teaching institutions, officials from Ministries of Education responsible for technician training, Chief Technical Advisers and Experts of UNDP-UNESCO Projects in Southeast Asia concerned with technician training, representatives from the Colombo Plan, the International Labor Organization (ILO), Industry and the Association for Engineering Education for Southeast Asia (AEESEA).

The following were the recommendations of the Seminars:

1. Improved manpower surveys are needed using clearly defined job specifications to reveal more accurate information on the needs of industry in terms of type, number and level of technicians, thereby leading to more effective usage of technical education facilities and more efficient planning of technical education systems.

2. Salary and status of technicians and degree engineers should have reasonable parity in relation to the dates of their graduation, length of education, training and relevant work experience.

3. Suitable programmes of further technician education up to degree-equivalent level (for technicians), be made available to qualified technicians with accreditation being a function of the appropriate professional association.

4. Practising technician educators be given more opportunities to participate in seminars, conferences, etc.

5. Regular assessment of institutions, staff, students, and programmes in technician education be made by an appropriate government body and/or a professional association.

6. In technician salary determinations, consideration be given also to the amount of relevant industrial experience of the teachers concerned.

7. Appropriate authorities take action to amend the existing salary differentials between technician teachers and their counterparts in industry in order to overcome the problem of recruiting and retaining suitable technician teachers.

8. Since teacher training and experience in industry are necessary in a newly appointed technician teacher's early programme, the appointees who:

a. have undergone teacher training but lack relevant industrial experience, serve a period in industry.
b. have suitable industrial experience but lack teacher training, satisfy the requirements of a teacher training course.
c. lack both teacher training and appropriate industrial experience, be given teacher training before serving an obligatory period in a relevant industry.

9. Technician education advisory bodies incorporate their members from the institution, government departments, private industry, learned societies, the general community – at appropriate levels and have direct contact with the work situation pertinent to the committee's roles.

10. Technician education curricula include components of social sciences, workshop management, environmental engineering, maintenance and safety precautions as integral parts of pertinent subjects.

*Dr. F.J.C. Pala, Deputy Director of the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, is shown in the above photo addressing the Southeast Asian Seminar on Higher Technician Training Institutions held at the Development Academy of the Philippines on 14-19 April 1975. Shown at the right photo are some of the participants.*



## NATIONAL PHYSICS SEMINAR-WORKSHOP

A National Physics Seminar-Workshop was sponsored by the Philippine Science High School in cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines on 12-24 May 1975. The theme of the Seminar was "Relevant Content and Teaching Strategies to Improve Physics Teaching."

Twenty five physics teachers from all over the country attended the 2-week affair.

## HARRISON-MCDIVITT MISSION

Dr. James M. Harrison, Assistant Director General for Science, UNESCO, accompanied by Dr. James F. McDivitt, visited the Philippines on 15-18 June 1975 primarily to explore the possibility of a bigger science programme in this country.

Dr. Harrison had the occasion to meet with Foreign Secretary and Chairman of the UNESCO National Commission Carlos P. Romulo; Gen. Florencio A. Medina; Chairman of the National Science Development Board; Dr. Onofre D. Corpuz, President of the University of the Philippines System; Mr. Donald Bergstrom, Resident Representative of UNDP; and other ranking government officials in the development of science. The Science Committee of the National Commission headed by Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr. had a luncheon meeting with Dr. Harrison at the Casino Español, Manila.

## PHYSICS FOR TEACHERS SUMMER COURSE

A special course on Physics for Teachers was offered by Foundation University, Dumaguete City, Philippines, in summer of 1975 under the sponsorship of MISEREOR, West Germany; Asia Foundation, UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines; Foundation University; and Don Bosco Institute of Technology, Rizal, Philippines.

Considered as a model of multilateral cooperation mainly for the benefit of high school science teachers, the year's summer course was a concentrated 5-unit course in physics with emphasis on contents carried through lectures, classroom demonstrations, student experiments and workshops.

## 3RD REGIONAL AD HOC TEMA MEETING IN MARINE SCIENCES

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, the National Committee on Marine Sciences (NSDB), and the Marine Sciences Center of the University of the Philippines hosted the Regional Ad Hoc TEMA Meeting in Marine Sciences held at the

Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, Philippines, on 15-19 September 1975.

Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr., Chairman of the Science Committee of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines, delivered the welcome address. Dr. Agustin Ayala-Castañares, Vice-President of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission in charge of TEMA affairs, made an historical account of TEMA and urged the meeting to get to realistic proposals. Dr. Emanuel V. Soriano, Executive Vice-President of the University of the Philippines, delivered the keynote address where he pointed out the high priority given to marine sciences by the Philippine Government and the need for an integrated approach in studying marine problems for the best benefit of mankind.

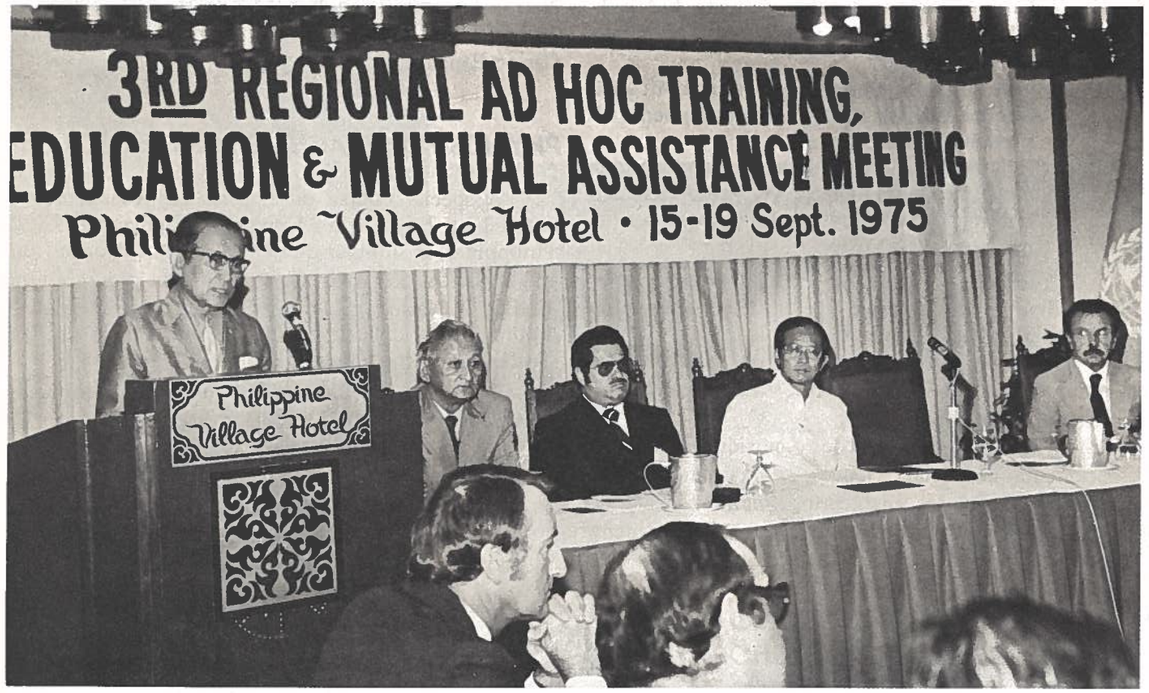
The participants to this meeting came from the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines and the United States of America. International Organizations representatives of UNESCO, UN Secretariat, FAO, CCOP, and IOC also attended the meeting, aside from a good number of observers.

The reports and discussions treated on marine science programmes and requirements in the region, existing programs and requirements on marine services, priorities and requirements on marine science programmes, and proposals for strengthening regional cooperation.

The following recommendations were made by the meeting:

1. Priority be given in strengthening first the capabilities of universities involved in marine sciences by providing academic training and education of the scientists at the Ph.D. and M. Sc. levels. The fields of physical and chemical oceanography, marine geographics and geology and ocean engineering were mentioned as important ones.

   The IOC explore the possibilities of implementing this proposal through a funding system involving various sources (bilateral and multilateral from several UN Agencies).
2. A special training course on "Coasted Area Development and Management for Developing Countries" be held at Rhode Island University, to introduce to 20 or 25 participants the interdisciplinary approach in coasted area management in order to minimize conflicts between users of the coastal zone.
3. A regional center clearinghouse for Southeast Asia be established with the assistance of the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia.
4. A new training course on "Sampling Design in Marine Biology" be offered to help marine scientists guarantee the validity of data that they are requested to furnish the policy-making bodies for the solution of problems of social relevance.
5. Communication channels be much improved to get full benefit from the shipboard fellowships scheme of UNESCO-IOC.
6. Training course on oceanographic instrumentation be held in Japan during 1977.
7. Marine scientists assist local specialists in Southeast Asia by requesting IOC to develop its Trust Fund in this direction and Member States to participate more actively in this scheme.
8. IOC look for more funds for filling the need for visiting professors and senior lecturers in Southeast Asia area.
9. IOC sponsor in the very near future a symposium on marine science in the secondary school system.
10. UNESCO be requested to prepare instructional and related materials on marine science to be made available to developing countries.
11. National Training Contacts similar to that in the African area be taken in Southeast Asia.
12. IOC make the necessary arrangements for a high level electronic technician from a UN project to be loaned to other governmental organizations upon request for servicing its electronic equipment on board research vessels.
13. The planned Marine Pollution Workshop consider steps for solving the necessity of training and the need of methodology components in the Southeast Asia area.
14. WESTPAC be created with a Secretary located in Southeast Asia and priorities for research programmes to be dealt with through WESTPAC be listed under 5 topics as defined during the UNESCO 5th Regional Meeting of Marine Science Experts in Southeast Asia held at Hongkong in December 1973.




*Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr., Chairman of the Science Committee of the UNESCO National Commission, welcomes the delegates to the meeting. Others in the photo are: Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Dr. Ayala Castañares, Dr. Emmanuel V. Soriano, Executive Vice-President, U.P. and Ulf Lie of UNESCO.*

## REGIONAL SEMINAR ON THE SURVEILLANCE AND PREDICTION OF VOLCANIC ACTIVITY IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC

The paramount need for volcanic disaster mitigation through surveillance and prediction of volcanic activity was the focus of discussions during the seminar on volcanic activity in the Western Pacific held at the Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, Philippines, on 30 September – 4 October, 1975. The participants came from France (New Hebrides), Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, and the United States of America (Hawaii).

In the light of the reports and discussions made, the participants agreed on the following recommendations:

1. Active volcanoes be monitored by establishment of appropriately equipped and staffed volcano observations, in the interest of public safety and for increasing scientific knowledge.
2. A program of popular education be initiated in each country having potentially dangerous volcanoes.
3. Organization of special reconnaissance groups, under the auspices of UNESCO that could proceed to the site of remarkable volcanic events with appropriate equipment, be supported by the participants.
4. Missions to countries with active volcanoes but lack volcanological services be sponsored by UNESCO.
5. The UNESCO publication on "The Surveillance and Prediction of Volcanic Activity" be updated.
6. A Center for Volcanological Research for the Pacific Area to be established as recommended by

the I.A.V. Working Group on Mitigation of Volcanic Disaster be supported by the participants.

7. National Correspondents to the "Bulletin of Volcanic Eruptions" published in Japan include information on remarkable phenomena such as local earthquake swarms not accompanying volcanic eruptions where these can be clearly related to a volcano.


*Shown at the head table during the opening of the Seminar are: Anamarie A. Morales of the National Commission, Commissioner Gregorio A. Andal of the Volcanology Commission, Vice-Chairman Pedro G. Afable of the National Science Development Board, Dr. G. Trapp of the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology, and Somapala Wijayashingha of the local UNDP.*

## PHILIPPINE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY

Geography as a scientific discipline has been promoted with sustained enthusiasm by the organizers and members of the Philippine Geograhpical Society. It had as a fitting theme "Geography in Nation Building" on the occasion of its 25th anniversary held at P.J. Garcia Memorial Hall, NSDB, Manila on 8 December 1975. The cooperating agencies are: NSDB, National Committee on Geographical Science, National Research Council of the Philippines, PHILAAS, Inc., Division of Geology and Geography, University of the Philippines College of Arts and Sciences, Department of Geology and Geography, and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.

The addresses and impressions of the following gave meaning to the occasion:

Hon. Arturo Tolentino – "Archipelagic Theory and the Law of the Sea"

Hon. Narciso Albarracin – "Geography and Its Relevance to Educational Program and Economic Development"

Prof. Dominador Z. Rosell, President of the Philippine Geographical Society – "Impressions on the International Geographic Union Regional Conference in New Zealand".



## SEMINAR ON THE CURRENT TRENDS IN CHEMICAL EDUCATION

Current trends of chemical education was the theme of a 5-day live-in Seminar held at the Saint Louis University in Baguio on 10-14 October 1975. More than one hundred chemistry and physics teachers from public and private institutions throughout the country participated in a lively discussion on bridging of the microscopic (physical and chemical) and the microscopic (atoms and molecules) world.

The seminar was organized by the Chemistry Association of the Philippines headed by Dr. Juanita A. Manalo, Philippine Women's University, with the financial support of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.

## MAB PILOT PROJECT DESIGNATED

The idea of conducting an integrated interdisciplinary research on the impact of human activities on various Philippine ecosystems as recommended by the UNESCO National Commission on MAB during its National Seminar in August 1973, received a responsive cord when President Ferdinand E. Marcos issued a Presidential Decree No. 354 on 26 December 1973 designating Mindoro as the site.

An area around Puerto Galera in Oriental Mindoro has been set aside as site for research on the effects of human activities on ecosystems of mountains, grasslands, forests, water bodies and coastal zones.

The scientific studies to be conducted by the Man and the Biosphere Program (MAB) in the area are intended to obtain a rational basis for the efficient utilization and management of the country's natural resources.

Among the activities lined up under the program was a three-day Live-in Seminar-Workshop on "Ecosystem Analysis: Simulation and Decision Modules for the Management of National Resources" sponsored by the UNESCO-MAB National Committee in cooperation with the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines at Los Baños, Laguna.

The workshop provided the 30 participants from governmental and non-governmental bureaus, agencies and institutions practical exercise on techniques and methodology. The topics dealt on modelling, programming, system analysis, resources allocation, and cybernetic system analysis.

## MAB INTER-BUREAU MOBILE SEMINARS

In line with its ultimate objective of orienting decision-makers on the importance of ecosystem analysis for the rational management of natural resources, the Philippine National Committee on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Program planned an integrated program of activities on an inter-agency level.

The program is designed to organize a series of seminars to be hosted by government agencies involved in the management of the country's ecosystem.

Recognizing the importance of this project, the Ford Foundation extended financial support to the MAB National Committee to enable it to implement its program.

The second of the series was a Seminar on "Ecological Research Inputs in Animal Resource Management" held at the Dr. P. Garcia Memorial Hall, NSDB, Manila on 4 September 1974 under the auspices of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Various linkage agencies participated in the Seminar which aimed to primarily examine what ecological research inputs for animal resource management have so far been undertaken and to consider what ecological research for better animal resource management might be pursued to provde a safe balance between man and his biosphere in this part of the world.

The Plenary Session provided an appropriate forum for an exchange of ideas on the following areas: (i) National Inventory of Grass Range and Pasture Resources; (ii) Bio-environmental Management of Animals; (iii) Economic Recycling of Animal Wastes; and (iv) Tolerance Level of Animals to Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Bureau of Animal Industry Director Pedro Refuerzo directed the seminar.

The conservation and utilization of natural resources as it affects environmental conditions, and the formulation of plans to reduce the negative effects of mining were stressed in the third series of MAB Inter-Bureau Mobile Seminar held at the Dr. P.J. Garcia Memorial Hall, NSDB, Manila, on 22 January 1975. The Bureau of Mines played host to the seminar.

The agenda included (i) Reforestation in Mining Communities; (ii) Land Use in Mining Commodities; and (iii) Relationship Between Minerals and Aquatic Life.

In order to check the environmental and safety problems and promote the mining industry, mention was made among others of the laws passed by the Government to this effect. Republic Act 3931 otherwise known as Pollution Control Law provides for control measures on pollution. Presidential Decree No. 463 otherwise known as "Mineral Resources Development Decree of 1974" amends Commonwealth Act 137 (Mining Act). It provides for a modernized system of administration and disposition of mineral lands to promote and encourage the development and exploitation of minerals.

The Bureau of Lands hosted the fourth of the series on 25 February 1975.

This interaction of man and his environment as influenced by governmental land-use policies was elaborated in the discussion on "Ecological Research Inputs in Land Resource Management".

Ranking officials and representatives from major government agencies presently involved in land use classification and land disposition of the public domain actively participated in this seminar.

The problem areas identified and presented by resource persons or interacting agencies for discussion were: (i) Ecology as a Factor in Land Use Classification; (ii) Ecological Implications of the Agricultural Activities of Private Corporations or Partnerships; and (iii) Socio-economic and Cultural Aspects of Agricultural Settlements.

Mention was made of the social and ecological concerns provided in the New Philippine Constitution which have been put to reality through a number of Presidential Decrees providing for comprehensive land resources policies, namely: (i) P.D. No. 2 which declares the whole country as a land reform area; (ii) P.D. No. 27 which emancipates the tenant from the bondage of the soil; (iii) P.D. No. 42 which authorizes the government to take possession of properties in eminent domain proceedings; (iv) P.D. No. 274 and 296 which emphasize the need for pollution control and environmental enhancement; (v) P.D. No. 389 which regulates the use of public land along public highways; and (vii) P.D. No. 410 which ensures the reservation of public land for national cultural communities.

The fifth in the series which was hosted by the Bureau of Public Works on 24 March 1975, underscored the infrastructure program being launched by the Government and other public works activities of interacting agencies.

Several position or case papers presented by specialists or staffs from 16 governmental agencies were presented and discussed.

The areas of interaction taken up by participating agencies under the theme "Ecological Inputs in the Management of Public Works" were (i) Appraisal and Use of Water; (ii) Flood Control; (iii) Community Development; and (iv) Seaports.

### *MAB MOBILE SEMINAR ON MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES*

Proper management of water resources as one of the requirements for national progress has been brought to the fore in the last of a series of MAB Inter-Bureau Mobile Seminar on "Ecological Research Inputs in the Management of Water Resources" held at the SSS Auditorium, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, on 30 June 1975 hosted by the National Irrigation Administration.

This inter-bureau meeting was well attended by different representatives of governmental agencies which are concerned with water resources development projects.

The following areas of interaction among NIA and other agencies where in-depth research studies were made like the previously concluded Mobile Seminars, were presented and discussed:

1. Ecological effects of the discharge of geothermal power installations on irrigation, fisheries, recreation, and other purposes.
2. Protection of Laguna de Bay from further pollution, and its use for irrigation, domestic water supply, fisheries, and navigation.
3. Control of schistosomiasis in a suitable area especially in Leyte del Norte.
4. Utilization of rain stimulation for increasing crop production, including its legal, social and economic aspects.
5. Inclusion of fisheries in the program of development of the Candaba Swamp in coordination with flood control, drainage and irrigation.



## ACTIVITIES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

The operational action of UNESCO is so diverse as to embrace other branches of science which delve on social structures. The conditions and consequences of varied components of growth are given emphasis as they relate to the economic and social development of the nations. Studies, training, and research programmes and activities in areas linked with development are carried out intensively, most especially those concerning family planning and demography viewed from the educational standpoint, rural development, economic and social problems, and man and his environment.

These training and research activities in the field of social sciences are developed, implemented and coordinated in cooperation with the regional offices, National Commissions for UNESCO, and national bodies concerned with science policy.

In view of some relatively new programmes which have caught increasing interest by Member States, UNESCO has established under its regular programme a post of Regional Social Sciences Adviser for Asia. This will strengthen the programme for the region in its activities treating on human implications of scientific advances, and other aspects of relationship between society and science.

### *AIESEC-MANILA PRE-ASIAN CONFERENCE MEETING*

The International Association of Students in Economics and Commerce (AIESEC) Philippines in cooperation with the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines convened the 8th Pre-Asian Conference Meeting at Manila Hotel, from 22 to 25 February 1974. It being the aims of the Association to promote international goodwill and appreciation of the value of intercultural exchange among the trainees and its members, and to assist in the development of domestic tourism through organized study tours participated in by its members and other students, the meeting threshed out problems and solutions thereof, exchanged views and experiences in pursuit of the objectives, analyzed future plans, and evaluated the achievements of each member country.

Representatives of the following countries attended the meeting in their individual capacity: Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Thailand, and the Philippines.

The National Committee on AIESEC has focused its activities on international traineeship exchange. In 1974, fifteen traineeships came from all over the world for one to three and a half months traineeship.

The Exchange Control of the Association scouts for job placement opportunities abroad for qualified students. In 1974, sixty applicants for traineeship were screened.

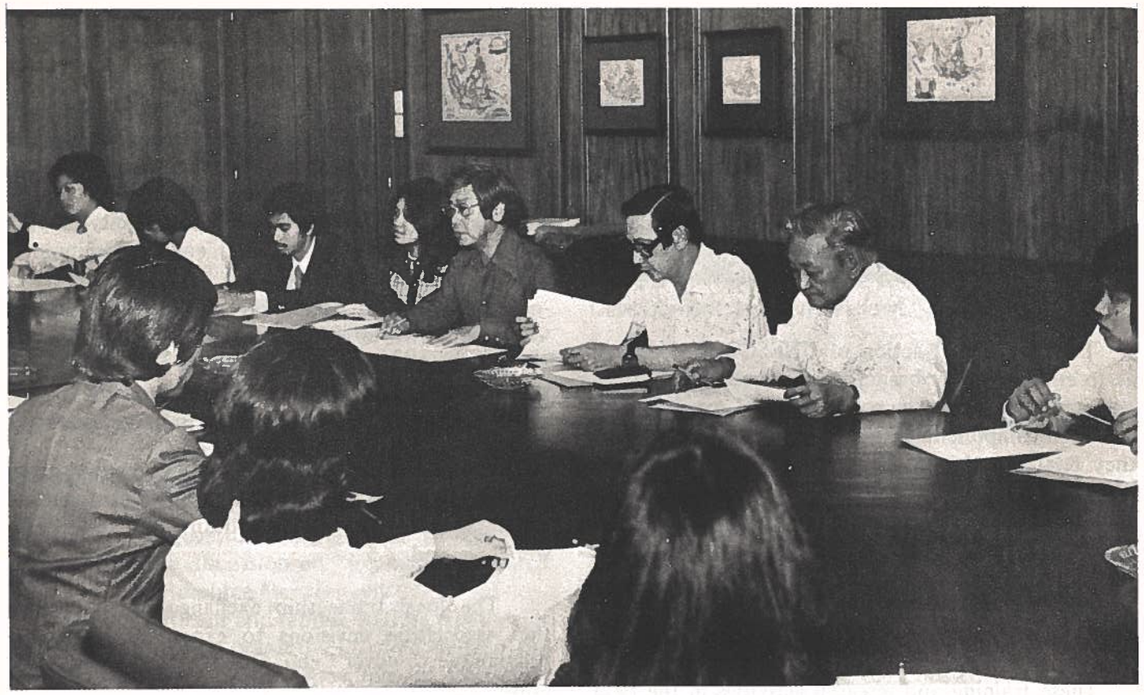
The local traineeship exchange programme of the Association envisions to expand its exchange programme to cover Cebu, Davao and Manila, Philippines.

AIESEC, which was organized by the National Commission in the early sixties, is now one of the most active student organizations in the country.

### *UNESCO TRAVELLING TRAINING COURSE FOR CLUB LEADERS*

The UNESCO Travelling Club Leaders from Europe and Africa visited the Philippines on 21-23 July 1974 after their successful mission in Japan and Korea. The 20-man mission was organized by UNESCO to promote UNESCO Club activities in Asia and to exchange views with UNESCO leaders in the region.

An elaborate program was arranged by the UNESCO National Commission including a luncheon at the Casino Español, a courtesy call on the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the National Commission, sightseeing, and private entertainment by friends.



*Group photo of the AIESEC–PHILIPPINES,the youth arm of the UNESCO National Commission. Shown in the photo are Dr. Sixto Roxas, Chairman of the Board, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Mariano Marcos, President of AIESEC, and the officers of the Association.*



*Secretary Estefania Aldaba-Lim addresses the leaders of UNESCO Clubs from Africa and Europe during a luncheon tendered by the National Commission at the Casino Español. Shown at the head table are Undersecretary of Education Narciso Albarracin, Mrs. Grinda Willning of UNESCO, Secretary Lim, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, a leader from Africa, and Dr. Gregorio Y. Zara.*

## *MEETING OF REGIONAL RESEARCH TEAMS ON DEVELOPMENT*

The National Commission played host to the Meeting of the Regional Research Teams on Development on 20-24 October 1975 at the Philippine Village Hotel.

The purpose of the meeting was to review research guidelines in Asia and compare data and research findings of the two research teams headed by Dr. Harsja Bachtiar of Indonesia, and Dr. Raul de Guzman of the Philippines. The experts who participated in the meeting were Professor Wali Rahimi of Afghanistan, Prof. T. N. Madan of India, Prof. G. A. Tavassoli of Iran, Prof. Rahim Said and Dr. Paul Wiebe of Malaysia, Prof. Prachoom Chomchai of Thailand, Prof. Hafeez Zaidi of Pakistan and Dr. Jersu Kim of Korea. Dr. Yogesh Atal newly appointed regional adviser for Social Sciences in Asia directed the meeting while Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Executive Secretary of the National Commission who organized the meeting acted as the genial host.

## *FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE UNAP*

The United Nations Association of the Philippines (UNAP) held its First National Convention of the regional, provincial and city chapter officers and members at the Centro Escolar University, Manila, on 9-10 December 1975 under the joint sponsorship of the UNAP, the Department of Education and Culture, the Department of Foreign Affairs, the UNIC, the Department of Public Information, the National Media Production Center, and the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.

In recognition of the unselfish and voluntary service of civic-minded citizens of the Philippines, particularly those not officially connected with the U.N. and its agencies, who dedicated some of their time and effort to promote the aims thereof, the U.N. Award was created and awarded to distinguished citizens. The conferment of this prestigious award to Dr. Andres L. Abejo, Dr. Manuel V. Gallego, and Mrs. Geronima T. Pecson, highlighted the convention.


# ACTIVITIES IN CULTURE

Cultural development is well recognized by Member States as an essential contributory factor in enhancing unity of the human race and cooperation for world peace. It is being pursued with utmost concern hand-in-hand with scientific and technological progress in a technologically based civilization.

Cultural needs continue to expand. Hence, the UNESCO contributes in no small measure in determining ways and means of cultural upliftment, encouraging the propagation of the arts, and ensuring active participation in cultural life of the populace.

UNESCO has no regional office in the field of culture in Asia, but its functions were taken over by the Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO, a well-funded, well-staffed juridical body established by the Japanese Government to promote mutual cooperation in Asia for the development of culture.

## *ASIAN CULTURAL CENTRE FOR UNESCO*

The Asian Cultural Centre for UNESCO was established by the Japanese Government in 1971 as a juridical body upon the recommendation of UNESCO Member States in Asia and on the advice of UNESCO. The principal aims of the Centre are (i) promotion of exchanges of personnel and information in the fields of culture and book development among Asian countries, (ii) preservation and development of the cultures in Asia, and (iii) development of publishing culture in the region. The Tokyo Book Development Center which was organized in 1969 to support UNESCO's book development programme was merged with the Centre in July 1971 since the objectives and sphere of activities of the two organizations were identical in principle.

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines is an active partner of the Centre in promoting its varied activities in the field of culture in the Asian region. Among these activities where the National Commission plays an important role are: publication of Common Reading Materials intended for children of Asia, three volumes of "Folk Tales from Asia" to which the Philippines contributed folktales were published in 1974-1975; publication of Festivals of Asia; publication of common reading materials on Asian music; preparation of art album; travelling exhibits of modern art; modernization of museums; the annual training course on book production; and mobile teams for book production.

The Centre which is under the able leadership of Mr. Ryoji Ito, Director General, has an annual budget of $661,035 appropriated by the Japanese Government.

## *FIFTH NATIONAL MUSIC CONFERENCE*

Understanding of the artistic and literacy heritage of the Filipino was revitalized with the holding of the 5th National Music Conference at the Cultural Center of the Philippines, CCP Little Theatre, on 7 December 1975 under the auspices of the National Music Council of the Philippines with the cooperation of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines and the Cultural Center of the Philippines.

Individual, institutional and supporting members of the National Music Council of the Philippines participated in the Conference.

Dr. Helen Z. Benitez, President of the Third Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Program and President of the Philippine Women's University, gave the keynote address. The speakers of this Conference which had as its theme 'Music and National Identity" were:

Mr. Rolando Tinio, Director of the Consultant Group Research and Analysis Center, DPI, "In Quest of the National Ear"

Mr. Felipe de Leon, Jr., Humanities Department, U.P., "The Problem of Filipino Identity in Contemporary Music"

Mr. Roberto del Rosario, President of Trebel Industries, Inc., "Lecture Demonstration of Trebel Harpsichords and Orchestronic Pianos."

Dr. Lucrecia Kasilag was the Conference Chairman and Mr. Pedro F. Abella was the Overall Coordinator of the Conference.

## *THIRD ASIAN COMPOSERS' LEAGUE CONFERENCE /FESTIVAL*

His Excellency, Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Republic of the Philippines, and the First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos, graced the Third Asian Composers' League Conference-Festival with their presence at the inaugural ceremony held at the Cultural Center of the Philippines on 13 October, 1975, attended by 2,000 musicians, composers, artists, music lovers and students. About 100 representatives from the following countries participated in the conference as delegates and observers: Australia, Hongkong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Thailand, and U.S.A.

Executive Secretary Pedro F. Abella of the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines in his opening remarks stated the relevance and timeliness of the theme of the conference "Music Creativity in Asia" – its need having been long felt necessitating concerted action in order to revive the people's interest in Asian music.

The First Lady extolled in her keynote address the unifying power of music and lauded the efforts of local institutions in promoting music, in nursing the talents of the people and encouraging their understanding and relations with mankind. She expressed the hope that composers resolve the problems of Asian composers on the work that has already begun in unifying peoples of Asia for the cause of peace, progress and freedom for all mankind.

Miss Lucrecia Kasilag, President of the National Music Council of the Philippines, welcomed the delegates who were in turn introduced by Mr. Yoshiro Nabeshima, ACL Secretary-General. ACL Conference Chairman Prof. Lin Shih of Hongkong and Prof. Yoshiro Irino of Japan delivered short remarks.

A six-day conference held at the Philippine Village Hotel followed the auspicious inauguration. Position papers on specific aspects of Asian music were presented by the following resource speakers:

Dr. Jose Maceda (Phil.) – "Sources of Musical Thought in Southeast Asia"

Prof. Yoshiro Irino (Japan) – "The Musical Situation in Japan and My Way as a Composer"

Miss Shoko Shida (Japan) – "Electronic Medium in Asian Music"

Mr. Lou Harrison (U.S.A.) – "Asian Music and the United States"

Dean Lucrecia Kasilag (Phil.) – "Philosophy, Science and Music Creation in Asia"


*The First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos, is shown addressing the inaugural ceremony of the 3rd Asian Music Composers' League Conference/Festival held at the Cultural Center of the Philippines. Others in photo include H.E. President Ferdinand E. Marcos, Prof. Y. Irino of Japan, Prof. Lin Sheng Shih of Hongkong, Mr. Y. Nabeshima, Dr. G. C. de Vega, and Mr. Pedro F. Abella.*

# MASS COMMUNICATION

Mass media has been recognized by the United Nations agencies as an effective means of facilitating dissemination of information, enhancing extension of education, and intensifying cultural exchange. The tri-media network – the press, radio and television, and other audio-visual media have been asserting an important role in remarkably influencing the development of rural as well as urban life. The advancements along this area are attributed to technological innovations which are widely promoted with the assistance extended by international organizations like the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the UNESCO to other countries to improve and expand their technical facilities in this field.

UNESCO has been aiding research and educational projects and programmes utilizing to optimum advantage the audio-visual media.

## 6TH REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL COMMISSIONS FOR UNESCO IN ASIA

The 6th Regional Conference of National Commissions for UNESCO in Asia was convened by the Indian National Commission in New Delhi on 10-15 November 1975. The Conference which was inaugurated by Professor Nural Hasan, Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture, was attended by delegates from seventeen Asian countries and observers from National Commissions of non-Asian countries and international non-governmental organizations. Deputy Director General John E. Fobes and six senior officers represented the UNESCO Secretariat.

The Philippine delegation was composed of the Philippine Ambassador to India, Mr. Romeo Busuego and Mr. Pedro F. Abella, Executive Secretary of the Philippine National Commission for UNESCO.

The purposes of the Conference which is held every four years were:

1. To exchange information on practical experiences of National Commissions in the region;
2. To exchange ideas and views in regard to UNESCO activities – past, present, and future;
3. To discuss and arrange cooperation among National Commissions of the region.

Of particular interest to Asia is a resolution submitted by the Philippine delegation providing for the setting up of a Regional Center for Social Science in Asia and Oceania.

The Philippine delegation stressed the importance of the strengthening of regional cooperation between National Commissions for UNESCO in the region.

The discussion on this item was opened by a delegate of the Philippines whose National Commission had prepared a working document on the subject. In initiating the discussion, the delegate of the Philippines outlined the activities which are at present being undertaken by the UNESCO Secretariat for promoting cooperation with the National Commissions. He recalled that at the last General Conference of UNESCO, a resolution was adopted inviting the Director-General to ensure that at least one (1) per cent of the budget provided for Part II of the Programme was utilized for implementing the activities of the National Commissions on the one hand and amongst the National Commissions on the other. He expressed the view that the National Commissions could be made powerful instruments for execution of UNESCO programme if there was a bilateral, subregional, regional and inter-regional cooperation amongst them. It should be the duty of the UNESCO Secretariat to strengthen such cooperation and encourage them to undertake joint projects. A delegate of the Republic of Korea supported the idea of joint projects by National Commissions and referred, in particular, to the organization of an Asian Travelling Art Festival, establishment of an Asian Youth Centre and the institutionalization of the system of exchange of information and audio-visual material.



*Philippine Ambassador Romeo Busuego and Philippine UNESCO Executive Secretary Pedro F. Abella are shown during the inauguration of the conference.*

*LEADERS OF THE CONFERENCE (left to right): M. Matic, Chief of National Commissions Division, UNESCO; F. Turnovsky, Chairman, New Zealand National Commission (Vice-Chairman); Isao Amagi. Japanese National Commission (Rapporteur); K.N. Chana, Education Secretary of India (Chairman of the Conference); Pedro F. Abella, Philippines (Vice-Chairman); M. Dayal, Indias Deputy Permanent Delegate to UNESCO; F. Ardalan, Secretary General, Iranian National Commission for UNESCO (Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Y.N. Charayakov, USSR (Vice-Chairman).*

*Philippine Executive Secretary is received by the President of India.*

## UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE PHILIPPINES-MOST ACTIVE IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

The UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines is the most active of all the national commissions of the UN organization in all Southeast Asia and the Far East, not excluding Japan which is the most prosperous country in this hemisphere.

Last year, the Philippine Commission organized nine regional conferences or seminars in Manila. They covered matters embraced by all the three main activities of the organization – education, scientific and cultural. Other countries in the region have had only one or two of such international meetings a year.

One of the major seminars held in the Philippines last year was the regional field operational study and research on post-literacy activities linked with population and family planning education. As a largest regional undertaking of the UNESCO, the seminar ahd 53 participants from 10 Asian member states, namely: Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and the Republic of Vietnam. Other UN bodies, like the ECAFE sent over observers.

Regional conferences, seminars, and surveys of a UNESCO National Commission are held not simply because a member nation can organize it and underwrite the obligations attendant to it. The UNESCO, which has its headquarters in Paris, must sanction such seminar or conference after evaluating the importance of the project covered by it; and it is the UNESCO that sets the funds for the particular conference.

The record of being the most active of all the Asian national commissions and being the seat of most of the regional conferences or seminars has been consistently held by the Philippines for a number of reasons, among which are:

1. The Philippines offers a wide variety and rich "raw material" of great potential value to the studies, researches and projects of the UNESCO. The Philippines has been a great melting pot or ground where the cultures of Europe, America, China, Japan, India, Arabia and Malaysia have been assimilated.

2. The Chairman of the Philippine National Commission of the UNESCO is a world figure. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, a signer of the UN charter and President at one time of its General Assembly, is an international diplomat of the highest calibre. His present position as Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines assures close cooperation between the foreign office and the UNESCO in the pursuance of UNESCO objectives.

3. The Executive Secretary of the Philippine Commission, who is the right hand of Chairman Romulo in handling UNESCO affairs, is Pedro F. Abella. He is an indefatigable worker and organizer of UNESCO conferences in the country, sometimes going as delegate to international meetings of this organization. Thus he has amassed great experience and diplomatic know-how in planning and implementing UNESCO projects.

With new cultural, educational and social patterns shaping up in the New Society in the Philippines under the new regime, the Philippines can still offer added interest and new importance to the UNESCO in its continuing researches, studies and projects for regional development and understanding.

*Reproduced from TRI STAR newsfeatures, a universal news service, Vol. II, No. 32, March 21, 1975.*

## VISIT TO AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER 22-30, 1975

Since becoming a member of the Asia and Oceania region for Unesco program purposes, Australia has been seeking ways of becoming more involved in Unesco activities in the area. One of the ways this involvement is fostered is through the system of exchange visits by the staff of National Commissions which has been in operation since 1974.

As part of the program, the Executive Secretary of the Unescm National Commission of the Philippines, Mr. Pedro F. Abella, visited Australia in September last year. Mr. Abella, who was accompanied by his wife, visited educational and cultural institutions in Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra. While in Canberra, Mr. Abella met the Chairman and other members of the Australian National Commission, and held useful discussions with the Secretariat of the Australian National Commission on matters of mutual interest.



## PHILIPPINE PARTICIPATION IN UNESCO MEETINGS ABROAD (1974)

Meeting of Experts on the Role of University Faculties, Department of Education and Population Education, Bangkok, Thailand, 7-12 January 1974

Participant: Dr. Paz G. Ramos
Dean, College of Education
University of the Philippines System

1st Meeting of the Central Editorial Committee for Asia Publications Program, Tokyo, Japan, 16-19 January 1974

Participant: Mrs. Dolores Dungo
Bureau of Elementary Education

UNESCO Regional Network for Development of Basic Sciences Meeting, Tokyo, Japan, 19-25 February 1974

Participants: Dr. Vedasto Jose
National Institute of Science and Technology

Dr. Bienvenido Miranda
U.P. National Research Council of the Philippines

Regional Experts Meeting on Examination and Review of the Asian Programme of Educational Innovation for Development. Follow-up of the Recommendations of the Singapore Conference, Bangkok, Thailand, February 25-March 4, 1974

Participants: Dr. Narciso Albarracin
Undersecretary of Education and Culture

Dr. Alfredo T. Morales
Director
National Research and Development Center for Teacher Education

Dr. Liceria B. Soriano
Director
Bureau of Public Schools

16th National Meeting of the American Society, Los Angeles, U.S.A., March 3- April 5, 1974

Participant: Dr. Remedios Abella Lim
Chairman, Board of Examiners for Chemists, Professional Regulation Commission

UNESCO Sub-Regional Training Seminar for the Specialized Training on Curriculum Officers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, April 9-18, 1974

Participants: Dr. Josefina Serion
Bureau of Public Schools

Mr. Fabian N. Cruz
Bureau of Private Schools

Mrs. Catalina Velasquez Ty
Department of Education and Culture

Symposium on Geological Correlation Programme, Jakarta, Indonesia, May 20-24, 1974

Participant: Mr. Juanito Fernandez
Director
Bureau of Mines

UNESCO Regional Workshop Series in Family Planning, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, June 3-7, 1974

Participant: Miss Rose Malig
National Media Production Center

Meeting of Experts on the Development of the Periodical Press in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, June 11-17, 1974

Participant: Mr. Jose Pavia
Philippine News Agency (DPI)

Experts Meeting on Environmental Aspects of Education and Training of Engineers, UNESCO House, Paris, France, June 17-21, 1974

Participant: Mr. Alfredo Juinio
Administrator
National Irrigation Administration

Regional Meeting for Promotion of UNESCO Clubs in Asia and the Establishment of Asian Federation of UNESCO Associations, Tokyo, Japan, July 9-15, 1974

Participants: Mr. Pedro F. Abella
Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Mr. Cipriano Beltran
Office of the President

Internship Programme for Population Education, Bangkok, Thailand, July 14-19, 1974

Participant: Dr. Leonardo de la Cruz
Director
Graduate Studies
College of Education
University of the Philippines System

Seminar on the Groundwork to Formulate the Policies of Youth Activities in the Field of Population, UNESCO, Paris, France, August 5-9, 1974

Participant: Miss Leticia Jimenez
PUNLA
Quezon City

Consultation Meeting on the Six-month Regional Training Course on Tropical Ecology and Environmental Management, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, August 1974

Participant: Dr. Ruben Aspiras
Assistant Professor
U.P. Los Baños, Laguna

Field Operational Seminar on Educational Innovation, Bangkok, Thailand, September 1-7, 1974

Participant: Dr. Dolores F. Hernandez
Director
Science Education Center
University of the Philippines System
Quezon City

3rd Session of the International Coordinating Council of the MAB, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., September 17-29, 1974

Participant: Dr. Estela Ll. Zamora
Chairman
MAB National Committee

International Working Group Meeting on MAB Project, Hurley, United Kingdom, July 5-9, 1974

Participant: Dr. Percy Sajise
Professor, UP Los Baños, Laguna

Regional Meeting on Integrated Ecological Research and Training on the Humid Tropical Forest Zone in the Southeast Asia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, August 19-22, 1974

Participants: Dr. Ireneo Domingo
U.P. College of Forestry

Mr. Bernardo Agaloos
Bureau of Forest Development

Mr. Martin Reyes
Bureau of Forest Development

UNESCO Regional Workshop Series in Family Planning, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, September 2-6, 1974

Participants: Miss Teresita Dianzon
National Media Production Center

Mr. Robinson Soria
National Media Production Center

Regional Field Operational Seminar on Educational Innovation, Bangkok, Thailand, August 21-October 4, 1974

Participant: Dr. Alfredo T. Morales
Director
National Research and Development Center for Teacher Education, DEC

Regional Seminar on Intercultural Education in Asia/Pacific Region, Adelaide, Australia, August 4-14, 1974

Participant: Mr. Pedro F. Abella
Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines



Seminar on Innovation of Science Policy, Bangkok, Thailand, October-November 1974

Participant: Dr. Jose R. Velasco
Commissioner
National Institute of Science & Technology

Regional Seminar on Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Bangkok, Thailand, November 25-30, 1974

Participants: Mr. Catalino M. Blanche
U.P. College of Forestry

Mr. Catalino P. Alcances
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration, Quezon City

Mr. Bernardo Agaloos
Bureau of Forest Development

18th Annual General Conference of UNESCO, Paris, France, October 18-November 30, 1974

Participants: Dr. Juan L. Manuel
Secretary of Education and Culture

Dr. Estefania Aldaba Lim
Secretary of Social Welfare

Amb. Luis Moreno-Salcedo
Philippine Embassy, France

Minister Pacifico de Castro
Philippine Embassy, France

Mr. Pedro F. Abella
Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Regional Seminar on Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Bogor, Indonesia, December 10-15, 1974

Participants: Dr. Amando Kapauan
Ateneo de Manila University

Mr. Celso Roque
UP Los Baños, Laguna

## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES FOR 1975 OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE

1. A Symposium on the Socio-Cultural Aspects of Science and Technology in the Development Process – emphasis on the role of young scientists and engineers.
2. Organization of a series of small meetings of high level specialists in different fields of science to discuss different aspects of the relationship between science and society in contemporary Asia.
3. Sending of a series of consultant missions in Asia to develop working papers and background materials for the meeting of the heads of science and policy and research bodies.
4. Meeting of Directors of National Councils of Science Policy and Research in Asia and Oceania, November, Kuala Lumpur.
5. Preparations for an Asian Training Course for Science Policy Makers and Research Administrators to be held in New Delhi in 1976.
6. A number of missions and activities related to UNISIST.
7. Establishment of a Pilot Project from the International Serial Data System (ISDA) in Thailand.
8. A number of Working Groups to test the Manual for the Education and Training of Users of Scientific and Technical Information.
9. Preparation for the 8-month Regional Postgraduate Training Course in Science Information, to develop a curriculum. The Philippines will host the Course early in 1976.
10. Preparations for the Regional Training Course for Managers of Information System which will be held early in 1976.
11. Proposed creation of a Regional Scientific Editors Association as a follow-up of the 1974 Manila Meeting of Scientific Editors.

## PHILIPPINE PARTICIPATION IN UNESCO MEETINGS ABROAD (1974)

Asian Seminar on Educational Broadcasting, Tokyo, Japan, 3-12 February 1975

Participant: Miss Elizabeth Pico
Bureau of Elementary Education

Expert Meeting on Malay Album, Malay Culture Project, Bangkok, Thailand, 10-12 February 1975

Participant: Mr. Godofredo L. Alcasid
Director, National Museum

Regional Workshop on Problems Faced by Asian Teachers and Their Attitude Towards Innovations in Classroom Teaching, Tokyo, Japan, 25 February - 29 March 1975

Participant: Dr. Frine Jimenez
Department of Education and Culture

Training Course for Secretaries and Officials of the National Commissions for UNESCO, Mexico City and La Habana, Cuba, 3-21 March 1975

Participant: Mrs. Anamarie A. Morales
Assistant Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Meeting on Regional Basic Sciences Network, Tokyo, Japan, 6-10 March 1975

Participant: Prof. Bienvenido Miranda
Director, U.P. Research Foundation

Exchange of Volcanologists Between Indonesia and the Philippines, Jakarta, Indonesia, 17-21 March 1975

Participants: Mr. Gregorio A. Andal
Commissioner, Commission on Volcanology

Mr. Manuel Abear
Commission on Volcanology

Technical Working Group Meeting on the Management of Educational Innovation, New Delhi, India, 17-30 March 1975

Participant: Dr. Minda C. Sutaria
Chief, Curriculum Division
Bureau of Elementary Education

Consultation Meeting of Chairmen of MAB Committees in Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Participant: Dr. Estela Ll. Zamora
Chairman, MAB National Committee

Preparatory Committee Meeting for the Regional Conference of National Commissions for UNESCO in Asia and Oceania, New Delhi, India, 31 March - 2 April 1975

Participant: Mr. Pedro F. Abella
Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Regional Laboratory Workshop on General University Chemistry, Seoul, Korea, 18-27 April 1975

Participants: Dr. Virgen R. Hernandez
University of the Philippines System
Prof. Celia Gonzales, Maryknoll College

Education Observation Tours, Thailand, Rome, Iran, France and U.S.A., April - May 1975

Participant: Miss Grace Rebaño
Philippine Young Ambassador of Goodwill Mission (Awardee)

Seminar in Communication Research in Family Planning, New Delhi, India, 7 May - 7 June 1975

Participants: Mr. Jaime R. Jamlang
Education Supervisor
Division of Nueva Ecija

Mrs. Zenaida Domingo
National Media Production Center

Miss Perla Aragon
National Media Production Center



Asian Regional Workshop on Environmental Training of Practicing Civil Engineers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 12-23 May 1975

Participant: Mr. Marino Miraflor Mena
College of Engineering
University of the Philippines System

Regional Workshop on Curriculum Development for Moral Education at First Level of Education in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, 20 May - 19 June 1975

Participant: Dr. Carmen B. Carlos
Division of City Schools, Manila

2nd Regional Consultation Meeting on the Asian Program of Educational Innovation for Development, Tokyo, Japan, 26-31 May 1975

Participant: Dr. Narcisco Albarracin
Undersecretary of Education and Culture

UNESCO Internship Program on Population Education, Bangkok, Thailand, 9 June - 11 July 1975

Participants: Mrs. Elvira Juan
Department of Education and Culture

Mr. Simeon Siongco
Department of Education and Culture

Regional Broadcasting Management Course, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 16 June - 11 July 1975

Participant: Mr. Alfredo R. Uy
Philippine College of Commerce

Regional Seminar on "Learning To Be", Canberra, Australia, 19-25 July 1975

Participants: Dr. Editha A. Tan
U.P. College of Economics

Dr. Emiliano Rafael
Assistant Superintendent of City Schools, Manila

Third Meeting of the Planning Committee of the Asian Co-Publication Programme, Tokyo, Japan, 1-5 July 1975

UNESCO-ACEID-KEDI Group Meeting for Preparation of Guidelines in the Development of Exemplar Modules for Basic Education, In-service Education and Non-formal Education, Seoul, Korea, 7-12 July 1975

Participant: Dr. Dolores F. Hernandez
Director, U.P. Science Education Center

Regional Training Course in Film Direction, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 21 July - 22 August 1975

Participants: Mr. Lazaro Banag, Jr.
Board of Censors for Motion Pictures

Mr. Eduardo E. San Pedro
National Media Production Center

UNESCO Regional Training Course on Television Sound, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 21 July - 22 August 1975

Participants: Mr. Beda M. Orquejo
National Media Production Center

Miss Sonia M. Agir
Department of Public Information

Technical Working Group Meeting on Educational Technology, Singapore, 28 July - 2 August 1975

Participants: Mrs. Alicia Abiva
Department of Education and Culture

Dr. Josefina Patron
National Media Production Center

Exchange Programme (AIESEC) with Japan, Tokyo, Japan, August 1975

Participant: Miss Mari Falcon
Maryknoll College

International Congress on Education of the Deaf, Tokyo, Japan, 25-29 August 1975

Participant: Dr. Sergia G. Esguerra
Department of Education and Culture

Group Training Course in Population Education, Bangkok, Thailand, 14-July - 15 August 1975

Participant: Dr. Leonardo de la Cruz
U.P. College of Education

First Meeting of the Inter-Disciplinary Working Group on Environmental Aspects of Engineering Education and Training, UNESCO, Paris, France, 1-5 September 1975

Participant: Dean Alfredo Juinio
U.P. College of Engineering

Workshop to Test the Manual for Education and Training Users of Scientific and Technical Information, Seoul, Korea, 8-11 September 1975

8th Training Course on Book Production in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, 9 September-9 October 1975

Participant: Mr. Franklin A. Morales
Office of the President, Malacañang

Study Workshop on the Management of Primary Schools Construction Programmes, Jakarta, Indonesia, 13-31 October 1975

Participants: Dr. Minda C. Sutaria
Chief, Curriculum Division
Bureau of Elementary Education

Dr. Felix P. Santos
Department of Education and Culture

98th Session of the UNESCO Executive Board, Paris, France, 10 October - 5 November 1975

Participant: Dr. Estefania Aldaba-Lim
Secretary of Social Welfare

Regional Field Operational Seminar on Curriculum Development for Work-Oriented Education in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, 19 September - 17 October 1975

16th General Assembly of the International Music Council, Toronto, Canada, 30 September - 5 October 1975

Participant: Dr. Ruby K. Mangahas, President
National Music Council of the Philippines and Dean, College of Music, U.P.

Technical Working Group Meeting on Alternative Structures and Methods in Teacher Education, Kathmandu, Nepal, 13-22 October 1975

Participants: Dr. Rufino Opiso Eslao
Central Luzon State University/College

Dr. Lourdes S. Sumagaysay
Department of Education and Culture

Training Course for Secretaries and Officials of National Commissions, Paris, France, 13 October - 7 November 1975

Participant: Mrs. Farita A. Cabazor
Senior Executive Assistant
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Seminar on New Trends in Educational Technology, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 20-26 October 1975

Participant: Mrs. Remedios Cayari
Department of Education and Culture

Consultation Seminar on Out-of-School Educational Programmes in Population Education, Bangkok, Thailand, 20-28 October 1975

Participants: Miss Corazon de Leon
Department of Education and Culture

Dr. Teresa Andrade
Department of Education and Culture

First Meeting of the UNISIST Working Party on Information Analysis,

Participant: Dr. Kwanchoi Gomez, Project Director
Scientific Library and Documentation Center



Symposium on Development, Aims and Socio-Cultural Values in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 3-7 November 1975

Participant: Dr. Gelia Castillo
University of the Philippines at Los Baños

6th Regional Conference of National Commissions for UNESCO in Asia and Oceania, New Delhi, India, 10-15 November 1975

Participant: Mr. Pedro F. Abella
Executive Secretary
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Second Asian Conference on Mental Retardation, Tokyo, Japan, 9-14 November 1975

Participant: Dr. Aurora Alcid
Child and Youth Research Center
Department of Education and Culture

Second Group Training Course in Educational Planning, New Delhi, and Colombo, November 1975

Participants: Mr. Rustico Valdoria. DEC
Mr. Bienvenido Manuel, DEC
Mr. Edgardo Datar, DEC
Mr. Glicerio Abad, DAP
Mrs. Priscila Esguerra, DEC

Regional Training Course on TV Set Designing and Lightning, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 10 November – 20 December 1975.

Participants: Mr. Leonardo Molina
National Media Production Center

Mr. Leoncio Darlucio
National Media Production Center

Training in the Management of Educational Innovations, Indonesia and Malaysia, 17 November - 6 December 1975

Participant: Mr. Nilo Rosas
Department of Education and Culture

Meeting of Directors of National Councils for Science Policy and Research in Asia and Oceania, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 24-29 November 1975

Participants: Mr. Dominador Reyes
National Science Development Board

Dr. Wilfredo Clemente
Development Academy of the Philippines

Regional Seminar on Planning, Production and Distribution of Books for Children and Young Peoples in Asia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 8-13 December 1975

Participant: Mrs. Rosa Mendoza
Department of Education and Culture

**Preparatory Meeting on Exchange of Information and Experience Between Women in Member States and the Encouragement of Women's Efforts for Peace, Boon Germany, December 1975**

Participant: Dr. Leticia P. de Guzman
Executive Director
National Commission on the Role of Women

## TRAINING COURSES

Study Programme, Special Student at the Center for Population Planning, School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A., January 1 - April 30, 1974

Participant: Miss Ma. Lourdes Roco
Commission on Population

Training Course in the Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Properties in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, January 17 - July 16, 1974

Participant: Mrs. Natividad Noriega
Anthropology Museum
University of the Philippines System

UNESCO Regional Broadcasting Training Program, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, February 10-March 9, 1974

Participants: Mr. Rodolfo F. Aquino
National Media Production Center

Mr. Antonio M. Leduna
National Media Production Center

UNESCO International Post-Graduate Training Courses for Teachers in Agricultural School, Mitra, Czechoslovakia, April 22-June 30, 1974

Participant: Dr. Sotero L. Lasap, Jr.
U.P., Los Baños, Laguna

Regional Training Course in Rural Broadcasting, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, July 1-27, 1974

Participant: Mrs. Aura Mijares G. Anacan
National Media Production Center

Training Course on Information Network and System Inter-connection in Southeast Asia (UNISIST Training Course), July 14-August 25, 1974

Participant: Mr. Lemuel M. Miravalles
Development Academy of the Philippines

9th International Work Camp in Korea, July 15-August 7, 1974

Participants: Mr. Benjamin Punay
Mr. Andrew D. Dimacali
Mr. Joselito Sibayan
Mr. Remo Ramos Mamaril

New Zealand/UNESCO Post-Graduate Training Course on the Teaching of Agricultural Economics and Management, Lincoln College, Canterbury, New Zealand, October 28 - November 17, 1974

Participant: Miss Elizabeth O. Garcia
Teacher
Pampanga Agricultural College
Magalang, Pampanga

7th Training Course on Book Production in Asia, Tokyo, Japan, September 10-November 1, 1974

Participant: Mr. Servillano Garcia Yadao
Chief, UST Printing Press
University of Sto. Tomas

---

Three-month fellowship on Educational Methods and Techniques, London, April - June 1974

Participant: Mrs. Meliza Villa Isidro
Instructor, Arellano University

## FELLOWSHIPS

Four-month fellowship on Science Literacy, London and U.S.A., June - September 1974

Participant: Miss Dolores G. Salcedo
Science Foundation of the Philippines

Four-month fellowship on Adult Education, Minnesota University, U.S.A., August 14 - December 31, 1974

Participant: Mr. Apolinario Y. Tating
State Scholarship Council
Department of Education and Culture

Three-month fellowship on Communication, U.K., France and India,

Participant: Mrs. Alice M.L. Coseteng
Institute of Mass Communication
University of the Philippines System

Six-month fellowship on Leadership Training, U.S.A.

Participant : Mrs. Josefina Vicente
Head, Science and Mathematics Department
Philippine Normal College

Korea/Philippine Exchange Programme of Secretariat Staff, Seoul, Korea, July 9-18, 1974

Participants: Mr. Pablo C. Hidalgo
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Mr. Benigno O. Aquino
Office of the President

Thailand/Philippine Exchange Programme of Secretariat Staff, Bangkok, Thailand, July 29-August 9, 1974

Participant: Mr. Ludovico R. Espiritu
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

Japan/Philippine Student Exchange Programme, Tokyo, Japan, July 9-18, 1974

Participants: Miss Dina P. Aranda
St. Scholastica's College



Miss Trinidad Enerio,
Silliman University

Miss Marilou V. Padilla,
St. Scholastica's College

Mr. Federico Pestana, Adamson University

Mrs. Leticia I. Abella,
Chaperon/Leader

Japanese National Commission fellowship for 1974, Tokyo, Japan, September 10-31, 1974

Participant: Miss Ma. Teresa U. Estrella,
UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines

**Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Training Courses hosted or supported by the UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines during the years 1974-1975.**

1. 8th Pre-Asian Conference Meeting of the AIESEC (International Association of Students of Economics and Commerce), Manila Hotel, Manila, 22-25 February 1974

   Purpose: To exchange views and experiences in pursuit of the objectives; analyze future plans; and evaluate the achievements of each member country.

   Participants: Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Thailand, Philippines

2. Field Operational Seminar on Post-Literacy Activities Linked with Family Planning Education, Punta Baluarte and Continuing Education Center, Calatagan, Batangas and University of the Philippines at Los Baños, Laguna, 25 March - 15 April 1974

   Purpose: To provide the participants with concrete field experiences on the approaches, principles, diversity of methods, and techniques of post literacy programmes.

   Participants: Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, South Vietnam

3. Meeting of Experts for Evaluation of Developing Guidelines for Family Planning Communication Programmes, Davao Insular Hotel, Davao City, 23-27 April 1974

   Purpose: To disseminate knowledge, concept and methods of family planning in order to increase and sustain motivation in the acceptance and practice of family planning.

   Participants: Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, U.S.A., France, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Philippines

4. Short Course on Scientific Editing, followed by Meeting of Editors of Scientific and Technical Journals of Asia, Bayview Hotel, Manila, 22-31 May 1974

   Purpose: To promote collaboration between the editors and publishers of journals in science and technology in Southeast Asian region.

   Participants: Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, South Vietnam, Germany

5. UNESCO Travelling Training Course for Club Leaders, Manila, 21-23 July 1974

   Purpose: To promote Unesco Club activities in Asia and to exchange views with Unesco Club Leaders in the region.

   Participants: Africa, Europe, Japan, Korea, Philippines

6. Southeast Asian Training Course on Tropical Ecology and Environmental Management, University of the Philippines at Los Baños, Laguna, 30 September 1974 - 15 March 1975

   Purpose: To provide introductory training at post-graduate level, in the development and sustained yield management of Southeast Asian territorial and aquatic environments based on ecological principle.

Participants: Japan, Indonesia, Khmer Republic, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam

7. Southeast Asian Seminar on Higher Technician Training Institutions, Development Academy of the Philippines, Tagaytay City, 14-19 April 1975

Purpose: To discuss and clarify problems which arise in the establishment and development of technician training institutions including status, duration of courses, level of output, manpower needs (needs of industry and society) and problems of staffing in such institutions.

Participants: Australia, Fiji, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, France

8. Regional Planning Workshop on Teacher Education and Curriculum Development, University of the Philippines System, Diliman, Quezon City, 19-31 May 1975

Purpose: To prepare guidelines for development of modules for curriculum designers and for selected elements of core curriculum of teacher education.

Participants: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and the Philippines

9. Workshop on Communication Technology for Education in the Philippines, El Grande Hotel, Parañaque, Rizal, 20-26 July 1975

Purposes: To discuss how communication technology can meet educational and information needs; to formulate policy guidelines and terms of reference for the feasibility study; and to develop an organizational plan, operational framework, and working arrangements for the feasibility study including the identification of national members and international consultancy requirements for the study team.

Participants: U.S.A., Singapore, France, Philippines

10. Sub-Regional Meeting of National Commission for UNESCO in Southeast Asia, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City 22-26 July 1975

Purpose: To discuss common problems; to review UNESCO programmes; to explore ways and means of maximizing UNESCO assistance to National Commissions and to consider ways and means of strengthening regional cooperation among National Commissions in Southeast Asia.

Participants: Australia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand

11. Third Regional Ad Hoc TEMA (Teaching Education, and Mutual Assistance) Meeting in Marine Sciences, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, 15-19 September 1975

Purposes: To determine the needs of Member States in training and education and to learn of the resources they have available to satisfy these needs.

Participants: Federal Republic of Germany, France, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, United States of America, Thailand, Mexico

12. Regional Seminar on the Surveillance and Prediction of Volcanic Activity in the Western Pacific, Philippine Village Hotel, 30 September - 4 October 1975

Purpose: To examine and discuss the various practical problems involved in the operation of volcano surveillance systems in the Western Pacific area, and in the interpretation of observational data, and to provide an opportunity for an exchange of views between volcanologists and persons responsible for public safety in volcanic zones.

Participants: France (New Hebrides), Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, United States of Amercia

13. Third Asian Composers' League Conference-Festival, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, 12-18 October 1975

Purpose: To arouse greater interaction and understanding among the traditional musicians and contemporary composers toward understanding each other's culture, to encourage musical creativity in Asia and draw world attention and respect to the musical cultures of Asia.

Participants: Australia, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, United States of America

14. Meeting of Regional Research Teams on Development, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City, 20-24 October 1975

Purpose: To review the research guidelines prepared by the coordinators in the light of the specific situations of the countries involved; to compare data and preliminary research findings; to examine the ways and means to conduct further comparative research on the subjects.

Participants: Afghanistan, Indonesia, India, Iran, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand



## FOREIGN VISITORS

Dr. Jeff Romm, Ford Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. Latif, Chief, Asian Programme in Educational Innovation for Development, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. Bouquet, APEID, UNESCO Paris

Dr. Patrick de Rham, Ecology Consultant, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Miss G. McKitterich, Deputy Director, Bureau of Relations with Member States and International Organizations and Programme, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. F. J.C. Pala, Deputy Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Shigeo Tajima, Hokkaido University, Tokyo, Japan

Dr. Raja Roy Singh, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Marcel de Clerck, Senior Programme Specialist, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Kanwar B. Mathur, Division of Development and Application of Communication, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Serge Fanchette, Methods and Analysis Division, Department of Social Sciences, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. James F. McDivitt, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Helmut Grunewald, Director of Publications, German Chemical Society, Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Venant Meliga, President de la Federation nationale des Clubs UNESCO, Cameroon

Mr. Girma Tescale, Sponsor of the ASFAW Wossen UNESCO Club, Ethiopia

Mr. Florent Solomampionona, President-Fondateur de l'Association des Clubs UNESCO de Madagascar

Mr. Abduoulaye Djire, Presidente de la Federation nationale des Clubs UNESCO, Mali

Mrs. Florence Abike Odulate, Officer-in-charge of the National Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Nigeria

Mr. Mamadou Diagne, Animateur-createur de la Federation Nationale des Clubs UNESCO, Senegal

Mr. Hugo Stanka, Chairman, Federation of the Austrian UN and UNESCO Clubs, Austria

Mr. Maile, In-charge of the UNESCO Centre, Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Germany

Miss Josephine Kari, Leader of the UNESCO Clubs, Pedagogical Academy, Cypress

Mrs. Mile Daniele Grimaud, Responsible "accueil etrangers" du Conseil Regional des Clubs UNESCO, Paris

Mr. Mate Kovaca, Responsible de la promotion des activities de Clubs UNESCO en Hongrie, Hungary

Mr. Guiseppe Ressoagli, Animateur de Club, Italy

Miss Anna Costigan, Committee member of the UNESCO Club, Malta

Miss Mathilde Catharina Guurink, Head of Information and Documentation et the Netherlands UNESCO Centre, Pays-Bas, Netherlands

Mme. Anna Zawidowska Pruszkowska, UNESCO Club, Leader, Poland

Miss Emira Vejzagic, Responsible for the UNESCO and UN Clubs in the Union of Yugoslav

Mr. Tadao Takemoto, Secretary-General, Japanese Federation of UNESCO Associations and of Asian Federation of UNESCO Associations and Clubs, Japan

Mrs. Maruyama, Secretary-General, UNESCO Association of KIRYU, Japan

Mr. Yamashita, Chief, International Section of Japanese Federation of UNESCO Associations,, Japan

Mr. W. Lohner, Programme Specialist, Division of Ecological Sciences, UNESCO, Paris

Mr. Walter Abraham, Educational Adviser, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. G. Trapp, Programme Specialist, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Prof. Michael Oliver, Specialist in University Management and Administration, Ottawa, Canada

Dr. Christopher Duke, Director of Continuing Education, Australian National University, Australia

Mr. E. J. Eustafiev, Consultant on Higher Education, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Indonesia

Mr. Ang, Korean National Commission for UNESCO, Seoul, Korea

Mr. Park, Korean National Commission for UNESCO, Seoul, Korea

Mr. Hideo Nishimura, Hokkaido University, Tokyo, Japan

Dr. Peter S. Ashton, Lecturer, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

Dr. A. W. P. Guruge, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. B. G. Berstecher, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand



Dr. P. Vaglani, UNESCO, Paris

Mr. Harumi Sekagushi, Deputy Director, International Volunteer Services, Japan

Mr. R. G. Cant, Senior Lecturer in Geography, Christchurch, New Zealand

Dr. Lyall Williams, School of Chemistry, Macquarie University, Australia

Mr. Y. Kono, Director on Cultural Studies, UNESCO, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Yoichi Nishimoto, Specialist in Educational Technology, UNESCO Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Van Drimmelen, UNESCO Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. P. Angot, UNESCO Jakarta, Indonesia

Mr. Ingmar Ineberg, UNESCO,Paris

Mr. Michael Batisse, UNESCO,Paris

Mr. Chandrappa Rajasekaramnty, Chief, Environmental Education Unit, India

Mr. Nabeshima, Composers' League of Japan, Japan

Dr. J. M. Harrison, Assistant Director General for Science, UNESCO, Paris

Mr. James F. McDivitt, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. A. Tocatlian, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Helmut Grunewald, President, Chemical Society, Germany

Mr. H. Noguchi, Architect, Japan

Mr. Giermann, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Trapp, Programme Specialist, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Maximian Makagiansar, Director General for Higher Education, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Yogesh Atal, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. A. Burgers, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Vohra, Science Education Specialist, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. F.J.C. Pala, Deputy Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Technology for Southeast Asia, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. J. Ratnaike, UNESCO, Bangkok

Dr. Howard Gough, Director, Malaysia Radio-TV Broadcasting, Malaysia

Mr. P.D.I. Panditeratre, Sri Lanka

Datu Alwi Jantan, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Malay Culture, Malaysia

Dr. Ghulam F. Khawaja, Pakistani educator, Pakistan

Mr. Naris A. Qureshi, Pakistani educator, Pakistan

Mr. Murtaq A. Khakur, Pakistani educator, Pakistan

Dr. Ashar Hameed, Pakistani educator, Pakistan

Dr. Giermann, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Gunisingham, Administrative Officer, Asian Institute for Broadcasting, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Miss Lee Sook Kyung, Secretariat, Korean National Commission for UNESCO, Seoul, Korea

Mr. Loo Jim, Secretariat, Korean National Commission for UNESCO, Seoul, Korea

Dr. P. S. Hort, University of South Pacific, Siwa

Dr. Kim Kui Taik, Secretary General, Korean National Commission for UNESCO, Seoul, Korea

Dr. J. Ratnaike, UNESCO, Bangkok

Mr. Jun Sinnamon, School Building Design, UNESCO Bangkok

Dr. J.R. Moore, Marine Scientist, Denmark
Dr. J. Just, Marine Scientist, Denmark

Dr. Akira Wady, Marine Scientist, Japan

Dr. Yoshushi Kitano, Marine Scientist, Japan

Dr. Hwa-wei Lee, Regional Center, International Serial Data System

Dr. M.J. Hadley, UNESCO, Paris

Dr. Latif, UNESCO, Bangkok

Dr. M. Chapdelaine, Programme Specialist, Division of Science Policies, UNESCO, Paris, France

Dr. R. Gudmundsson, Programme Specialist, Division of Monuments and Sites, UNESCO, Paris, France

Dr. Paik, Specialist in Methodology, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Dr. Bernard Rollet, Ecologist, Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Ghosh, India

Dr. A. W. Guruge, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Mr. Seid Ol Islamie Reges, Iranian educator, Iran

Mr. Raoof Kateb-oil, Iranian educator, Iran

Dr. Bereyessa, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand

Miss Anne Willings-Grinda, Responsible for the UNESCO Club Programme, UNESCO

## *UNESCO EXPERTS IN THE PHILIPPINES*

Dr. L. M. Bennett
Elementary Science and Mass Communication Adviser

Mohammed Karif Towfik
Mass Communication Expert

Dr. Sun Young Kim
Health Education Expert

Dr. John Hodgson
Project Manager
Regional Seismological Center

## *PUBLICATIONS*

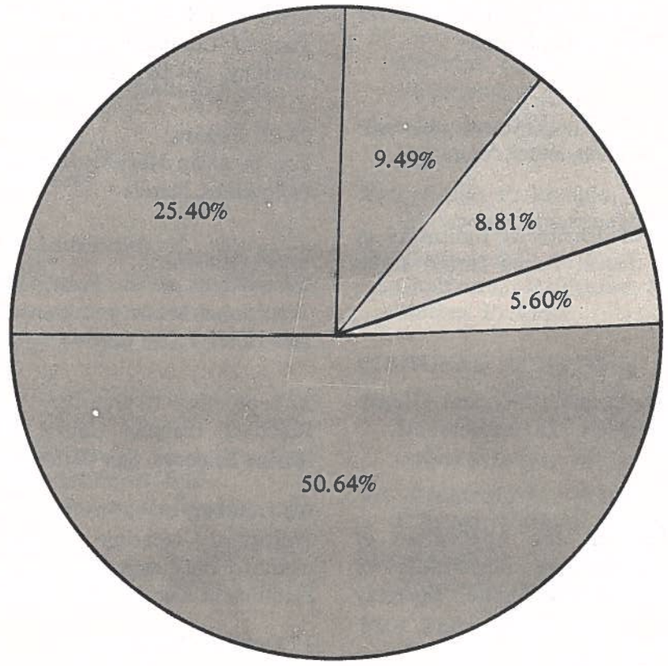
The National Commission extended financial assistance towards the publication of the following books:

1. Annotated bibliography of studies: literary works and articles on Filipino Women published since 1890 to the present – by the Ala-Ala Foundation of the Philippines.
2. "Ang Dulaang Panrelihiyon sa Malolos" written by Nicanor G. Tiongson, Ateneo de Manila University. The book, the first of its kind, deals with religious drama including "Sinakulo", "Salubong" on Eastern Sunday, and "Panunuluyan" on Christmas eve.

   The book gives scholarly and analytical attention to all the forms of religious drama and traces these from their early beginnings.
3. "Kutibeng: An Anthology of Philippine Poetry in Ilocano – 1621-1971" by Dr. Marcelino Foronda.



## UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION'S BUDGET
### FY 1974-1975




| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Personal Service | (25.40%) | – | P118,564.99 |
| Travelling Expenses | ( 9.49%) | – | 44,292.94 |
| Other Services* | (50.64%) | – | 236,322.02 |
| Supplies and Materials | ( 8.89%) | – | 41,387.04 |
| Equipment Outlay | ( 5.60%) | – | 26,132.00 |
| | Total | – | P466,698.99 |

*Including UNESCO Paris Assistance.

# UNESCO ACTIVITIES
## JANUARY-DECEMBER 1976

5-6 January
National Seminar on Educational Innovations for Development, Bayview Plaza Hotel, Manila

26 January
The Role of Social Indicators in National and Sub-national Planning, Bayview Plaza Hotel, Manila

27-29 January
Workshop on the Role of Territorial Indicators in Regional Development, Royal Palms Hotel, Iloilo City

6 February-
24 March
UNESCO African Arts Exhibition, National Library Building, Manila

23 February-
19 March
UNESCO-DEC Workshop on the Application of Educational Technology to the Preparation of Instructional Modules, La Salette Shrine, Tagaytay City

8-12 March
Regional Seminar on the Trends in Ethnic Group Relations in Asia and Oceania, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City

4 May
Third Symposium on Hydrology in National Development, Dr. P. J. Garcia Memorial Hall, NSDB Compound, Manila

14-25 June
Regional Seminar on Administration for Managers of Scientific and Technical Services, Development Academy of the Philippines, Tagaytay City

29-31 July 1976
Workshop on Enhancing the Roles of Social Scientists in Asia, University of the Philippines System, Quezon City

2-6 August
BNFI-UNESCO National Seminar on Cinema as a Tool of Communication, National Arts Center, Mt. Makiling, Los Baños, Laguna

23-26 August
Fourth Asian Music Rostrum, Cultural Center of the Philippines, Manila

27-28 August
Symposium on the Presentation and Preservation of Traditional Music and Dance in Asia, Philippine Village Hotel, Pasay City

27 September- 16 October
Regional Training Course in Sampling Design in Marine Sciences, San Carlos University, Cebu City

4-8 October
Preparatory Meeting of Experts to the Inter-Governmental Conference on Communication Policies and Planning in Asia in 1977, Manila

17 October- November 6
UNESCO/UNEP/ICRO Training Course on the Role of Microbiological Management and Control of Environment, University of the Philippines System, Diliman, Quezon City

22-26 October 1976
Live-in Seminar on Current Trends in Chemical Education, Part II, Aquinas University, Legaspi City

15 November- 4 December
Third Group Training Course in Educational Planning, Pope Pius Center, Manila

13-17 December
Regional Seminar on Alternative Approaches to School Education at Primary Level, Cavite

Two-day Seminar-workshop on Chemistry, Manila



## *UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines*
### MEMBERS

**EDUCATION**

Dr. Alfredo T. Morales, Chairman
Director, National Research and Development Center for Teacher Education

Dr. Lorenzo Ga. Cesar
Assistant Director, Bureau of Public Schools

Mrs. Leticia P. de Guzman
President, Civic Assembly of Women in the Philippines

Dr. Bienvenido B. Manuel
President, Philippine Association of Audio-Visual Educators

Mrs. Geronima T. Pecson
Member, Philippine Association of University Women

**NATURAL SCIENCES**

Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr., Chairman
President, Science Foundation of the Philippines, President, Araneta University

Dr. Pedro G. Afable
Vice-Chairman, National Science Development Board

Dean Cesar H. Concio
President, Philippine Institute of Environmental Planners

Mr. Petronilo A. Gaitos, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Examiners for Chemical Engineers

Dr. Roman L. Kintanar
Administrator, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration

Dr. Remedios Abella Lim
Chairman, Board of Examiners for Chemists

Mr. Eric C. Nubla
Chairman, Board of Examiners for Architecture

Dr. Estela Ll. Zamora
Member, Ecology Center of the Philippines, and Chairman, UNESCO National Committee on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme

Dr. Gregorio Y. Zara
Director, Society of Aeronautical Engineers of the Philippines

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Hon. Estefania Aldaba-Lim, Chairman
Secretary, Department of Social Welfare

Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion
Director, Population Institute, University of the Philippines

Dr. Serafin Quiazon
Director, National Library

Hon. Carlos P. Romulo
Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs

Dr. Guillermo C. de Vega
Chairman, Philippine Board of Review for Motion Pictures

**CULTURAL ACTIVITIES**

Dean Lucrecia R. Kasilag, Chairman
Director for the Performing Arts, Cultural Center of the Philippines

Mr. Godofredo L. Alcasid
Director, National Museum

Mr. Lamberto V. Avellana
President, Drama Federation of the Philippines

Prof. Felipe P. de Leon
President, National Music Council of the Philippines

Mr. Roberto Chabet
Member, Art Association of the Philippines

Prof. Esteban A. de Ocampo
Director, National Historical Commission

Mrs. Ma. Teresa E. Roxas
President, Research Foundation of the Philippines on Archaeology and Anthropology

**MASS COMMUNICATION**

Prof. Alice M. L. Coseteng, Chairman
Mass Communication Institute, University of the Philippines

Mr. Gregorio S. Cendaña
Director, National Media Production Center

Mr. Emiliano Camarillo
President, Film Society of the Philippines

Mr. Isidro Roman
President, Federation of Provincial Press Club

## SECRETARIAT

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Pedro F. Abella | Executive Secretary |
| Mrs. Anamarie A. Morales | Assistant Executive Secretary |
| Mrs. Farita A. Cabazor | Senior Executive Assistant I |
| Mr. Julius C. Jose | Senior Executive Assistant I |
| Mr. Ludovico R. Espiritu | Executive Assistant |
| Mrs. Remedios M. Domingo | Supervising Clerk II |
| Mr. Rodolfo S. Flores | Budget Examiner I |
| Mr. Teofilo C. Tuazon | Artist-Illustrator I |
| Mr. Pablo C. Hidalgo | Property Custodian I |
| Miss Ma. Teresa U. Estrella | Senior Stenographer |
| Mr. Ladrillo D. Ordoñez | Senior Stenographer |
| Miss Rosalina R. Acab | Senior Stenographer |
| Miss Aida D. Lanuza | Librarian |
| Mr. Evaristo A. Belmonte | Senior Clerk |
| Mr. Iluminado R. Pabustan | Clerk I |
| Mr. Armando R. Espiño | Driver |
| Mr. Nicanor L. Medina | Duplicating Equipment Operator I |
| Mr. Antonio V. Abellanosa, Jr. | Clerical Aide |
| Mr. Teodorico A. Custodio | Messenger |
| Mr. Francisco C. Cruz | Janitor |



# A GUIDE TO UNESCO AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS

The Agreement is sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Organization initiated it in accordance with its constitutional mandate to facilitate the "exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information" and to recommend international agreements which will promote the "free-flow of ideas".

The main objective of the Agreement is to make it easier to import educational, scientific, and cultural materials; reduce tariff and trade obstacles to the international circulation of the materials, permitting organizations and individuals to obtain them from abroad with less difficulty and at less cost.

### PREAMBLE

The contracting States,

Considering that the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and, in general, the widest possible dissemination of the diverse forms of self-expression used by civilizations are vitally important both for intellectual progress and international understanding, and consequently for the maintenance of world peace;

Considering that this interchange is accomplished primarily by means of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials;

Considering that the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization urges cooperation between nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including "the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information' and provides further that the Organization shall 'collaborate' in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image';

Recognize that these aims will be effectively furthered by an international agreement facilitating the free flow of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials; and

Have, therefore, agreed to the following provisions:

*Article I*

1. The contracting States undertake not to apply customs duties or other charges on, or in connection with, the importation of:

   which are the products of another contracting State, subject to the conditions laid down in those annexes.

   a. Books, publications and documents, listed in Annex A to this Agreement;
   b. Educational, scientific and cultural materials, listed in Annexes B, C,D and E to this Agreement;

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not prevent any contracting State from levying on imported material:

   a. Internal taxes or any other internal charges of any kind imposed at the time of importation or subsequently, not exceeding those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic products;

   b. Fees and charges, other than customs duties, imposed by governmental authorities on, or in connection with, importation, limited in amount to the approximate cost of the services rendered, and representing neither an indirect protection to domestic products nor a taxation of imports for revenue purposes.

## SECRETARIAT

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Pedro F. Abella | Executive Secretary |
| Mrs. Anamarie A. Morales | Assistant Executive Secretary |
| Mrs. Farita A. Cabazor | Senior Executive Assistant I |
| Mr. Julius C. Jose | Senior Executive Assistant I |
| Mr. Ludovico R. Espiritu | Executive Assistant |
| Mrs. Remedios M. Domingo | Supervising Clerk II |
| Mr. Rodolfo S. Flores | Budget Examiner I |
| Mr. Teofilo C. Tuazon | Artist-Illustrator I |
| Mr. Pablo C. Hidalgo | Property Custodian I |
| Miss Ma. Teresa U. Estrella | Senior Stenographer |
| Mr. Ladrillo D. Ordoñez | Senior Stenographer |
| Miss Rosalina R. Acab | Senior Stenographer |
| Miss Aida D. Lanuza | Librarian |
| Mr. Evaristo A. Belmonte | Senior Clerk |
| Mr. Iluminado R. Pabustan | Clerk I |
| Mr. Armando R. Espiño | Driver |
| Mr. Nicanor L. Medina | Duplicating Equipment Operator I |
| Mr. Antonio V. Abellanosa, Jr. | Clerical Aide |
| Mr. Teodorico A. Custodio | Messenger |
| Mr. Francisco C. Cruz | Janitor |



# A GUIDE TO UNESCO AGREEMENT ON THE IMPORTATION OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL MATERIALS

The Agreement is sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Organization initiated it in accordance with its constitutional mandate to facilitate the "exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information" and to recommend international agreements which will promote the "free-flow of ideas".

The main objective of the Agreement is to make it easier to import educational, scientific, and cultural materials; reduce tariff and trade obstacles to the international circulation of the materials, permitting organizations and individuals to obtain them from abroad with less difficulty and at less cost.

### PREAMBLE

The contracting States,

Considering that the free exchange of ideas and knowledge and, in general, the widest possible dissemination of the diverse forms of self-expression used by civilizations are vitally important both for intellectual progress and international understanding, and consequently for the maintenance of world peace;

Considering that this interchange is accomplished primarily by means of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials;

Considering that the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization urges cooperation between nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including "the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information' and provides further that the Organization shall 'collaborate' in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image';

Recognize that these aims will be effectively furthered by an international agreement facilitating the free flow of books, publications and educational, scientific and cultural materials; and

Have, therefore, agreed to the following provisions:

*Article I*

1. The contracting States undertake not to apply customs duties or other charges on, or in connection with, the importation of:

   which are the products of another contracting State, subject to the conditions laid down in those annexes.

   a. Books, publications and documents, listed in Annex A to this Agreement;
   b. Educational, scientific and cultural materials, listed in Annexes B, C,D and E to this Agreement;

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not prevent any contracting State from levying on imported material:

   a. Internal taxes or any other internal charges of any kind imposed at the time of importation or subsequently, not exceeding those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic products;

   b. Fees and charges, other than customs duties, imposed by governmental authorities on, or in connection with, importation, limited in amount to the approximate cost of the services rendered, and representing neither an indirect protection to domestic products nor a taxation of imports for revenue purposes.

*Article II*

1. The contracting States undertake to grant the necessary licenses and/or foreign exchange for the importation of the following articles:
   a. Books and publications consigned to public libraries and collections and to the libraries and collection of public, educational, research or cultural institutions;
   b. Official government publications, that is, official, parliamentary and administrative documents published in their country of origin;
   c. Books and publications of the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies;
   d. Books and publications received by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and distributed free of charge by it or under its supervision;
   e. Publications intended to promote tourist travel outside the country of importation, sent and distributed free of charge;
   f. Articles for the blind:
      i. Books, publications and documents of all kinds of raised characters for the blind;
      ii. Other articles specially designed for the educational, scientific or cultural advancement of the blind, which are imported directly by institutions or oganizations concerned with the welfare of the blind, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles.

   The contracting States which at any time apply quantitative restrictions and exchange control measures undertake to grant, as far as possible, foreign exchange and licenses necessary for the importation of other educational, scientific or cultural materials, and particularly the materials referred to in the annexes to this Agreement.

*Article III*

1. The contracting States undertake to give every possible facility to the importation of educational, scientific or cultural materials, which are imported exclusively for showing at a public exhibition approved by the competent authorities of the importing country and for subsequent re-exportation. These facilities shall include the granting of the necessary licenses and exemption from customs duties and internal taxes and charges of all kinds payable on importation, other than fees and charges corresponding to the approximate cost of services rendered.
2. Nothing in this article shall prevent the authorities of an importing country from taking such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the materials in question shall be re-exported at the close of their exhibition.

*Article IV*

The contracting States undertake that they will as far as possible:
a. Continue their common efforts to promote by every means the free circulation of educational, scientific or cultural materials, and abolish or reduce any restrictions to that free circulation which are not referred to in this Agreement;
b. Simplify the administrative procedure governing the importation of educational, scientific or cultural materials;
c. Facilitate the expeditious and safe customs clearance of educational, scientific or cultural materials.

*Article V*

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the right of contracting States to take measures, in conformity with their legislation, to prohibit or limit the importation, or the circulation after importation, of articles on grounds relating directly to national security, public order or public morals.

*Article VI*

This Agreement shall not modify or affect the laws and regulations of any contracting State or any of its international treaties, conventions, agreements or proclamations, with respect to copyright, trade marks or patents.

*Article VII*

Subject to the provisions of any previous conventions to which the contracting States may have subscribed for the settlement of disputes, the contracting States undertake to have recourse to negotiation or conciliation, with a view to settlement of any disputes regarding the interpretation or the application of this Agreement.



*Article VIII*

In case of a dispute between contracting States relating the educational, scientific or cultural character of imported materials, the interested Parties may, by common agreement, refer it to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for an advisory opinion.

*Article IX*

1. This Agreement, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall hear today's date and remain open for signature by all Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, all Member States of the United Nations and any non-member State to which an invitation may have been addressed by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The Agreement shall be ratified on behalf of the signatory States in accordance with their respective constitutional procedure.
3. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article X*

The States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX may accept this Agreement from 22 November 1950. Acceptance shall become effective on the deposit of a formal instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*Article XI*

This Agreement shall come into force on the date on which the Secretary-General of the United Nations receives instruments of ratification or acceptance from 10 States.

*Article XII*

1. The States Parties to this Agreement on the date of its coming into force shall each take all the necessary measures for its fully effective operation within a period of six months after that date.
2. For States which may deposit their instruments of ratification or acceptance after the date of the Agreement coming into force, these measures shall be taken within a period of three months from the date of deposit.
3. Within one month of the expiration of the periods mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, the contracting States to this Agreement shall submit a report to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the measures which they have taken for such fully effective operation.
4. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall transmit this report to all signatory States to this Agreement and to the International Trade Organization (provisionally, to its Interim Commission).

*Article XIII*

Any contracting State may, at the time of signature or the deposit of its instrument of ratification or acceptance, or at any time thereafter, declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations that this Agreement shall extend to all or any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that contracting States is responsible.

*Article XIV*

1. Two years after the date of the coming into force of this Agreement, any contracting State may, on its own behalf or on behalf of any of the territories for the conduct of whose foreign relations that contracting State is responsible, denounce this Agreement by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation.

*Article XV*

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform the States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and

the International Trade Organization (provisionally, its Interim Commission), of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification and acceptance provided for in Articles IX and X, as well as of the notifications and denunciations provided for respectively in Articles XIII and XIV.

*Article XVI*

At the request of one-third of the contracting States to this Agreement, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall place on the agenda of the next session of the General Conference of that Organization, the questions of convoking a meeting for the revision of this Agreement.

*Article XVII*

Annexes A, B, C, D and E, as well as the Protocol annexed to this Agreement are hereby made an integral part of this Agreement.

*Article XVIII*

1. In accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Agreement shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the date of its coming into force.

2. In faith whereof the undersigned duly authorized, have signed this agreement on behalf of their respective governments.

Done at Lake Success, New York, this twenty-second day of November one thousand nine hundred and fifty in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article IX, as well as to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to the International Trade Organization (provisionally, to the Interim Commission).

## ANNEX A
## BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS

i. Printed books.
ii. Newspapers and periodicals.
iii. Books and documents produced by duplicating processes other than printing.
iv. Official government publications, that is, official, parliamentary and administrative documents published in their country of origin.
v. Travel posters and travel literature (pamphlets, guides, time-tables, leaflets, and similar publications), whether illustrated or not, including those published by private commercial enterprises, whose purpose is to stimulate travel outside the country of importation.
vi. Publications whose purpose is to stimulate study outside the country of importation.
vii. Manuscripts, including typescripts.
viii. Catalogues of books and publications, being books and publications offered for sale by publishers or booksellers established for sale by publishers or booksellers established outside the country of importation.
ix. Catalogues of films, recordings or other visual and auditory materials of an educational, scientific or cultural character, being catalogues issued by or on behalf of the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies.
x. Music in manuscript or printed form, or reproduced by duplicating processes other than printing.
xi. Geographical, hydrographical or astronomical maps and charts.
xii. Architectural, industrial or engineering plans and designs, and reproduction thereof, intended for study in scientific establishments or educational institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.

The exemptions provided by Annex *A* shall not apply to:

a. Stationery;
b. Books, publications and documents (except catalogues, travel posters and travel literature referred to above) published by or for a private commercial enterprise, essentially for advertising purposes;



c. Newspapers and periodicals in which the advertising matter is in excess of 70 per cent by space;
d. All other items (except catalogues referred to above) in which the advertising matter is in excess of 25 per cent by space. In the case of travel posters and literature, this percent shall apply only to private commercial advertising matter).

## ANNEX B
## WORKS OF ART AND COLLECTORS' PIECES OF AN EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC OR CULTURAL CHARACTER

i. Paintings and drawings, including copies, executed entirely by hand, but exclusing manufactured decorated wares.
ii. Hand-printed impressions, produced from hand-engraved or hand-etched blocks, plates or other material, and signed and numbered by the artist.
iii. Original works of art of statuary or scuplture, whether in relief, or in intaglio, excluding mass-produced reproductions and works of conventional craftsmanship of a commercial character.
iv. Collectors' pieces and objects of art consigned to public galleries, museums and other public institutions, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles, not intended for resale.
v. Collections and collectors' pieces in such scientific fields as anatomy, zoology, botany, mineralogy, palaeontology, archaeology and ethnography, not intended for resale.
vi. Antiques, being articles in excess of 100 years of age.

## ANNEX C
## VISUAL AND AUDITORY MATERIALS OF AN EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CHARACTER

i. Films, filmstrips and slides, of an educational, scientific or cultural character, when imported by organizations (including, at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations), approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles, exclusively for exhibition by these organizations or by other public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions or societies approved by the aforesaid authorities.
ii. Newsreels (with or without sound track), depicting events of current news value at the time of importation, but imported in either negative form, exposed and developed, or positive form, printed and developed, when imported by organizations (including at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations) approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of such films, provided that free entry may be limited to two copies of each subject for copying purposes.
iii. Sound recordings of an educational, scientific or cultural character for use exclusively in public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions or societies (including, at the discretion of the importing country, broadcasting organizations) approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.
iv. Films, filmstrips, microfilms and sound recordings of an educational, scientific or cultural character produced by the United Nations or any of its Specialized Agencies.
v. Patterns, models and wall charts for use exclusively for demonstrating and teaching purposes in public or private educational, scientific or cultural institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free admission of these types of articles.

## ANNEX D
## SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS OR APPARATUS

Scientific instruments or apparatus, intended exclusively for educational purposes or pure scientific research, provided:

a. That such scientific instruments or apparatus are consigned to public or private scientific or educational institutions approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles, and under the control and responsibility of these institutions;
b. That instruments or apparatus of equivalent scientific value are not being manufactured in the country of importation.

## ANNEX E

### ARTICLES FOR THE BLIND

i. Books, publications and documents of all kinds in raised characters for the blind.

ii. Other articles specially designed for the educational, scientific or cultural advancement of the blind, which are imported directly by institutions or organizations concerned with the welfare of the blind, approved by the competent authorities of the importing country for the purpose of duty-free entry of these types of articles.

The following are Member States of UNESCO who are signatories to the Agreement:

AFGHANISTAN
AUSTRIA
BELGIUM
BOLIVIA
CAMBODIA
CAMEROON
CEYLON
CONGO (Dem. Rep. of)
CUBA
CYPRUS
DENMARK
EL SALVADOR
FINLAND
FRANCE
GABON
GERMANY (Fed. Rep. of)
GHANA
GREECE
GUATEMALA
HAITI
IRAN
ISRAEL
ITALY
IVORY COAST
JAPAN
JORDAN
KENYA
LAOS
LUXEMBURG
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALAYSIA
MALTA
MAURITIUS
MONACO
MOROCCO
NETHERLANDS
NEW ZEALAND
NICARAGUA
NIGER
NIGERIA
NORWAY
PAKISTAN
PHILIPPINES
ROUMANIA
RWANDIA
SIERRA LEONE
SINGAPORE
SPAIN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
TANZANIA
THAILAND
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
UGANDA
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
UNITED KINGDOM
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UPPER VOLTA
REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM
YUGOSLAVIA




**EDITORIAL STAFF**

MR. PEDRO F. ABELLA
Editor

MR. APOLINARIO Y. TATING
Assistant Editor

MR. LARRY D. ORDOÑEZ
Editorial Assistant

MR. BONIFACIO C. CACEREZ
Art Consultant

MR. TEOFILO C. TUAZON
Artist-Illustrator

*MALACAÑANG*
*MANILA*

## *PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 221*

*AMENDING PART XVIII, ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2 AND 3, OF THE INTEGRATED REORGANIZATION PLAN APPROVED UNDER PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NUMBER 1 DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1972.*

*By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution as Commander-in-Chief of all the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and pursuant to Proclamation No. 1081 dated September 21, 1972, and General Order No. 1 dated September 22, 1972, I, FERDINAND E. MARCOS, President of the Philippines, do hereby amend Part XVIII, Article V. Sections 2 and 3, of the Integrated Reorganization Plan approved under Presidential Decree No. 1 dated September 24, 1972, to read as follows:*

*"Sec. 2. The administrative staffs of the committees mentioned in Section 1 above are abolished, and their functions together with applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property, and such qualified personnel as may be necessary, are transferred to the Office of United Nations Affairs and International Organizations of the Department of Foreign Affairs to serve as the central secretariat for all United Nations matters."*

*"Sec. 3. However, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) National Commission is attached to the Department of Foreign Affairs. Its administrative staff and functions, together with applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such qualified personnel as may be necessary, shall remain in their present status with the said Commission. It shall coordinate with the Office of United Nations Affairs and International Organizations of the Department of Foreign Affairs. The Secretary of Foreign Affairs shall be the Chairman of said Commission."*

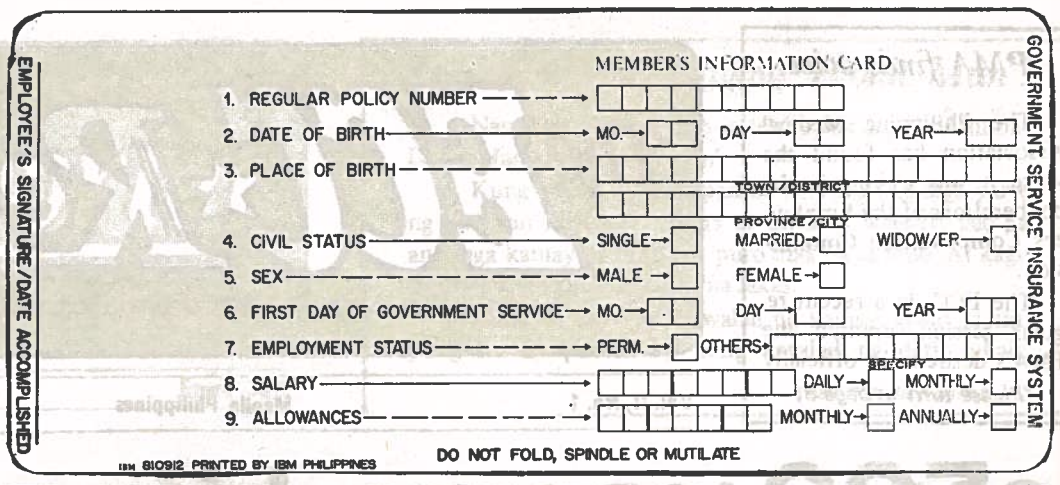
*This Decree is hereby made part of the law of the land and shall take effect immediately.*

*Done in the City of Manila, this 20th day of June, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and seventy-three.*

**FERDINAND E. MARCOS**
*President*
*Republic of the Philippines*

*By the President:*

*ROBERTO V. REYES*
*Assistant Executive Secretary*




**MIC REPLICA. The creation of a basic membership file for the GSIS is now a reality with the printing of membership information cards (sample above) for GSIS-covered employees. This is in line with the insurance firm's objective to render prompt and efficient service to its members.**

# Ople warns on pollution, new industrial diseases

The mechanics for the establishment of a national occupational health and safety institute in the country are now being hammered out jointly by the Employees' Compensation Commission and the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Standards.

Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople made this announcement in his closing address before the delegates to the 16th seminar of the Southeast Asian Education Ministers Organization (SEAMEO) held recently at the Manila Hilton.

The ECC head exhorted the medical practitioners to take the lead in mounting a vigorous occupational health and safety movement which can be a "motive force for raising diagnostic and enforcement standards."

Ople cited a number of diseases prevalent in the Philippines which he classified into two types. These are the "diseases of indigence" such as tuberculosis, gastro-enteritis, tetanus, malaria and dysentery, and the "diseases of affluence" such as heart and cerebral strokes.

Ople said the onslaught of a new type of diseases was noted in the country with the advent of industries.

This is in the form of developmental diseases and risks bearing such alien names as silicosis, pneumoconiosis, lead and manganese poisoning, asbestosis and various forms of cancer.

The ECC chief added that as a rapidly industrializing country, the Philippines has to cope with pollution, industrial accidents, increased stresses and strains due to competition, faster work pace, and, among manual workers, drudgery due to routinization and mechanization of work processes.

# Tripartite group okays health and safety code

A new set of occupational health and safety standards will be promulgated by the Department of Labor in 1977.

The new labor standards, to be called Occupational Health and Safety Regulations of the Philippines, were reviewed and approved by representatives of labor, management and government sectors during the tripartite conference on occupational health and safety standards held recently at the Development Academy of the Philippines in Tagaytay City.

Agencies which participated in the deliberations on the proposed standards were the Trade Union Congress of the Philippines, Employers Confederation of the Philippines, Institute of Labor and Manpower Studies, Bureau of Labor Standards, Employees Compensation Commission and other private organizations engaged in safety and health programs.

The TUCP, in particular, rallied the conference participants to the urgency of enacting more effective laws on workers protection in view of the increasing menace posed to worker's health and safety by the country's industrialization.

Democrito T. Mendoza, TUCP secretary-general, cited international statistics which placed local industrial accidents at 16,000 annually.

He mentioned studies which showed that hundreds of thousands of workers' lives throughout the world were lost while about a million and a half workers were permanently disabled by occupational accidents and diseases every year.

# GSIS now highly computerized

Workers both in the public and private sectors can now look forward to a speedier release of their compensation benefits with the removal of major bottlenecks in processing claims.

The Government Service Insurance System, in fact, has started the operationalization of its sophisticated computer system which makes it possible to grant EC claims within less than a week's time. The GSIS is the administering agency of the Employees' Compensation Commission for the public sector.

**The Social Security System, which had long set up its own electronic computers, now has new data processing machines**

ECC GAINS . . .
(From page 1)

through the Social Security System and the Government Service Insurance System.

The SSS and the GSIS are the Commission's administering agencies for the private and public sectors, respectively.

Claims are generally classified into disability and death, with sickness and injury falling under disability.

The SSS has paid a total of ₱12.18 million for approved claims, while the GSIS has paid the sum of ₱3.2 million. All these claims were for work-connected contingencies.

Benefits are paid out of the State Insurance Fund, which consists of the monthly contributions of both government and private employers. The employers remit an amount equivalent to one percent of their employees' salary credits or actual wages, but not to exceed ₱10 for each employee.

As of December 31, 1976, the reserved fund stood at ₱212 million, of which ₱139 million was collected by the SSS and ₱73 million by the GSIS.

In view of the highly viable state of the surplus fund, Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople, concurrent ECC chairman, reiterated the Commission's aim to upgrade the benefit structure or liberalize the benefits by way of expanding the list of occupational diseases.

The ECC, Chairman Ople added, was also planning, in collaboration with the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Standards, to establish a national health and safety institute.

**Health and safety survey**

The ECC sometime this year launched an occupational health and safety survey. Still underway, this nationwide survey is an in-depth investigation of the nature of occupational health and safety problems. It aims, among other things, to:

a, Determine the nature of medical services existing in small-, medium- and large-scale industries;

b. Carry out a comprehensive in-plant health program dealing with man's total health and assist health authorities in raising the level of community health; and

c. Establish guides and criteria concerning human exposure to single and multiple stresses in the work environment, as bases for further study on their implications to the health of managerial employees and workers.

**Accreditation**

The ECC has set the wheels in motion for the accreditation of hospitals and physicians desiring to participate in the new compensation program. So far, 880 doctors and 111 hospitals and clinics have been duly accredited by the Commission.

In this connection, the ECC has standardized the fees to be charged by participating surgeons and anesthesiologists. The fee-schedule guide is embodied in the 115-page *ECC Relative Value Study* published recently by the ECC secretariat.

In a related move, the Commission has approved the standardization of laboratory fees. (See story on page 1.)

**Rehabilitation**

The ECC has likewise set the mechanics for a long-range rehabilitation program in line with its primary task of facilitating the return of disabled workers to productive employment.

For this purpose, the report explains, the ECC has accredited the rehabilitative facilities and services of the fol-

*(Please turn to page 5)*

scheduled for inauguration on April 1, 1977. The SSS is the ECC's administering agency for the private sector.

GSIS General Manager Roman Cruz, Jr., concurrent ECC commissioner, said the installation of the IBM computer network would eventually enable the GSIS to hook up its regional offices with the main line, thus hastening the processing and approval of claims and such other services extended to the System's members.

The computer system is part of the five-year GSIS computerization program designed to achieve greater ability to handle all information basic to members' needs such as memberships and coverages, production, processing of claims and loan applications, posting of premium payments and accounts, policy and supplementary notices.

Under the computerized system, each policy holder will be given a permanent number which will serve as his identification in all transactions with the GSIS.

SSS Deputy Administrator Reynaldo J. Gregorio, on the other hand, said that even during the "transition period" the System was able to cut down the processing period from 45 to 30 days. Gregorio represents SSS Administrator Gilberto Teodoro in the ECC.

• *Comparative overview* • *Fifth of a Series*

# Why the new law is better than the old one

By ELEO M. CAYAPAS
ECC Executive Director

*On coverage of employers and employees.* Under the old law, all employers whether for profit or not, whose capital amounted to ₱10,000 or more, or who regularly employed six or more employees, or whose enterprise, industry or business was hazardous or deleterious to employees, regardless of capitalization or number of employees, were compulsorily covered.

Covered employers extended not only to those engaged in industrial, commercial and agricultural business, but also to religious, charitable and educational institutions. Coverage also included the national government and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities, including government-owned or controlled corporations. Types of employment not covered were:

(a) Those purely casual and not for the purpose of the occupation or business of the employer;

(b) Domestic service; and

(c) Public officers elected by the popular vote.

CAYAPAS

Under the Labor Code, all employers employing the services of the employee without the limitations under the old law, are now compulsorily covered. Coverage also extends to the national government and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities, including government-owned or controlled corporations as in the old law.

Employees covered are those compulsorily covered by the GSIS under Commonwealth Act No. 186 (1936), as amended, including the Armed Forces of the Philippines, elective officials receiving a regular salary, and persons employed as casual, emergency, temporary, substitute or contractual, for the government sector.

For the private sector, all employees compulsorily covered by the SSS under Republic Act No. 1161, (1954), as amended, with certain exceptions, fall within the coverage. However, an employee who is over sixty years of age is not generally covered, unless he has been paying contributions to qualify him for retirement or life insurance benefit administered by the System.

In the case of an employee who is coverable by both the SSS and GSIS, he shall be covered *compulsorily* by both Systems.

*On benefits granted.* While both the old law and the state fund system grant similar benefits – such as medical benefits, disability benefits for temporary total, permanent total and permanent partial disabilities, and death benefits – the manner of payment, the extent, scope and amount of benefits as well as the number and extent of dependency, substantially differ from each other.

(a) *Medical benefits.* Services, appliances and supplies under the old law appeared to be reasonably unlimited, as the nature of the employee's disability and the process of his recovery might require, and that which would promote his early restoration to the maximum level of his physical capacity. I said "reasonably unlimited" because in the case of Alvendia vs. Republic, the Supreme Court, in its resolution dated October 18, 1973, upheld, in effect, the soundness and validity of the decision of the Workmen's Compensation Commission reducing the actual medical expenses to within reasonable limit, more specifically from ₱37,411.05 to ₱16,333.25.

We have thus adopted a policy of prudence and restraint, specially as regards claims against the government which are almost always padded.

Under the Code, medical services, appliances and supplies while still geared to the nature of the employee's injury or sickness and the progress of his recovery, are now subject to the expense limitations prescribed by the ECC. The expense limitations are embodied in the "Rules and Regulations on Compensation which were approved recently by the ECC.

All fees and other charges for hospital services, medical care and appliances shall not be higher than those prevailing in wards of hospitals for similar services to injured or sick persons in general, subject to regulations of the ECC. Professional fees shall only be appreciably higher than those prescribed under Republic Act No. 6111, as amended, otherwise known as the Philippine Medicare Act of 1969.

While rehabilitation services were assumed by self-insured employers and insurance carriers under the old law, such services are now directly assumed by the System. Under the Code these services are truly extensive in character and scope.

*Primer* • *4th installment*

# The new compensation program

**Does an employee who is receiving PPD income benefit lose his right to receive such income benefit if he becomes or remains to be – gainfully employed?**

No. He shall continue to receive his monthly income benefit for as long as he is entitled to it, even if he is gainfully employed.

**In case an employee dies, who shall receive the income benefit to which he is entitled?**

His beneficiaries.

**Who are the employee's beneficiaries?**

Beneficiaries are classified into:
a. Primary beneficiaries, and
b. Secondary beneficiaries.

The status of the beneficiaries shall be determined at the time of the employee's death.

**Who are the primary beneficiaries?**

The following are the primary beneficiaries:
a. The legitimate husband or wife who was living with the employee at the time of death, until he or she remarries; and
b. The legitimate, legitimated or legally adopted children who are unmarried, not gainfully employed and not over 21 years of age.

To be considered a primary beneficiary, a legitimate, legitimated or legally adopted child who is over 21 years of age must have been incapacitated and incapable of self-support due to a physical or mental defect which is congenital or acquired during minority.

**Who are the secondary beneficiaries?**

The following are the secondary beneficiaries:
a. The legitimate parents wholly dependent upon the employee for support; and
b. The legitimate descendants and illegitimate children who are unmarried, not gainfully employed and not over 21 years of age.


To be considered a secondary beneficiary, a legitimate descendant or an illegitimate child who is over 21 years of age must have been incapacitated and incapable of self-support due to a physical or mental defect which is congenital or acquired during minority.

**If there are primary and secondary beneficiaries at the time of the employee's death, to whom shall the death benefits be given?**

Only to the *primary* beneficiaries, who have priority claim to the death benefits. No death benefits shall be given to secondary beneficiaries whenever there are primary beneficiaries.

**How much income benefit are the primary beneficiaries entitled to receive as death benefit?**

The monthly income benefit for primary beneficiaries shall be equal to the monthly income benefit paid for Permanent Total Disability and guaranteed for 5 years.

If there are dependent children, the benefit shall be increased by 10% for every dependent child but not more than 5 children counted from the youngest and without substitution.

The total income benefit, however, shall not exceed ₱12,000 nor paid longer than 5 years.

**If an employee dies while receiving income benefit for Permanent Total Disability, will the sum received before his death be deducted from the amount due the primary beneficiaries?**

Yes. The amount received as PTD income benefit shall be deducted from the benefit due the primary beneficiaries who will be paid only for the remainder of the 5-year period or until the total payments equal ₱12,000–whichever comes first.

**When are the secondary beneficiaries entitled to receive death benefits?**

Only when the deceased employee has no primary beneficiaries at the time of his death.

**How much are secondary beneficiaries entitled to receive?**

Secondary beneficiaries shall receive a *lump sum* benefit which shall be the lowest of
a. ₱6,000;
b. 35 times the employee's monthly income benefit; and
c. The unpaid balance of his income benefit, if the employee dies within 5 years while receiving income benefit for Permanent Total Disability.

**If the deceased employee has no beneficiaries at the time of his death, who shall be entitled to the death benefits?**

The death benefits shall become a part of the State Insurance Fund. It is from this Fund that income benefits are paid out to covered employees.


## Editorial

# Workers' physical fitness

THERE is no denying that today's popularity of sports among Filipinos is a sign of a health-conscious nation. The worker who takes to jogging, swimming or basketball at least twice or thrice a week has pretty good chances of developing a well-rounded physique and a disciplined mind.

Sports, however, like any other normal human activity, should be regulated if one were to enjoy its long-term benefits. This is particularly true of persons who may have built-in weaknesses or acquired incapacities for strenuous work.

In fact, as a rule, persons with frail constitution, those wearied by old age as well as those suffering from cardio-vascular diseases, must be totally dissuaded or barred from engaging in athletics lest they only aggravate their already palsied physical condition.

This critical observation is the rationale behind Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople's relevant proposal to make mandatory the careful screening of all employees in the government and private sectors before they are allowed to join sports competitions.

Secretary Ople's proposal is the logical outcome of a serious analysis of compensation cases made by the Employees Compensation Commission. The study shows that an increasing number of workers have died or been disabled as a result of their participation in office-sponsored games like basketball and trackfield tournaments.

Such unwarranted cases of deaths and disabilities would not have happened had the victims been subjected to proper medical examinations as a prerequisite to their playing these games. As it is, this reprehensible aftermath cannot but bring untold misery to the victims and their families — aside, of course, from constituting a drain on the State Insurance Fund.

Games can both be fun and risk depending on how they are played and the nature of people who play them. A thoroughgoing program therefore must be undertaken to determine the physical fitness of a person for rigorous exercise as well as his functional capacity for tedious or stressful occupational activities.

# monitormonitormo

*Readers are invited to express their views – sound and otherwise – in this column. Praises, criticisms and suggestions (not necessarily in that order) are most welcome.*

### Highly informative

Your publication *The ECC Reporter* is highly informative and useful. It really is a "must" reading material for hospitals, specially in the provinces. – *Dr. Venancio O. Villarta,* Medical Director, Villarta's Clinic, San Mateo, Isabela.

### Helpful and enlightening

Having handled and still handling many cases relating to workmen's compensation both under the old law and the present, I have found your *ECC Reporter* both helpful and enlightening in my labor law practice.

It is unfortunate, however, that I could not get hold of all copies regularly. For this reason, please include me in your list of regular subscribers from here on. — *Jo Aurea M. Imbong,* Ramon A. Gonzales Law Offices, Mariwasa Bldg., 717 Aurora Blvd. Q. C.

### Interesting, informative

We happened to get hold of a copy of the June-July 1976 issue of the *ECC Reporter* and found it to be interesting and informative to both employers and employees. – *Delfin A. Cabildo,* Asst. Vice-President for Administration, Acoje Mining Co., Inc. Acoje Mines, Zambales.

### A long way

We are earnestly requesting that our firm be entered as recipient of your bimonthly publication, *The ECC Reporter.* We feel the publication will go a long way in our quest for a more enlightened guideline on personnel actions. – *Cornelio H. Esplico,* Personnel Manager, Creative Trade Center, Calle Industria, Bagumbayan, Q.C.

### For broadcast

Every morning, I broadcast news and informative data concerning the employees' compensation program based on your publications, *The ECC Reporter* and *The New Employees' Compensation Program and You.* In this program, I also urge the listening public to send inquiries regarding the EC program to me or direct to your Manila office.

In this connection, may I request your good office to furnish me more pamphlets on the EC program, preferably translated to Pilipino – *Duds M. Amorillo,* Station Manager, KBS-RPN-DXDX Gen. Santos City.

### Interested

We have noted your news item headlined "ECC Info Drive Intensified." We are interested to avail ourselves of your audiovisual presentations and lectures by resource speakers from your end in order to inform our employees of the Employees' Compensation Program and how they can enjoy these benefits.

It is our intention to get five to seven representatives from our seven departments who will be the audience in this symposium. Those who are directly involved in the administration of EC benefits will also participate. This group will therefore be composed of about 50 employees.

We will eagerly await your reply regarding this request. – *R.A. Defago,* Factory Manager (Alabang), Nutritional Products, Inc. Alabang, Muntinlupa, Rizal.

### Audiovisual shows

We have read with interest about the lectures and audiovisual shows your office conducts for government offices to acquaint the employees with the benefits available to them under P.D. No. 626.

In this connection, may we request that one such lecture be conducted for our employees here in our office at any time and date convenient to you. Please inform us when this will be possible.–*Ponciano V. Fernando,* Acting Director, National Bureau of Investigation, Manila.

*Ed's note: We have already obliged this request.*

### Most welcome

Considering the importance of the EC program not only to government employees but also to those in the private sector, the Governor has instructed me to advise you that the ECC information team is most welcome in our province any time. We look forward to a fruitful and meaningful dialogue during your EC program forum.–*Jose L. Navar,* Administrative Officer, Office of the Governor, Virac, Catanduanes.

### Bony problem

I have been a member of the SSS for the past six years. I've got a problem with regard to SSS Medicare procedure, so I've turned to your good office for verification.

Before being employed in 1970, I met an accident in a basketball game wherein I suffered a bad fall, thus injuring my left knee. I was not able to see a doctor at that time because I had no money and, besides, our place is too far from the city. So I decided to see a *manghihilot* instead.

My problem now is that whenever I am assigned to the night shift I can feel the pain in my left knee quite often, especially during the rainy season. Do you think Medicare could help me if I let my knee be examined in Manila by a bone specialist? – *Roberto Te Eng Po,* Wood Preparation Plant, PICOP, Bislig, Surigao del Sur.

*Ed's note: We have referred your letter to the Philippine Medical Care Commission, and here's the answer:*

Dear Mr. Te Eng Po,

In reply to your letter . . . please be informed that mere diagnosis of your problem would not entitle you to Medicare benefits. However, in the event that the diagnosis results in a recommendation by the physician that you should be confined and treated in the hospital, you will enjoy your full Medicare benefits.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE CHAIRMAN:

(SGD.) ATTY. ILUMINADO M. MANUEL
Commission Secretary & Legal Officer

The ECC Reporter

The ECC Reporter is published monthly by the Employees' Compensation Commission with editorial offices on the 6th floor, Shurdut Bldg., corner Muralla and Gen. Luna Sts., Intramuros, Manila, Tel. 49-48-83. Entered as Second-Class Mail at the Manila Central Post Office on March 24, 1976.

*Exec. Dir.* ELEO M. CAYAPAS
*Editorial Consultant*

ROLANDO E. VILLACORTE
*Editor*

Lilia C. Lintag, Feliciano V. Maragay, Lily O. Ramos, *associates;* Alfredo G. Rosario, *contributing editor;* Ernesto Mendoza, *photographer;* Constantino Montaño, Jr., *artist;* Vicente M. Meriño, *proofreader & circulation manager.*

# Impotence: man's dreadful enemy

*Fire that 'gun' every once in a while to keep it from getting rusty, advises a Pangasinan doctor.*

**Can a worker who became impotent due to employment-related causes be compensated by the government?**

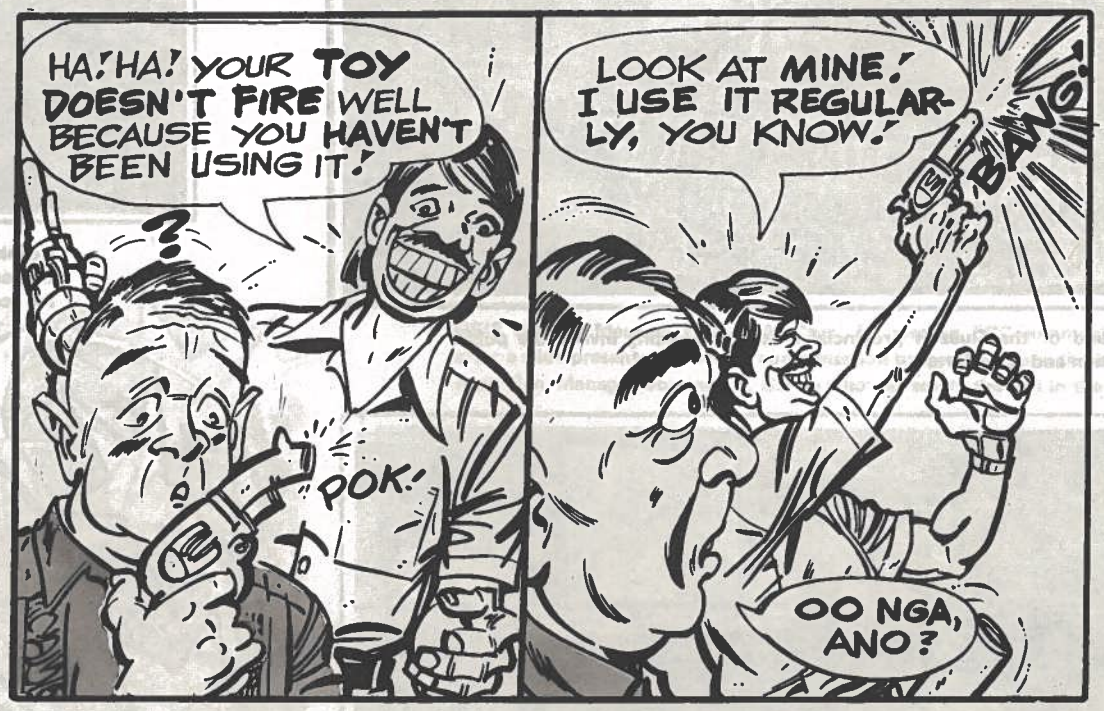
An electrician who was electrocuted while fixing a high voltage wire and as a result became impotent raised this question during one of the public information sorties conducted by the Employees Compensation Commission.

The ECC at present has yet to come up with a definite stand on impotence as an occupational disease. Records show that the Commission has not yet officially received any case of this nature.

But whatever ECC's policy on the matter will be, it will certainly be guided by the provisions of the new compensation law in the determination of the compensability of a disability or disease.

The new EC law provides that a work-connected disability, in order to be compensable, should result in a loss or damage of a physical or mental function which will prevent an employee from performing his work, or from being engaged in any gainful occupation. Examples of disability compensable under the new law are amputation of the leg, hand or other parts of the body and the loss of sight or hearing.

Impotence, however, does not render a worker incapacitated from performing either a physical or mental function.




But such a "catastrophe" might just affect his efficiency or mental state.

Impotence is defined as a person's inability to perform the sexual act for lack of erection. According to Dr. Angel Domagas, medical director of the University of Pangasinan, impotence should not be mistaken for sterility for these two types of diseases of the reproductive system are entirely different from each other.

A sterile man is still sexually potent to perform the act, but has lost the capacity to reproduce, meaning to say – as Dr. Domagas figuratively explains–the gun fires but the bullet is dud or harmless.

The most common causes of impotence, says Dr. Domagas in an article published in the provincial paper *The Courier*, are physical weakness due to old age or aging process, lack of sexual appetite, emotional factors such as worry and exhaustion and anxiety which give rise to a feeling of guilt.

Other known factors that may lead to impotence is the abandonment of the sexual act for a long period, fatigue, general weakness, lack of adequate and proper nutrition.

Psychic factors are responsible for most cases of male impotence, says the University of Pangasinan medical director.

"A diagnosis of psychoneuroses rules out organic causes and requires a thorough investigation into the person's psychological make-up and sex habits of both marital partners," he explains.

A person who desires a satisfying sexual life should not take for granted the following possible breeding grounds of impotence: long lingering chronic ailments such as diabetes melitus, advanced PTB and some other debilitating ailments, excessive exposure to X-ray, premature ejaculation and chronic alcoholism.

The doctor adds that there are a number of stimulants which a couple may try for proper conditioning and for enhancing their sexual prowess. These are better known in the market as aphrodisiacs, like tonovan, mysgen, neotestephos, proviron, lipogeron gervine and primosten. However, he advises couples to consult a geriatrician who can give them the right prescription and treatment.

Here is Dr. Domagas' last word of advice to the individual who wants to keep his sexual virility intact: do not abstain from "sexercise" too long due to lack of sexual urge or desire because chances are your inward feeling and natural sex battery will atrophy or become inactive, if not completely dead. Even a car's dead battery has to be switched on for charging to make it alive again and start the car.

Such is the analogy of the human battery, admonishes Dr. Domagas. In other words, *use your gun every once in a while to prevent it from getting rusty and thus make it fire effectively!*

---

## ECC GAINS . . .

*(From page 2)*

lowing hospitals in Metro Manila:

GSIS Hospital Rehabilitation Department, Philippine General Hospital, National Orthopedic Hospital, Veterans Memorial Hospital, V. Luna General Hospital, UST Hospital's Apolinario Mabini Rehabilitation Department, San Juan de Dios Hospital and Manila Doctors' Hospital.

Also on the planning board is a comprehensive national rehabilitation center exclusively for EC cases.

**On the legal front**

Benefit claims are originally filed with the System (SSS or GSIS as the case may be). If any claim is denied by either System it is elevated to the ECC on appeal.

Appealed cases as of November 30 totalled 269, according to Director Cayapas. Of this number, the Commission has decided 186 cases, at least two of them are reversals of GSIS decisions.

The Commission's adjudicatory functions, the report explains, have been carried out along these two major areas of responsibility: the appealed cases review program and the legal research program.

The first program refers to the review, disposition and analysis of the legal implications of cases appealed from the GSIS and the SSS.

The second program, on the other hand, refers to the continuing legal researches on different types of compensation cases, particularly those appealed to the Supreme Court.

**Information drive**

Topping the list of ECC promotional activities are the 42 slide presentations conducted within a nine-month period.

The report points out that these audiovisual shows, which actually began in April this year, are usually accompanied by open forums or lectures, distribution of information materials and, in some instances, photo exhibits.

The ECC public information office, incidentally, came into being only late in 1975.

Aside from the bilingual *ECC Reporter* – the Commission's official mouthpiece– these publications have been put out since March this year: ECC Primer (translated into Pilipino, Cebuano, Ilokano and Ilongo), Presidential Decree 626 (with Implementing Rules), *ECC Relative Value Study* and ECC 1977 calendar.

The same report says over 6,000 column inches of media releases on the EC program have been published in the different metropolitan dailies, provincial weeklies and institutional organs. These press releases have also been broadcast over radio and television.

A more intensified information drive is in the offing in 1977, the report concludes, hopefully adding that this will be made possible by a projected boost in budget and personnel.

*(Please turn to page 8)*

## P16 MILLION . . .

*(From page 1)*

proved during the period under review while the GSIS disbursed P3.2 million for 2,395 similar claims.

Breakdown of the settled cases is as follows: temporary total disability, 58,640; medical expenses, 16,210; permanent disability, 2,985; and death, 1,235 claims.

**EC benefits**

Premiums collected since the inception of the EC program in January, 1975 have amounted to P222 million of which P145.5 million was received by the SSS and P76.5 million by the GSIS.

As of the closing of the current year, the SSS has a reserved fund of P139 million while the GSIS has P73 million or a total of P212 million to constitute the entire State Insurance Fund.

The GSIS has registered under the EC program 727,133 employees in the government service, or almost 97 percent of the registerable employees. It has also registered 2,568 government offices.

On the other hand, the SSS has some 5.4 million members employed in about 170,000 business establishment.

All SSS members are automatically covered by the compensation program.

## DISASTER . . .

*(From page 1)*

teers since they are covered neither by the GSIS nor by the SSS.

The SSS and the GSIS are the ECC's administering agencies for the private and public sectors, respectively.

Considering the hazardous nature of disaster work, ECC Chairman Blas F. Ople however proposed that the self-employed or unemployed volunteers be covered by a group accident insurance. Premium under this insurance scheme may be paid out of the DND budget, according to him.


Streamer at the foreground of the Quezon provincial executive building invites the public to the ECC slide presentation and open forum.

Hospital administrators attending the recent 27th an tion are briefed by ECC Executive Director Eleo M. Cay for accreditation under the compensation program.

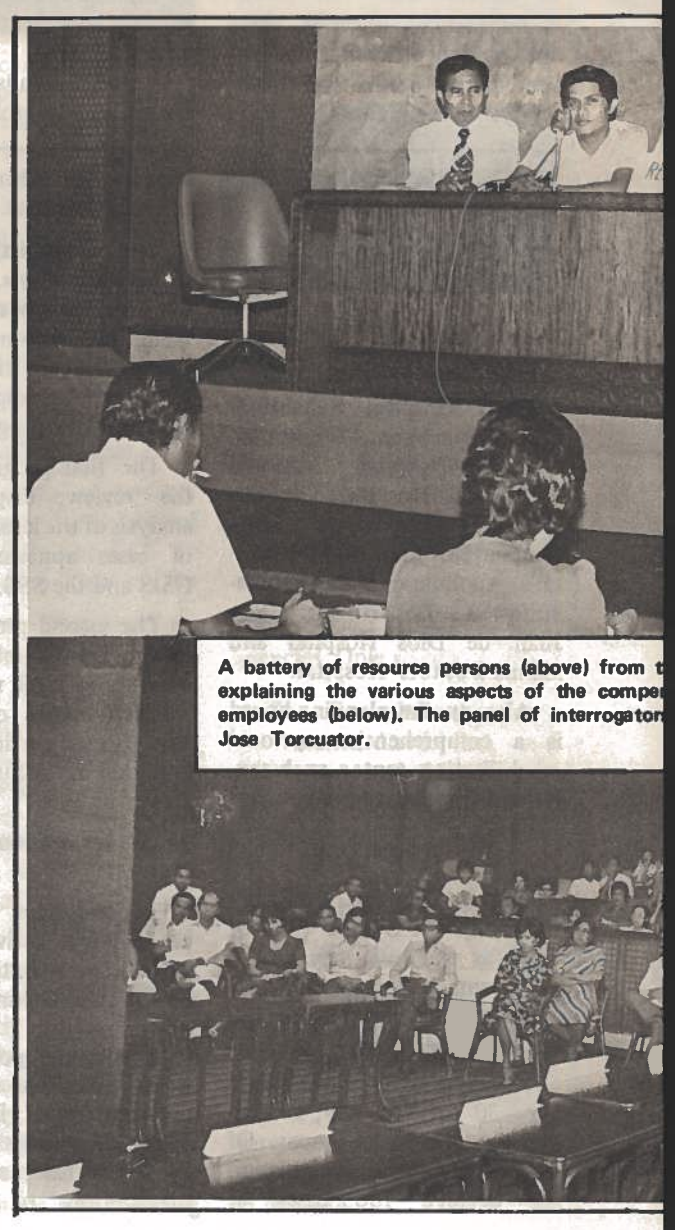
All eyes are riveted on the screen as the slide presentation starts at Lucena city hall. Attending the presentation are city officials and employees.

## The show g

More and more various walks of lif keen interest in th compensation progra public information te its sorties to cities and the regional level. The the second of a series, of what we're talkin tion drive is highlig presentations on program usually f forums. For part Tel. No.

The ECC information team tackles an avalanche of questions from the Quezon provincial employees at the executive social hall.

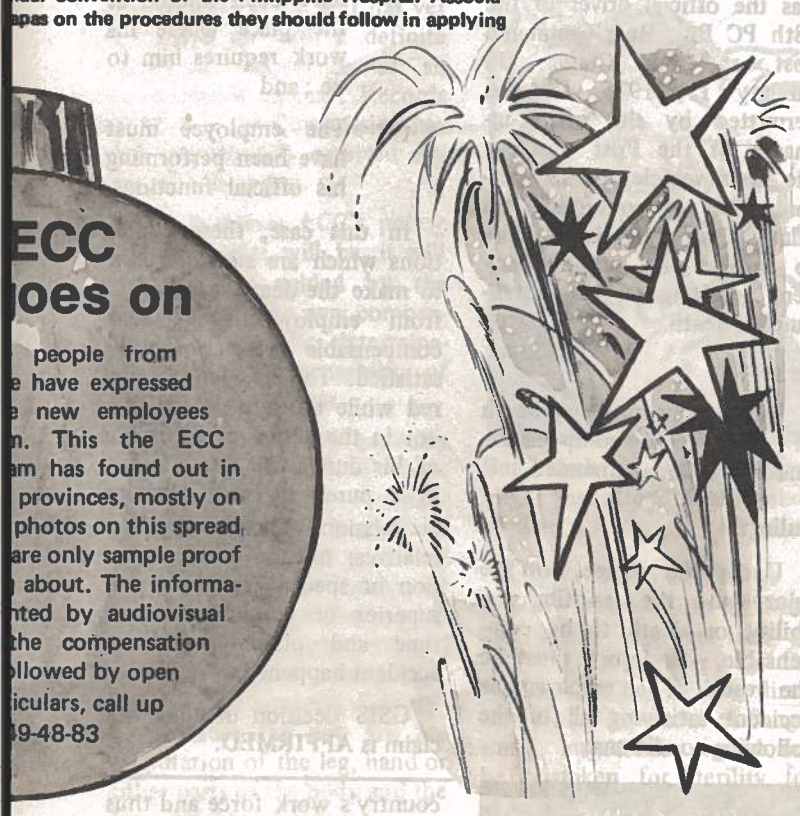
Radio is the most potent communication medium by which developmental messages can reach out to the remotest barrios. Here, ECC chief information officer R.E. Villacorte and Marcelino Alejo of the GSIS are being interviewed for the local Pulong-pulong sa Kaunlaran by Joe Asensi, Jr., National Media Production Center coordinator for Southern Tagalog region.



A battery of resource persons (above) from t explaining the various aspects of the compe employees (below). The panel of interrogator Jose Torcuator.

nual convention of the Philippine Hospital Associa-
apas on the procedures they should follow in applying

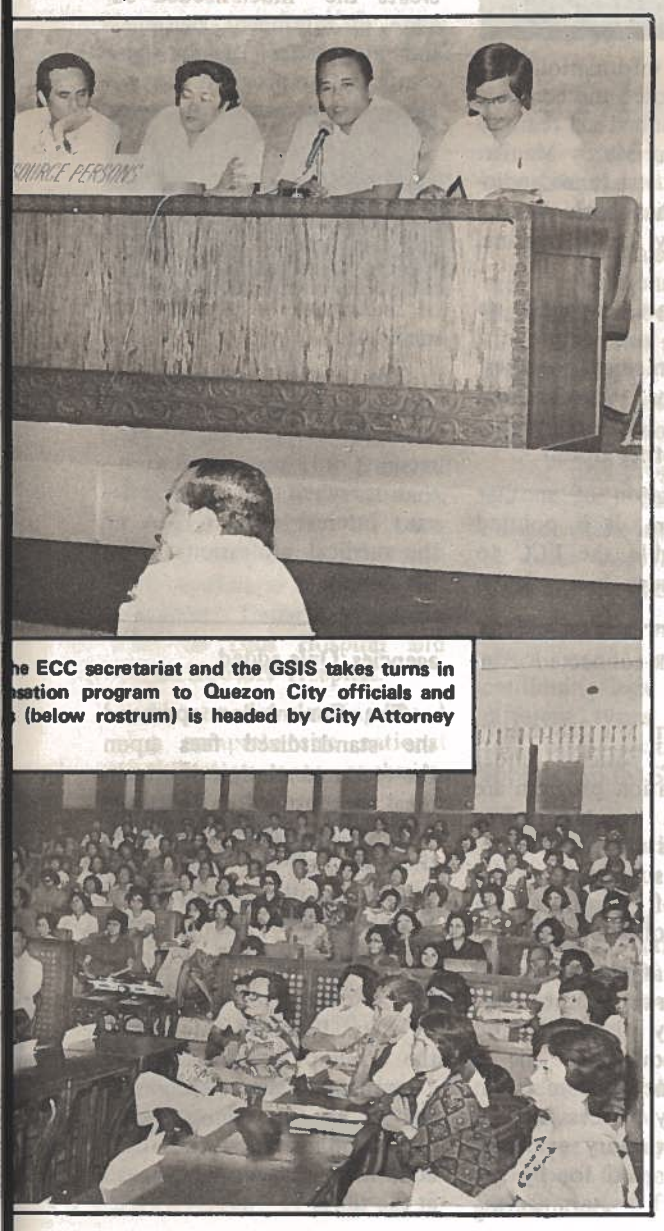
GSIS General Manager Roman A. Cruz, Jr., also an ECC commissioner, talks to his keymen after a slide presentation on the compensation program. Among those in the front row is Senior Asst. Gen. Manager Domingo N. Garcia who represents the GM in the Commission.



## ECC
## oes on

people from
e have expressed
e new employees
n. This the ECC
am has found out in
provinces, mostly on
photos on this spread
are only sample proof
about. The informa-
nted by audiovisual
the compensation
llowed by open
iculars, call up
9-48-83

"No, Ma'am, the employees compensation program does not as yet include maternity benefits," are taken up by the ECC information team before the "beautiful people" (or VIPs, if you please) of the National Intelligence and Security Agency — after the usual slide presentation.



he ECC secretariat and the GSIS takes turns in
sation program to Quezon City officials and
(below rostrum) is headed by City Attorney

"No, Ma'am, the employees compensation program does not as yet include maternity benefits," politely explains a member of the ECC information team in answer to a point raised by a school teacher in Puerto Princesa City, Palawan. "But there's a plan afoot to integrate such benefits into the EC scheme."

The open forum breaks out into a lively discussion whenever a thought-provoking issue crops up like the one attended by the Palawan provincial employees after a separate slide presentation.

*An appraisal* • *Conclusion*

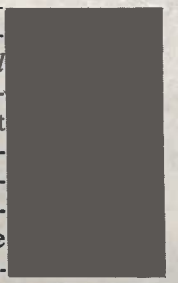
# Occupational health & safety enforcement

By Engr. CRISTETO RIVERA
Chief, Inspection Standards Division
Bureau of Labor Standards

LET us now review the salient provisions of the Labor Code on occupational health and safety. The entire Book Four of the Code deals on "Health, Safety and Social Welfare Benefits." Under Chapter I of Book Four are the following provisions on medical and dental services:

Art. 155 – *First Aid Treatment.* Every employer is required to keep medicines and have a sufficient number of PNRC-trained first aiders.

Art. 156 – *Emergency medical and dental service.* This provision spells out the duties of employers in furnishing his employees free medical and dental attention and facilities in hazardous and non-hazardous work places.



ENGR. RIVERA

Art. 158 – *Occupational health program.* This provision states that the physician in addition to his duties should develop and implement a comprehensive occupational health program for the benefit of the employees.

Art. 159 – *Qualifications of health personnel.* This provides that the employed physicians, dentists and nurses shall have the necessary training in industrial medical and occupational safety and health. In this connection, the World Health Foundation was duly accredited by the BLS to conduct such training for physicians, nurses and dentists.

Chapter II of Book Four deals on occupational safety and health. The most important provisions are the following:

Art. 161 – *Safety and health standards.* This provides that the Secretary of Labor shall by appropriate orders set and enforce mandatory occupational safety and health standards to eliminate or reduce occupational safety and health hazards in all workplaces and institute new and update existing program to ensure safe and healthful working conditions in all places of employment.

Art. 162 – *Research.* It shall be the responsibility of the Department of Labor to conduct continuing studies and researches to develop innovative methods, techniques and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems to discover the latest diseases by establishing causal connections between disease and work in environmental conditions; and to develop medical criteria which will assure insofar as practicable that no employee suffers any impairment or diminution in health, functional capacity, or life expectancy as a result of his work and working conditions.

Art. 163 – *Training.* The Department of Labor shall develop and implement training programs to increase the number and competence of personnel in the field of occupational safety and industrial health.

In connection with this provision, the rules and regulations implementing the Code empower the BLS to conduct such training. The BLS may also supervise such training conducted by any other organization or group of persons accredited by the Secretary of Labor.

To date, the DOL has accredited these organizations for such purpose: Safety Organization of the Philippines, Inc. (SOPI), SAFTCON, ISSI, Safety Marketing, and Loy Sagrado and Associates (for Mindanao Area).

Still pending action with the DOL are the applications for accreditation of the Quezon City Industrial Safety Council, Promo-Dynamic, and George V. Winternitz Insurance Group.

Art. 164 – *Administration of safety and health laws.* This provision states that the Department of Labor shall be solely responsible for the administration and enforcement of occupational safety and health laws, regulations and standards in all establishments and work places wherever they may be located.

However, the same provision states that chartered cities may be allowed to conduct industrial safety inspection of establishments within their respective jurisdictions where they have adequate facilities and competent personnel for the purpose as determined by the labor department and subject

*(Please turn to page 9)*

## 3 ECC staffers attend JET training course

Three staffers of the Employees Compensation Commission have joined the Junior Training Program of the Civil Service Commission as participants.

They are Rolando E. Villacorte, chief information officer and editor of the *ECC Reporter*, Dr. Natividad S. Chipongian, chief medical officer; and Pedro O. Chan, acting administrative officer.

Together with 60 others from various agencies of the Department of Labor, the ECC representatives attend sessions every Saturday at the Central Bank of the Philippines building. The training, with 712 participants, lasts for 26 Saturdays.

The labor group is one of the three biggest batches of trainees, topped only by the Department of National Defense and the Central Bank. In the class of Felipe Agoncillo alone, there are 13 DOL representatives out of 60 members.

The CSC-JET service-wide program is designed for people at middle management (division chiefs) and comparable supervisory levels "who compose the critical mass in operationalizing plans and programs." The basic participation criterion is direct involvement in the implementation of government projects.

The program aims to:

1. Reorient the participants to the managerial effectiveness required of them by the program thrusts of the New Society;

2. Arouse a new spirit of professionalism, discipline and dedication to the public service; and

3. Instill an awareness of the overall goals of the civil service in support of national development programs.

## LAB FEES . . .

*(From page 1)*

procedures prescribed under the ECC Relative Value Study.

Sec. Ople, concurrent ECC chairman, said the standardization of EC laboratory fees is a significant cost-cutting measure taken by the Commission aimed at eliminating unnecessary laboratory tests for treating work-connected medical or surgical cases.

It has also done away with a common source of irritant between the Systems (SSS and GSIS) on the one hand and the hospitals or doctors on the other. It is these two Systems, as administering agencies of the ECC, that pay the laboratory charges for any work-connected contingency.

Aside from the laboratory examinations, patients under the compensation program are also entitled to other free ward services like meals, appliances and supplies from the first day of hospitalization until the day of recovery.

Chairman Ople explained that the laboratory procedures are essentially diagnostic and therefore should not be a blanket routine work-up. From now on, only "necessary and relevant" laboratory examinations will be paid for by the ECC through its administering agencies, Ople added.

The Commission approved the standardized fees upon the recommendation of a technical committee formed by the ECC to undertake a survey on the matter, and after consultation with the Philippine Society of Pathologists headed by Dr. Ernesto A. de Veyra.

The committee was headed by Atty. Iluminado Manuel of the Philippine Medical Care Commission. Manuel represented Dr. Jose C. Denoga, Medicare administrator and ECC commissioner, who was abroad at the time.

# *Next case, please!*

by NICASIO S. PALAGANAS
Chief Legal Officer
Employees Compensation Commission

**DEATH OR DISABILITY, TO BE COMPENSABLE, MUST BE DUE TO INJURY RESULTING FROM "EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENT."**

BERNARDINA BELENO vs. GSIS, ECC CASE NO. 0047

**Facts:**

The late Geronino Beleno was the official driver of the 58th PC Bn., Rear Command Post, at Camp Crame. On January 11, 1975, he was permitted by the officer-in-charge of the Post to drive the Unit vehicle for his personal use in contacting his relatives in Taguig, Rizal. While so engaged, he met an accident resulting to his instantaneous death.

**Issue:**

Whether or not the death of Beleno is compensable under PD 626, as amended.

**Ruling:**

Under the decree, for the injury and the resulting disability or death to be compensable, the injury must be the result of an employment accident satisfying all of the following conditions:

(1) The employee must have sustained the injury during his working hours;

(2) The employee must have been injured at the place where his work requires him to be ; and

(3) The employee must have been performing his official functions.

In this case, these conditions which are *sine qua non* to make the death resulting from employment accident compensable were not duly satisfied. The accident occurred while the late Beleno was not in the actual performance of his duties. He was engaged in a purely personal activity or mission of contacting his relatives, not on official mission or special errand for his superior or employer at the time and place where the accident happened.

GSIS decision denying the claim is AFFIRMED.

## ECC GAINS . . .

*(From page 5)*

The public information division has proposed the creation of a second audiovisual team to concentrate in Metro Manila. At present, its lone audiovisual team has been making sorties mostly on a regional level.

The audiences are made up of workers and employers' associations, medical societies, trade unions, professional organizations, civic clubs, barangays and other groups.

The formation of another campaign team, it is pointed out, will enable the ECC to reach a broader base of the country's work force and thus create the "much-needed climate of intelligent awareness and acceptance of the new compensation program."

## PMA . . .

*(From page 1)*

represented in the ECC "to guide the Commission on current goings-on in the practice of industrial or occupational medicine."

The medical organization, however, shall participate through its president in ECC sessions only upon invitation–that is, when matters of relevant interest to the PMA or the medical profession are on the agenda.

# ECC profile

AT a crucial period when the new compensation program is still at its formative stage, the wisdom of men with enormous experiences in the field of health care and social security is decisively needed. One of these men is the present chairman of the Philippine Medical Care Commission, Dr. Pacifico E. Marcos, concurrent ECC Commissioner.

His ascendancy to fame is far from being meteoric. Even before his designation as the top helmsman of Medicare, Dr. Marcos was already an acknowledged pillar in the medical profession. In fact, he served as president of the Philippine Medical Association in 1967-68. He obtained his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of the Philippines in 1950 and topped the board examinations in the same year. Immediately, the young Pacifico plunged himself into a colorful career as a practicing physician, which was happily interspersed with an uninterrupted stint as professor of medicine at the state university.

Not unlike his brilliant brother (President Marcos), Dr. Marcos himself was a bemedalled hero of the last world war. He has to his credit eight war medals and commendations including the coveted American Defense Service Medal with the bronze star, the Asiatic Pacific Theater Medal, the Philippine Defense Ribbon and the Purple Heart.

These awards speak well of his eight years of distinguised military service.

Dr. Marcos' pioneering work in overseeing the nation's foremost worker-oriented health program began one fateful day in Malacañang. On Aug. 9, 1971, a delegation of leaders of various medical societies held an audience with President Marcos to endorse the appointment to the Medicare chairmanship of a man he had the least inclination to pick out for the post—his brother.

Aware of the possible repercussions such a controversial action was likely to create, particularly among his venomous political critics, the President hedged at first. But his evasive attitude finally gave way to the importunings of his callers. After all they were an apolitical group. Forthwith, Dr. Marcos—who was at that time performing an operation in a city hospital—was whisked away to the palace and there sworn in as head, of the new government health agency he himself had to organize.

Dr. Marcos is a member of various civic and professional organizations which include the Manila Medical Society, Philippine Obstetrics and Gynecological Society, Knights of Rizal, Philippine Amateur Swimming Association and the Manila Overseas Press Club.

He has been associated for many years with prestigious international health groups such as the Association of American Medical Colleges, International Federation of Gynecologists and the World Health Organization.

A well-travelled man, Dr. Marcos has ably represented his country in world forums abroad. Some of these are the World Medical Assembly in Sydney, Australia, 1968; Israel's Fourth Rehevoth Conference on Medical Problems of Developing Nations in Israel, 1967; World Medical Assembly in Madrid, Spain, 1967; and the Third World Medical Education Conference in New Delhi, India, 1966.

The highly successful Medicare program whose growth Dr. Marcos has nurtured for the last five years is the envy of many countries, particularly those in the Third World. The latest laurel won by Medicare came from the delegates to the just concluded meeting of the International Social Security Association (ISSA) who unanimously lauded the tremendous advances made by the program.

His pragmatic vision, however, has convinced him that much still has to be done. Already, he is awaiting presidential approval for the launching of Phase II of Medicare, which will extend the program's coverage to the largest possible portion of the populace.

He also envisions a satellite system of health care units whereby services in hopistals and clinics will be classified into primary, secondary and tertiary care.

This commendable chain of achievements makes up the background and outlook of the man whose obsession with public service is matched only by his loyalty and dedication to his humanitarian medical mission.

Born on January 30, 1919 in Sarrat, Ilocos Norte, Dr. Marcos is married to the former Lydia R. Velez with whom he has three children.

## SOPI . . .

(From page 1)

The association sounded the alarm that the high incidence of construction accidents, if not abated, might cause a heavy drain on the State Insurance Fund.

The present rate of contribution being paid by an employer to the State Insurance Fund is equivalent to one percent of every employee's monthly salary credit or actual wage, but not to exceed ₱10. An employee does not pay anything to the compensation fund.

Records at the Bureau of Labor Standards show that the construction industry last year placed third among the occupational groups with the highest rates of work accidents.

Of the 2,444 cases of work accidents analyzed by the BLS during the previous year, 185 occurred in the construction sector, of which 183 or almost 99.5 per cent were disabling or severe injuries. Manufacturing industry recorded the highest number of work accidents placed at 1,320 cases) followed by mining with 666 cases.

## INDON . . .

(From page 1)

tion of the State Insurance Fund System as the cornerstone of the compensation program has quite eliminated the adversary type of proceedings which pitted the compensation claimant against the employer.

"The new compensation law has made possible the prompt payment of increased income and medical benefits, longer period of entitlement and compulsory coverage of all workers," Cayapas told the foreign labor experts.

The visiting group was composed of Director General Utojo Osman of the Bureau of Manpower Protection and Maintenance; Salej Senjaya, chief of the Bureau of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Manpower, Transmigration and Cooperatives; Rasjid Sultan Radjamas, vice-president, All-Indonesia Labor Federation; and Mr. Pitoyo, head, subdirectorate for development of international workers' organizations.

The Indonesians' mission centered on acquiring relevant knowledge and information on labor law codification, specifically the structure, basic principles and procedures of the Labor Code.

The International Labor Organization and the United Nations Development Program arranged the team's visit.

*For employers only*

# Why your claims often bounce

Plenty of claims for reimbursements filed by employers at the employees' compensation division of the Social Security System are being returned for various reasons—but mostly for not being properly accomplished.

"Employers who file the claims often commit mistakes, thus causing unnecessary delays in the processing of important papers," explained Demetrio Rodriguez, EC division chief.

It was learned by the *ECC Reporter* that out of an average of 4,860 reimbursement claims filed monthly at the EC division of the SSS, 70% are for sickness, 29% for disability and 1% for death.

These guidelines should be followed in computing claims for sickness reimbursement:

A. If the confinement occurred after 12 months from coverage:
   1. Total six highest salary credits (within the 12-month period ending in the semester immediately preceding the semester of sickness or injury) divided by 180 equals the Daily Rate Equivalent (DRE)
   2. DRE times 90% equals Daily Sickness Allowance (DSA)
   3. DSA times the number of days of approved confinement equals the total amount due the employee.

For example, if an employee whose salary credit is ₱300 got sick in May, 1976 his six highest salary credits amount to ₱1800. Divide this sum by 180 and you get ₱10, which is the Daily Rate Equivalent (DRE). Multiply ₱10 by 90% and the product is ₱9, which corresponds to the Daily Sickness Allowance (DSA). If the employee was confined for a period of 30 days, then multiply ₱9 (DSA) by 30 and the result is ₱270. This is the total amount due for reimbursement.

B. If the confinement occurred within 12 months after coverage:
   1. Get the sum of monthly salary credits from month of coverage to month immediately preceding month of injury or sickness;
   2. Divide the sum by the number of months by 30 equals the Daily Rate Equivalent
   3. DRE times 90 equals Daily Sickness Allowance
   4. DSA times the days of approved confinement equals the total amount due the employee.

C. If the confinement occurred within the month of coverage:
   1. Get the total earnings from the coverage to the day immediately preceding the day of injury or sickness. Convert this to salary credit.
   2. Divide the salary credit by 30 and you get the Daily Rate Equivalent
   3. Proceed as in nos. 3 and 4 of B.

## OCCUPATIONAL . . .

(From page 8)

to national standards to be established by the latter.

Along this line, the DOL came out with Department Order No. 3, Series of 1975, defining the conditions by which a chartered city may qualify to conduct such technical inspection. The DOL has authorized the following cities to conduct technical inspection in accordance with the code:

Zamboanga, Manila, Quezon, Davao, Mandawe, Cebu, Iloilo and Pasay. Other cities with pending applications are Cagayan de Oro, San Pablo and Angeles.

The BLS has also completed the "Occupational Safety and Health Regulations," a set of codified rules, regulations and orders on occupational health and safety. Once approved by the Secretary of Labor, this single document shall heretofore guide the safety program and movement. This is expected to help professionalize the role of safety practitioners.

In the past, the greatest problem encountered by government agencies in sustaining interest in safety was the lack of muscles in the enforcement of labor laws. Seldom were employers penalized for failure to comply with safety laws.

Today, any violation of the provisions of the Labor Code is punishable with a fine of not less than ₱1,000 nor more than ₱10,000 and/or imprisonment for the duration of the violation or non-compliance, or until such time that rectification of the violation has been made, at the discretion of the appropriate authority.

(Please turn to page 10)

# Mga magulang ay benepisyaryo rin

**Ang isang empleado ba na tumatanggap ng income benefit sa pirmihang parsiyal na pagkasalanta ay mawawalang karapatan sa pagtanggap niyon kung siya ay nakapagtatrabaho na o nakakuha ng isang trabahong pinagkakakitaan.?**

HINDI. Patuloy niyang tatanggapin ang kanyang buwanang *income benefit* hanggang siya ay may karapatan dito, kahit na may trabaho pa siyang pinagkakakitaan.

**Kung sakaling mamatay ang isang empleado, sino ang tatanggap ng pabuyang nauukol sa kanya?**

Ang kanyang mga benepisyaryo.

**Sino ang mga benepisyaryo ng isang empleado?**

Ang mga benepisyaryo ay inuuri sa:

a. Pangunahing mga benepisyaryo *(primary beneficiaries)*, at

b. Pangalawang mga benepisyaryo *(secondary beneficiaries)*.

Ang estado o kalagayan ng mga benepisyaryo ay mapagpapasiyahan lamang sa oras ng pagkamatay ng empleado.

**Sino ang mga pang-unang benepisyaryo?**

Ang pang-unang mga benepisyaryo ay ang mga sumusunod:

a. Ang lehitimo o tunay na asawa, na kapisan ng empleado hanggang sa oras ng kanyang kamatayan, mananatili ang pagkabenepisyaryo niya hanggang hindi siya muling nag-aasawa.

b. Ang lehitimo, naging lehitimo o inampong mga anak na walang asawa, walang hanapbuhay at di lagpas ng 21 taong gulang.

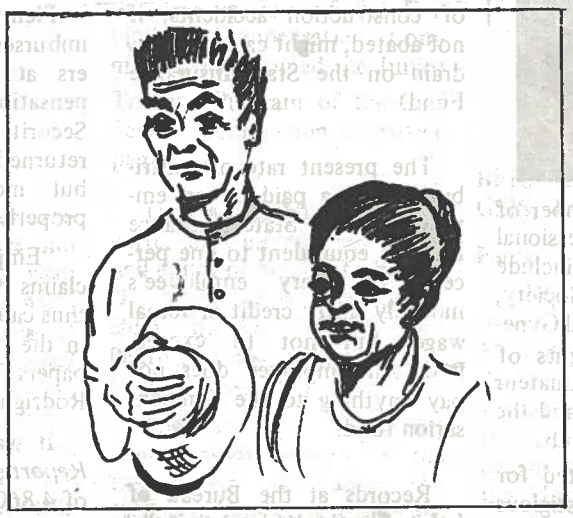
. Ang isang anak na lehitimo, kinilalang tunay na anak o inampon nang legal na mahigit nang 21 taong gulang ay ituturing na pang-unang benepisyaryo kung siya ay salanta na sapul nang siya ay ipanganak at hindi kayang mamuhay nang sarili sanhi ng kanyang diperensiyang taglay sa katawan o sa isip.

**Sino ang kikilalaning pangalawang mga benepisyaryo?**

Ang pangalawang mga benepisyaryo ay ang mga sumusunod:

a. Ang lehitimo o tunay na mga magulang na umaasang ganap sa empleado ng ikabubuhay.

b. Ang lehitimo o tunay na mga inapo *(descendants)* at mga anak sa labas *(illegitimate)*, na mga wala pang asawa, walang trabahong pinagkakakitaan at wala pang 21 taong gulang.



Ang isang tunay na apo o isang hindi lehitimong anak na mahigit nang 21 taong gulang ay ituturing na pangalawang benepisyaryo kung ito ay salanta o baldado na sapul nang siya ay ipanganak at hindi kayang mamuhay nang sarili sanhi ng diperensiyang taglay sa katawan o sa utak.

**Kung sa oras ng pagkamatay ng empleado ay mayroon siyang kapwa mga pangunahin at pangalawang benepisyaryo, sino sa kanila ang pagbibigyan ng mga pabuyang nauukol sa namatay?**

Sa mga pangunahing benepisyaryo, na sila lamang ang may unang karapatang maghabol sa mga pabuyang nauukol sa namatay. Walang ibibigay na pabuya sa mga pangalawang benepisyaryo hangga't mayroon pang natitirang pangunahing mga benepisyaryo.

**Magkano ang nararapat tanggapin ng mga pangunahing benepisyaryo bilang pabuya?**

Ang buwanang *income benefit* para sa pangunahing mga benepisyaryo ay kapareho sa buwanang pabuyang ibinabayad para sa pirmihang buong pagkasalanta, na gagarantiyahan sa loob ng limang taon.

Kung may mga batang inaaruga ang namatay, ang pabuya ay madaragdagan ng 10% para sa bawat batang inaaruga, ngunit ang bilang ng mga ito'y di lalabis sa lima, bibilangin mula sa pinakabata at walang maaaring isingit na kapalit.

Subalit ang kabuuang bigay-pala ay hindi hihigit sa ₱12,000 at hindi babayaran nang higit sa limang taon.

**Kung sakaling mamatay ang isang empleado samantalang tumatanggap siya ng income benefit para sa pirmihang buong pagkasalanta, ibabawas ba ang kabuuang halagang tinanggap niya bago siya namatay sa halagang ibabayad sa pangunahing mga benepisyaryo?**

OO. Ang halagang natanggap na, bilang *income benefit* sa pirmihang buong pagkasalanta, ay ibabawas sa pabuyang nauukol sa pangunahing mga benepisyaryo at ito ay babayaran sa loob ng natitirang takdang panahon o hanggang sa matapos ang nauukol na kabuuang kabayaran na maaaring umabot ngunit hindi hihigit sa halagang ₱12,000—kung alinman ang mauna ritong matupad.

**Kailan magkakaroon ng karapatang tumanggap ang mga pangalawang benepisyaryo ng pabuyang nauukol sa namatay na empleado?**

May karapatan lamang sila kapag ang namatay na empleado ay walang pangunahing mga benepisyaryo sa oras ng pagkamatay nito.

**Magkano ang nararapat tanggapin ng mga pangalawang benepisyaryo?**

Ang pangalawang benepisyaryo ay tatanggap ng pabuyang *lump sum*, na katumbas ng alin mang pinakamababa sa mga sumusunod:

a. ₱6,000

b. 35 beses ng buwanang *income benefit* ng empleado; at

c. ang balanse o nalalabing halaga ng *income benefit*, kung namatay ang empleado sa loob ng limang taon samantalang tumatanggap siya ng *income benefit* para sa pirmihang buong pagkasalanta.

**Kung walang mga benepisyaryo ang empleado sa oras ng kanyang pagkamatay, sino ang may karapatang tumanggap ng kanyang pabuya?**

Ang pabuyang ito ay magiging bahagi ng Pondo sa Seguro ng Pamahalaan *(State Insurance Fund)*. Sa pondong ito kinukuha ang *income benefits* na ibinabayad sa mga saklaw na empleado.

---

## ACCREDIT . . .

*(From page 1)*

secretariat, which submits them to the Commission for approval through resolutions.

**The list of accredited hospitals and physicians will be printed in full in the next issue of the *ECC Reporter*.**

It was noted that many of the newly accredited are prominent medical practitioners and reputable institutions.

Originally the deadline for filing applications was Dec.31, but this was extended to give time to other prospective applicants in faraway cities and provinces.

**Benefits**

Not a few people have been asking just what forms of benefit the ECC has to offer by way of accreditation.

"Well," ECC Chairman Blas F. Ople pointed out, "doctors and hospitals, as direct participants in the compensation program, can avail themselves of the mass market now open to them."

This simply means that accredited doctors and hospitals will get paid by the ECC—through its administering agencies—for services rendered to workers for any work-connected sickness or injury. The EC market is definitely closed to non-accredited physicians and hospitals, except in cases of emergency.

Other "fringe benefits" in store for every duly accredited dispenser and provider of medical care:

1. A copy every issue of the *ECC Reporter* to keep him posted on EC affairs (isn't this incentive enough?);

2. A sheepskin certificate of accreditation;

3. A printed wallet-size ID card; and

4. A beautiful ECC 1977 calendar (good only for the first few thousand applicants).

Indeed, these are the best things for they are FREE.

## PALALAWAKIN . . .

*(Buhat sa pahina 12)*

sation Commission, sa ika-27 pambansang kumbensiyon kamakailan ng Philippine Hospital Association sa Philippine Village Hotel.

Binigyang-diin ng Pangulo na kailangang sikapin ng mga ospital, pribado man o publiko, na alisin ang pag-uuri o diskriminasyon sa serbisyong ibinibigay sa madla. Dapat na ang mahihirap ay mabigyan din ng sapat at nararapat na paglilingkod, aniya.

"Nakalulungkot na sa kabila ng pagsisikap ng pamahalaan na mapagpantay-pantay ang serbisyong pangkalusugan, patuloy pa ring nagaganap ang hindi pantay na distribusyon ng medikal na paglilingkod sa mahihirap at mga maykaya sa buhay," ang wika ng Pangulo.

Ayon sa Pangulo, ang dahilan nito ay ang kakulangan ng mga pagamutan at institusyong medikal na hindi lubusang matutugunan ng gobyerno.

Idinagdag niyang kahit sinimulan na ng pamahalaan ang pambansang programa sa pagtatayo ng mga ospital, tinatanggap niya na kahit matamo ang target ng programa, mananatili pa rin ang hindi timbang na proporsiyon ng populasyon at mga pagamutang pambayan.

Dahil dito, ang pribadong sektor ay dapat na tumulong sa pamahalaan.

Bukod sa pagtatayo ng mga karagdagang health unit at outpatient-diagnostic unit, binanggit din ang kahalagahan ng mga sumusunod:

1. Pagsasaayos ng field operations upang mapaabot ang saklaw ng mga ospital sa probinsiya. Magagawa ito sa pamamagitan ng maayos na distribusyon ng mga tauhan.

2. Pag-ibayo sa kapakinabangan buhat sa kasalukuyang sistema ng ospital sa pamamagitan ng pagdaragdag ng mga tauhang medikal at ang lubusang paggamit sa yaman ng kaalamang medikal sa bansa.

## OCCUPATIONAL . . .

*(From page 9)*

The regional director of the DOL is empowered to issue an order of stoppage of work or suspension of operation of any unit or department of the establishment in case the violation involves non-compliance with safety laws or regulations. This is when the working condition poses grave and imminent danger to the health and safety of all workers.

As a consequence of the implementation of the Labor Code, certain encouraging trends can now be found indicating that safety consciousness has finally found acceptance in many parts of the country.

Consider for instance, the fact that more establishments are now complying with safety requirements and that more employees are sent by employers to take up safety and first aid training.

## PAG-UNLAD NG ECC . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 12)

ukol sa pagkakasakit, pagkasalanta at pagkamatay.

Ang SSS ay nakapagbayad ng halagang ₱12.8 milyon para sa mga aprobadong claims, samantalang ang GSIS ay nakapagbayad naman ng ₱3.2 milyon. Lahat ng claims ay may kaugnayan sa trabaho.

Ang bigay-palang tinatanggap ng mga empleado ay nagmumula sa State Insurance Fund, na nanggagaling naman sa buwanang kontribusyon ng mga employers sa publiko at sa pribadong sektor. Ang mga employers ay nagbabayad ng halagang katumbas ng isang porsiyento ng sahod ng kanilang mga empleado subalit hindi hihigit sa ₱10 bawat isa.

Hanggang sa Disyembre 31, 1976, ang reserbang pondo ay ₱212 milyon na. Ang ₱139 na milyon nito ay kinolekta ng SSS at ang P73 milyon ay nalikom ng GSIS.

Dahil sa magandang estado ng pondo, muling binigyan-diin ni Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople, na siya ring chairman ng ECC, ang balak ng Komisyon na luwag-luwagan ang pagkakaloob ng mga benepisyo sa pamamagitan ng pagpapalawak ng listahan ng mga sakit na nakukuha sa trabaho.

Sinabi rin ni Chairman Ople na ang ECC ay kasalukuyang nakikipag-ugnayan sa Bureau of Labor Standards ng Department of Labor upang makapagtatag ng pambansang institusyon para sa kalusugan at kaligtasan.

### Survey sa kalusugan at kaligtasan

Ang ECC sa taong ito ay naglunsad ng pambansang survey na pangkalusugan at pangkaligtasan para sa mga manggagawa. Nilalayon ng survey na ito, bukod sa iba pang bagay, na:

a) Matiyak ang uri ng serbisyong medikal na nasa maliliit, katamtaman at malalaking industriya;

b) Makapagsagawa ng malawak na programa sa mga planta na may kinalaman sa pangkalahatang kalusugan, at makatulong sa mga awtoridad para mapataas ang pamantayan ng kalusugan sa komunidad; at

c) Makapagtatag ng guide o panuntunan tungkol sa pagkakalantad sa tindi ng isa o higit pang mga suliranin sa kapaligiran ng gawain, bilang basehan para sa mas malawak na pag-aaral sa mga implikasyon nito sa kalusugan ng mga manggagawa at mga manager.

### Accreditation

Ang ECC ay tumatanggap ng mga aplikasyon para sa accreditation o pagkilala ng mga pagamutan at mga manggagamot na ibig sumali sa bagong compensation program. May 880 doktor at 111 ospital at klinika ang binigyan na ng Komisyon ng pagkilala. Sa Enero 31, 1977 ang huling araw ng pagsumite ng aplikasyon para sa accreditation.

Subalit ipinaliwanag ni Director Cayapas na ang dinis-aprobahang application ng isang ospital ay di nangangahulugang di na ito mabibigyan ng accreditation.

"Kahit na lagpas na sa taning na panahon," aniya, "ay maa-accredit pa rin ang gayong ospital kung nai-file ang application nito before deadline at kung nalunasan na ang naging kakulangan nito."

Kaugnay nito, ginawang pantay-pantay o standardized ng ECC ang halagang maaaring singilin ng mga kasaping doktor at anesthesiologists. Ang pamantayang ito ay nilalaman ng *ECC Relative Value Study* na inilathala kamakailan lamang ng ECC secretariat.

Inaprobahan din ng Komisyon ang standardization ng laboratory fees. (Nasa pahina 1 ang balita ukol dito.)

### Rehabilitasyon

Isinagawa rin ng ECC ang mga mekanismo para sa pangmatagalang panahon ng rehabilitation program upang mabilis na maibalik ang mga napinsalang manggagawa sa kanilang pinapasukan.

Sa layuning ito, ipinaliwanag ng report na sinertipikahan na ng ECC ang mga kagamitan sa rehabilitasyon at serbisyo ng mga sumusunod na ospital sa Metro Manila:

GSIS Hospital Rehabilitation Department, Philippine General Hospital, National Orthopedic Hospital, Veterans Memorial Hospital, V. Luna General Hospital, Apolinario Mabini Rehabilitation Department ng UST Hospital, San Juan de Dios Hospital at Manila Doctors' Hospital.

Kasama sa magagandang panukala ng ECC ang pagtatag ng isang pambansang rehabilitation center, para lamang sa mga salantang empleado.

### Mga kasong legal

Ang mga claims para sa benepisyo ay idinudulog muna sa Sistema (sa SSS o sa GSIS). Kapag ang isang claim ay tinanggihan ng kinauukulang Sistema, ito ay maaaring iapela sa ECC.

Ayon kay Director Cayapas, may 269 na kaso ang naka-apela hanggang noong Nobyembre 30. Sa bilang na ito ay 186 na kaso ang nalutas ng Komisyon.

Ang pagpapasiya ng Komisyon sa mga apeladong kaso, ayon sa report, ay naaayon sa dalawang pangunahing responsibilidad: ang programa ng pagbabalik-suri sa mga kaso at ang programang pananaliksik na pambatas.

Ang una ay tungkol sa pagbabalik-suri, pagpapasiya at pag-aanalisa ng mga implikasyong legal sa mga kasong iniapela buhat sa GSIS at SSS.

Ang pangalawa ay tungkol sa patuloy na pananaliksik pambatas sa magkakaibang uri ng mga kaso sa bigay-pala o benepisyo, lalung-lalo na yaong mga iniakyat sa Korte Suprema.

### Pangmadlang kabatiran

Nangunguna sa listahan ng mga promotional activities ng ECC ang 42 audiovisual shows na isinagawa sa loob ng siyam na buwan ng taong ito mula Abril. Ipinaliwanag ng report na ang audiovisual presentations ay laging may kasamang open forum o pagtatanungan, pamamahagi ng mga publikasyong pang-impormasyon at, sa ilang pagkakataon, photo exhibit.

Nasa report din ang pagkakalathala ng mahigit sa 6,000 column inches ng mga balita at artikulo sa iba-ibang pahayagang pambansa, pamprobinsya at pantanggapan, tungkol sa ECC at programa ng bigay-pala. Ang mga balitang ito ay ibinrodkas din sa mga radyo at telebisyon.

Bukod sa *ECC Primer*—na siyang opisyal na pahayagan ng Komisyon—ang mga sumusunod na lathain ay ipinalimbag sa panahon ding nabanggit: *ECC Primer* (isinalin sa Pilipino, Cebuano, Ilokano at Ilongo) *Presidential Decree 626, ECC Relative Value Study* at *ECC 1977 calendar.*

Lalo pang pag-iibayuhin ang kampanya sa pangmadlang impormasyon sa 1977, ayon pa rin sa report, subalit kailangan din ang karagdagang tauhan at badyet.

Iminungkahi ng public information division ang pagbuo ng ikalawang grupo ng audiovisual para sa Metro Manila. Sa kasalukuyan, ang nag-iisang audiovisual team ay nagsasagawa ng mga slide presentations na ang karamihan ay sa malalayong siyudad at lalawigan.

Ang pagkakaroon ng pangalawang information team ay makakapagpalawak sa abot at sakop ng programa ng bigay-pala para sa mga manggagawa ng bansa, ayon sa tagapagsalita.

**SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS**

## BIONIC . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 12)

artipisyal naman? Ito ay maaaring matupad, kaya't masasabi na nating, "At last, may tunay nang bionic man – o woman."

Si Dr. Ichiro Kato ng University of Waseda sa Hapon ay nakalikha ng kakaibang kamay sa pamamagitan ng sistemang may hydraulic pressure. Ang kamay ay puwedeng magsulat, maglagay ng tubig sa baso at mailalapit pa sa bibig ang ano mang nais kainin.

Hindi lang iyan. Ito ay nakagagawa rin ng mga maseselang bagay na hindi nagagawa ng pangkaraniwang artipisyal na kamay. Totoong parang isang tunay na bahagi ito ng katawan.

Ang maganda pa, wala halos itong pinag-iba sa tunay na kamay. Ito ay maigagalaw nang walang sagabal at paltos. Kung hindi mo titingnan nang mabuti at susuriing talaga ay wala kang mahahalata.

Kaya lamang, ito ay siguradong magiging magastos para sa mga ordinaryong manggagawa. Oo nga at mapapalitan mo ang nawawala mong kamay, subalit napakamahal naman. Sigurado ring kakaunti ang makapagbabayad sa imbensiyong ito kapag inilabas na sa publiko.

Mas mabuti na lang na pagingatan ang sariling katawan upang maiwasan ang ano mang kapansanang magiging bahagi natin habang buhay.

## LIBRENG PAGPAPAGAMOT . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 12)

GSIS General Hospital, na nagsabing dahil sa sama-samang panggagamot (group practice) ay naging posible ang nasabing proyekto.

Sa ilalim ng samahan, lahat na manggagamot, nars at espesyalista ay magtutulung-tulong. Lahat ng kanilang kaalaman, kasangkapan at kabayaran ay pagsasama-samahin sa pagbibigay ng serbisyo sa mga pasyente. Ang kanilang kikitain sa paglilingkod ay babayaran ng ECC sa pamamagitan ng mga tagapangasiwang ahensiya nito – ang GSIS para sa sektor publiko at SSS naman para sa pribadong sektor.

Ayon pa rin kay Caedo, ang mga sumusunod na alituntunin ay dapat tuparin ng mga papasok sa sentro:

1. Sino mang pasyente na magpapagamot sa sentro dahil sa pinsalang kaugnay sa gawain ay paglilingkuran kaagad. Samakatuwid, aalamin at hihilingin ng emergency physician (ER) mula sa pinagtatrabahuhan ng pasyente ang accident report nito.

Aaprobahan ng ER resident physician ang pagpasok ng pasyente sa sentro samantalang ang kanyang pinagtatrabahuhan naman ay kailangang ipagbigay alam kaagad ang pangyayari sa employees' compensation department ng GSIS o claims department ng SSS.

2. Lahat na kahilingan sa pagpapalipat ng pasyente ng ECC para sa sentro ay kailangang idaan ng opisina o kumpanyang pinaglilingkuran ng pasyente sa administrador ng sentro.

3. Para sa mga pasyenteng walk-in, kailangan nila ang sertipikasyon mula sa kanilang personnel officer.

4. Lahat na serbisyong ipagkakaloob ng sentro ay babalikatin ng ECC para sa pasyente.

## PAGKAKAISA . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 12)

Ang kahilingang ito ay idinulog ni Dr. Samuel M. Tanchoco, pangulo ng PMA at isa ring commissioner ng Medicare, sa pagtatapos kamakailan ng pangalawang postgraduate na kurso ng dermatology sa Makati Medical Center.

Sa ilalim ng plano, lahat na Pilipinong manggagamot, kasama na yaong mga nasa ibang bansa, ay kailangang magparehistro muna sa PMA bago sila payagang gamitin ang kanilang napiling propesyon.

"Sa ating pagkakaisa sa PMA, magkakaroon tayo ng awtoridad upang pagbawalan o pigilin ang ilan sa ating mga kasamahan na nagdudulot sa atin ng kahihiyan at pagkabawas ng dignidad sa propesyon ng panggagamot," sabi ni Dr. Tanchoco.

## BIGAY-PALA . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 12)

empleada ng pambansang aklatan, samantalang si Gomez ang siyang nagdemanda laban sa kanya ng kasong administratibo.

Sinabi ni Abad Santos na ang kasong administratibo laban kay Mercado ay naging pribado mula nang mahiwalay siya sa serbisyo. Mula noon, nawalan na ng hurisdiksiyon ang pambansang aklatan sa kanyang pagkatao.

"Isa pa, ang isang tanggapan ng pamahalaan ay hindi dapat gamiting ahensiya ng koleksiyon para sa pribadong pagkakautang," kanyang idinagdag.

The ECC Reporter

OPISYAL NA PUBLIKASYON NG EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Taon II, Blg. 1 | Maynila, Pilipinas | Enero 1977

## *Ibig ba ninyong maging 'Bionic Man'?*

Napapanood ba ninyo sa telebisyon ang Six-Million-Dollar Man at Bionic Woman?

Kung gayon ay napapansin ninyong ang mga parte ng katawan nina Lee Majors at Lindsay Wagner, lalo na ang mga kamay at binti, ay puro makina sa loob. At kagilagilalas ang kanilang taglay na lakas!

Sakali at kayo ay mawalan ng kamay, gusto ba ninyong ito ay palitan ng isang katulad ng dati, subalit

*(Sundan sa pahina 11)*

## Editoryal

### Overpricing sa gamot

TAUN-TAON ay pabigat nang pabigat ang pasanin ng mga mamimili. Patuloy ang pagtaas ng halaga ng mga bilihin samantalang ang sahod ng mga karaniwang manggagawa ay aandap-andap sa pag-abot ng mga pangunahing pangangailangan sa buhay.

Subalit habang ang karamihan sa atin ay naghihirap sa pagkayod, nandiriyan naman ang iba tulad ng mga nasa larangan ng negosyo—pati na ang mga dayuhan o multinational firms—na tumitiba nang labis-labis. At sa kanilang pagkita ng malaki, hindi lamang ang publiko ang nahihirapan, kundi pati ang ating pamahalaan na nadaraya ng milyun-milyon sa buwis.

Kamakailan lamang, ang Department of Trade ay bumuo ng isang tanging komite upang magsiyasat sa ibinunyag na overpricing ng gamot at iba pang produktong parmasiyutika. Dahil dito, nagbabala tuloy si Trade Undersecretary Vicente Valdepeñas na kung kinakailangan, parurusahan ng gobyerno ang mga taong responsable sa katiwaliang nagaganap sa industriya, na siya namang nararapat.

Ang nakapagtataka, ayon sa isang kolumnista, bakit daw kinailangang taga-labas pa ng Price Stabilization Council (PSC) ang nagbunyag ng pangyayari, gayong ito ay katungkulan naman ng nabanggit na ahensiya? Papaano raw kaya nakaligtas sa dapat na kumontrol ng presyo ang pagtubo ng hanggang 100 porsiyento na ginagawa ng mga multi-national na kumpanya ng gamot?

Napakahalaga ng gamot sa mga mamamayan. Ngunit habang ito ay pinagsisikapang mabili, lalo namang ginigipit ng mga kumpanya ang mamimili. At kasama na rito ang mga manggagamot at pagamutan na dumaraing sa pagtaas ng presyo ng gamot.

Nahuhulaan na ang sumusunod. Dahil ang mga doktor at pagamutan ay namamahalan sa mga binibiling gamot, tataasan din nila ang halaga ng gagamitin pati na ang serbisyo. Saan ngayon lalagay ang pasyenteng walang-wala o hindi pa magkasya sa pamilya ang sinasahod? Mabuti-buti kung sanhi ng trabaho ang kanyang kapansanan, sapagkat ito ay sasagutin ng Employees' Compensation Commission. Subalit ano naman ang doon sa walang pinagkakakitaan?

Dapat nga ay maging matalas ang pakiramdam ng PSC alang-alang man lamang sa mga mamamayan. Kinakailangan nitong gumawa ng kaukulang hakbang para masugpo ang mga nangyayaring katiwalian sa presyo, hindi lamang sa mga gamot, kundi pati sa lahat ng bilihin. Hindi sapat, wika nga, ang panay babala. Kailangang ipakita o patunayan ang katapatan nito sa GAWA.

Hindi ba't kahiya-hiya sa mga kinauukulan ang sila ay tanungin ng "Ano ang ginagawa ninyo habang nagaganap sa inyong harap ang lusutan ng halaga ng gamot?"

Hindi ba't tungkulin nilang maging makatao upang pansinin ang paghihirap ng sambayanan dahilan sa kagagawan ng ilang mga tuso sa negosyo?

Hindi nararapat palampasin nang gayun-gayon lamang ng PSC ang mga pangyayaring tulad nito upang manatili sa kanila ang pagtitiwala ng tao. Tungkulin nilang sugpuin ang ano mang ikapipinsala ng kanilang kapwa mamamayang Pilipino.

# Malaking pag-unlad ng ECC, inilahad sa taunang ulat

## 78,000 claims, nabayaran na; higit pang biyaya sa 1977

**Napakalaki ang iniunlad ng Employees' Compensation Commission sa nakalipas na dalawang taon mula nang ito ay itatag, lalung-lalo na sa pagbabayad ng benepisyo o bigay-pala, medikal o serbisyong kaugnay nito, disposisyon ng mga kasong legal at impormasyong pampubliko.**

Ito ay napag-alaman mula sa report para sa katapusan ng taong 1976 na inihanda ng ECC secretariat sa pamumuno ni Executive Director Eleo M. Cayapas.

Mula nang mag-umpisa ang programa ng bigay-pala noong Enero 1, 1975 sa ilalim ng Presidential Decree 626 na siyang lumikha sa ECC – higit sa 78.000 claims na nagkakahalaga ng ₱16 milyon ang nabayaran na ng ECC sa pamamagitan ng Social Security System at Government Service Insurance System.

Ang SSS ang ahensiyang tagapangasiwa ng Komisyon para sa pribadong sektor at ang GSIS naman ang para sa sektor publiko.

Ang mga claims ay pawang

*(Sundan sa pahina 11)*

### Pagpapagamot ng mga salanta, libre sa sentro

Magandang balita, lalung-lalo na sa Bagong Taon!

Ang mga empleadong nagtamo ng pinsala na may kaugnayan sa trabaho ay pagkakalooban ng serbisyong medikal ng bagong bukas na Employees' Compensation Commission-GSIS General Rehabilitation Center nang walang bayad kahit kusing.

Ito ang ipinahayag ni Direktor Jose F. Caedo, Jr. ng

*(Sundan sa pahina 11)*

**LABOR DAY SA DISYEMBRE. Masayang ipinagdiwang ng Kagawaran ng Paggawa ang ika-43 anibersaryo nito noong nakaraang Disyembre sa Philippine Village Hotel. Sa itaas na larawan, inilalahad ni Executive Director E.M. Cayapas ang programa ng Employees Compensation Commission para sa taong 1977, samantalang nakikinig ang mga kawani at pinuno ng Department of Labor na pinangungunahan nina Secretary Blas F. Ople at Undersecretary Amado G. Inciong.**

*Ayon sa batas*

## Bigay-pala, di dapat pigilin

Ang bigay-palang tatanggapin ng isang claimant ay di dapat pigilin upang ipambayad sa utang.

Ito ang pasiya ni Kalihim ng Katarungan Vicente Abad Santos, na nagsabi na ang gayong pagpigil ay labag sa batas.

Iginawad ni Abad Santos ang kanyang desisyon nang siya ay tinanong ng direktor ng National Library kung ang kabayarang ipagkakaloob ng Workmen's Compensation Commission kay Gng. Milagros Mercado ay maaaring pigilin hangga't hindi pa siya nakakabayad ng kanyang utang kay Josefina C. Gomez.

Si Gng. Mercado ay dating

*(Sundan sa pahina 11)*

### *Pagkakaisa ng mga doktor, hiling ng PMA*

Hiniling ng Philippine Medical Association sa Department of Health, Professional Regulation Commission at board of medicine ang maagang pagkakaisa sana ng lahat ng mga Pilipinong manggagamot alang-alang sa pambansang samahan.

*(Sundan sa pahina 11)*

*Ayon kay FM*

## Health services, palalawakin

Maaaring isagawa ng gobyerno ang pagdaragdag ng mga klinika at out-patient-diagnostic unit upang mapalawak ang abot ng serbisyong pangkalusugan sa bansa.

Bukod sa pagtatayo ng mga ito na mas mura kaysa sa pagtatayo ng mga pagamutan, ang mga ito ay magsisilbi ring tuluyang istasyon ng mga health care unit sa malalayong lugar at sa mga institusyong medikal sa mga sentro ng populasyon.

Ito ang ipinahayag ng Pangulong Marcos sa isang mensahe na binasa para sa kanya ni Philippine Medical Care Commission Chairman Pacifico E. Marcos, na isa ring commissioner ng Employees' Compen-

*(Please turn to page 10)*

# ECC accredits over 2,000 physicians, hospitals

(Story below, col. 5)

*Message from Cupid*


The ECC★Reporter

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Vol. II, No. 2 Manila, Philippines February 1977

*Happy birthday!*

Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople, concurrent ECC chairman, turned 50 on Feb. 3.

Fifty surely ain't old, and it's a real wonder how much wisdom and experience this highly effective and charismatic New Society leader has crammed in his life.

# Absconding cases rampant—PHA

*Watch that heartbeat*

## Thru PHCA's 'stress testing'

A sophisticated technique of determining the presence or absence of an overt or latent heart disease in a person is now being used by the Philippine Heart Center for Asia.

The new technique, commonly called stress or "exercise testing," is also capable of determining the functional capacity of a person as a means of clearing him for participation in a physical exercise program or for undertaking strenuous occupational activities.

Dr. Marcelo R. Esguerra, chief of PHCA's cardiac rehabilitation laboratory, said the main instruments used in "stress testing" are the treadmill and the bicycle

(Please turn to page 13)

## Huge losses bared; decree is proposed

**Already plagued with huge deficits due to rising operational costs, local hospitals have to grapple with an even more insidious problem – that of absconding patients.**

**Absconding patients are those who secretly and deliberately desert the hospital in order to avoid payment of their financial obligations in the form of medical or hospitalization bills.**

**A recent survey conducted by the Philippine Hospital Association showed that about 75 percent of its 800 member-hospitals have encountered such cases. Most of these occur in city hospitals or those located in urban areas where hospital authorities have difficulty in checking out a patient's real identity.**

**Dr. Benjamin R. Roa, PHA president, told the *ECC Repor-***

(Please turn to page 11)

*Growing awareness*

## Systems pay ₱ 1.7-M claims

Some 5,165 compensation claims totally worth ₱1.7 million in disability, medical and death benefits were paid out by the State Insurance Fund for the month of January this year.

This was bared by the individual monthly progress reports submitted recently to the Employees Compensation Commission by the Social Security System and the Government Service Insurance System.

Of the total number of claims the SSS– ECC's implementing arm for the private sector– disposed of 4,963 valued at ₱1.3 million.

The GSIS–the Commission's implementing arm

(Please turn to page 2)

## 'Jetters' tapped for disasters

Urgent measures to systematize the participation of government employees in disaster operations, including relief and rehabilitation work, were discussed in a recent seminar jointly sponsored by the Department of Labor and the Department of Social Services and Development.

The seminar, attended by the middle management executives of the labor department and its attached agencies, was held Jan. 19-20 at the conference room of the Institute of Labor and Manpower Studies, 5th Floor, DOL Bldg. (formerly Shurdut Bldg.), in Intramuros, Manila.

(Please turn to page 2)

## Aggravation unrecognized

Workers claiming compensation for ailments not officially listed as occupational should show substantial proof that the risk of contracting such ailments had been increased by the working conditions.

The Employees Compensation Commission reiterated

(Please turn to page 13)

## GSIS offices off to Makati

The Government Service Insurance System announced that its employees compensation department, along with its three other offices, has transferred to the GSIS Makati Building located at Legaspi Street, Legaspi Village, Makati, Metro Manila.

(Please turn to page 3)

## Medics clamor for extension

The Employees Compensation Commission has accredited a total of 2,000 physicians, hospitals and clinics to enable them to participate in the new compensation program.

Please see list on pp. 5-13

Of the nearly 3,000 physicians who applied, about 1,800 have been accredited.

Some 250 hospitals and clinics – out of 550 that applied – have likewise been granted accreditation.

Filing of application for ECC accreditation ended Jan. 31 this year.

(Please turn to page 2)

## *Decentralize? Why not? asks Davao man*

An outspoken managerial employee of a stevedoring firm in the south has batted for the decentralization of the reimbursement of employees compensation benefits particularly those received from the Social Security System which administers the State Insurance Fund for the private sector.

Apolinar B. Abejar, in-charge of the SSS unit and the workmen's compensation board of the Davao Southern Stevedoring Corporation in Davao City, said his proposal calls

(Please turn to page 2)

CALENDAR 1977. Executive Director E.M. Cayapas (right) shows off to ECC Chairman Blas F. Ople the handsome calendar produced by the ECC secretariat. The calendar depicts the three major benefits obtainable from the compensation program: cash income benefits, medical services and rehabilitation services.

## *SSS upgrades its computers and program*

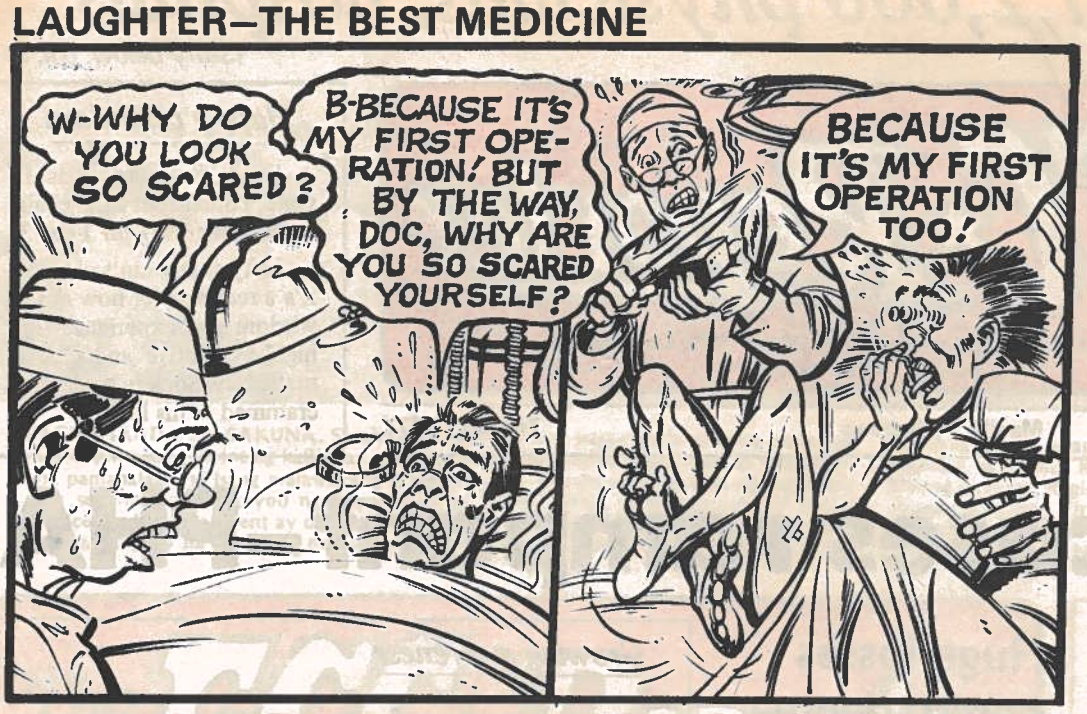
The Social Security System, which has always computerized its major operations, has upgraded its computer program and equipment with the acquisition of more sophisticated NCR (National Cash Register) 251 machines.

These new electronic data processing machines will supersede the NCR 201 computers and will be operational April 1.

Among the major components of the new system are a console CRT (cathode ray tube), six spindles, about a dozen tape

(Please turn to page 3)

## LAUGHTER—THE BEST MEDICINE




### SYSTEMS PAY . . .

*(From page 1)*

for the public sector—approved on the other hand a total of 202 claims and paid some ₱418,010 in benefits.

The rundown of approved EC claims for January, as culled from the separate reports, is as follows: temporary total disability, 3,044; permanent disability, 91; medical benefits, 1,918; and death, 112.

The number of approved claims for the past month represents around six percent of the grand total of claims settled by the Commission since the start of the program in January, 1975. The grand total now stands at 86,000 amounting to ₱19.3 million.

From January 1, 1975 to January 31 this year, the SSS settled 83,674 claims worth ₱15 million, while the GSIS settled 2,459 claims worth ₱4.2 million.

GSIS Senior Assistant General Manager Domingo N. Garcia attributed the upward trend in the number of compensation claims to the growing awareness of workers about their rights under the new program.

Garcia, who represents GSIS General Manager Roman A. Cruz, Jr. in the Commission, also observed that a sizeable number of claims filed with the GSIS during the previous months occurred as far back as 1975.

Under the compensation program, all workers in both private and government firms are entitled to medical and cash income benefits for sickness, injury, or death arising from employment.

Compensation benefits are derived from the State Insurance Fund which consists of the monthly premium contribution of employers equivalent to one percent of each employee's monthly salary credit or actual wage.

After paying all the approved claims, the SSS posted a reserve of ₱147 million while the GSIS posted ₱83 million, or an aggregate surplus fund of ₱230 million as of January 31 this year.

### ACCREDITATION . . .

*(From Page 1)*

Even as the last batch of applications was being processed, a clamor for a "grace period' or another extension of the accreditation deadline was raised by a number of interested parties.

The Commission however has served notice to all physicians and hospitals whose applications were turned down that they can reapply for accreditation as soon as they acquired all the necessary qualifications required by the ECC ground rules.

The accreditation program was launched Sept. 1 last year to authorize interested hospitals and physicians to render medical or related services for work-connected sickness, injury or disability.

Under Presidential Decree 626 which created the ECC, only doctors and hospitals duly accredited by the Commission shall get paid by the government for such services. Non-accredited physicians and medical institutions may get paid only for emergency services.

Workers availing themselves of disability benefits under the compensation program are entitled to free ward services including meals, medicines, appliances and supplies from the first day of hospitalization until the day of recovery.

Rates for surgical operations for EC cases have been standardized in accordance with the *ECC Relative Value Study* which is now in force. Fees for laboratory procedures have also been standardized.

### JETTERS . . .

*(From page 1)*

ECC staffers who participated in the seminar were Rolando E. Villacorte, chief information officer; Natividad S. Chipongian chief medical officer; and Pedro O. Chan, administrative officer.

Resource speakers from government and private agencies spoke on the various techniques of preparedness as a preventive measure in minimizing human sufferings and damage or loss of lives and property during a calamity, such as an earthquake.

They were Dr. Roman Kintanar, director, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Administration (PAGASA); Col. Victor Pagulayan, administrator, Office for Civil Defense; Miss Belinda Manahan, Region IV, DSSD; Vicente Majarohon, director, Philippine National Red Cross; and Atty. Antonio Barreiro, president, Kapisanan ng mga Broadkaster sa Pilipinas.

The holding of the seminar was pursuant to Letter of Instruction No. 453 which required all government agencies to acquaint their employees with techniques on disaster preparedness through seminars and workshops.

The LOI underscored the fact that "while government may have adequate material resources for massive disaster relief operations, there is often a lack of well-coordinated manpower resources to be harnessed for maximum advantage."

Under the same presidential directive, all junior executives of the government, particularly those who have completed and are still undergoing the junior executive training (JET) of the Civil Service Commission, shall compose the first team that will assist concerned agencies in massive relief and rehabilitation operations during disasters and calamities.

*Revolutionary*

## Hospital pool now on test

A revolutionary management concept that seeks to bail out the country's hospitals from their current problems — and thereby provide medical care to a greater number of people — is now on test.

This "complementation strategy" has been demonstrated in the first formal alliance among four prominent government hospitals in Quezon City. These are the Philippine Heart Center for Asia, the Veterans Memorial Hospital, the Armed Forces Medical Center and the GSIS General Hospital.

Dr. Jose Caedo Jr., director of the GSIS General Hospital who broached the idea, said this strategy, which seems to be working out well, involves the joint use of the resources of small- and medium-sized hospitals.

It was learned that out of the country's 1,122 hospitals, 83 percent or 1,014 belong to the small-sized category, that is, those with 100-bed capacity or less.

Hospitals that form themselves into a consortium can have the greater advantage of reducing overhead in maintenance costs and other expenses, Caedo said.

DR. CAEDO

Pooling of their resources, he explained, would definitely enable the medical institutions to improve their services considerably. Thus, specialists and modern equipment available in some hospitals can be utilized by others which do not have these advantages.

At present, small hospitals, most of which are in the rural areas, cannot fully serve their patients due to inadequate facilities. Hopefully, said Caedo, these hospitals would eventually follow the emerging trend for the common good.

### DECENTRALIZE? . . .

*(From page 1)*


for authorizing SSS agent banks to reimburse local hospitals and employers for the "services and advances" they actually made for EC-covered cases.

In a letter to Executive Director E. M. Cayapas, Abejar lamented that "it takes a long time to adjudicate claims and the money intended for the business is frozen while waiting for reimbursements," adding that "the hospital and the company suffer in the process."

As a corollary measure, he sought the feasibility of authorizing the SSS regional offices to process and approve claims for reimbursements of hospitals and employers.

Vesting the SSS branches with this authority, according to Abejar, will considerably expedite the processing of EC claims since "the authorized provincial banks will reimburse the hospitals and employers for EC services only "after presentation of the necessary papers duly approved and processed" by the SSS branches.

Sources at the SSS, however, said that part of the claims processing is really being done on the regional level.

They said the regional offices, after the initial processing, go as far as recommending payment of claims. Vouchers and checks have to be prepared at the main office with the aid of electronic computers.

The same sources pointed out that if claims have to be paid or settled right at the regional offices, much work has to be done manually in view of the lack of computers found only in the home office. And there have to be additional qualified personnel for the purpose too.

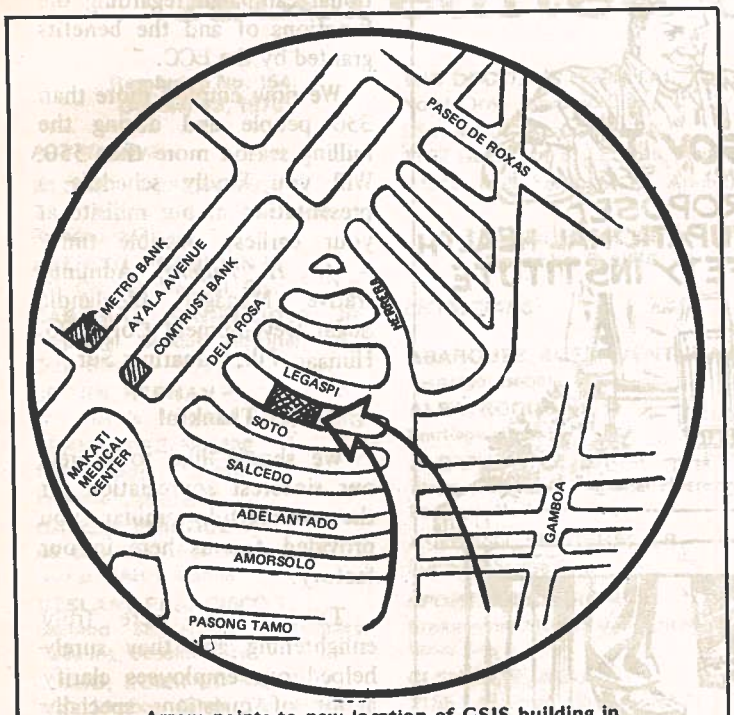
Actually, whatever time is expected to be gained by the proposed decentralization will be offset by the slow manual preparation of vouchers and checks in the region, it was explained.

A more prompt payment of benefits to claimants is however assured with the inauguration April 1 of the System's new computer network. This will be particularly true in the computation of medical expenses and preparation of vouchers.

As regards the reimbursement of advances through the SSS agent banks, this proposal was deemed impractical on account of the administrative difficulty this will entail on the part of the SSS.

## GSIS OFFICES . . .

*(From page 1)*




**Arrow points to new location of GSIS building in Makati, Metro Manila.**

The three other GSIS offices which are now housed at the new building are the Medicare Claims Department, Medicare Services Department and the Office of the Actuary (Medicare and EC).

All the four GSIS offices were formerly located on the sixth floor of the Philippine Heart Center for Asia, East Avenue, Quezon City.

GSIS General Manager Roman A. Cruz, Jr. said all transactions, including correspondences and remittances, intended for any of the four offices should be made at or sent to the new address or to P. O. Box 782, Manila.

## UPGRADES . . .

*(From Page 1)*


**The console CRT**

units and two line printers. The CRT is the unit that monitors the activities of the total system.

SSS Deputy Administrator Reynaldo J. Gregorio, who represents Administrator Gilberto Teodoro in the Employees Compensation Commission, said the operationalization of the new computers would substantially speed up the delivery of benefits to its members, numbering more than five million.

The new setup offers advantages in terms of "automatic claims computation, integration of filing systems of all SSS departments for information on the members, and retrieval of such information in two seconds when needed, thereby reducing the processing time considerably."

Gregorio, however, said that even during the transition period the SSS was able to cut down the processing period from 45 to 30 days.

The long processing time has been occasioned by the heavy volume of claims regularly received by the System.

# ECC profile

**GREGORIO**

**LIKE** any top-rate business enterprise, the successful implementation of government programs hinges on good management. To the students of public administration, this basic tenet may be bandied about as another cliché but to over five million members of the Social Security System, this has become a truism without which the services due them would have gone awry.

Both the rank-and-file employees and top echelon officials of the SSS may subscribe to this tenet, but *probably* no one can surpass SSS Deputy Administrator Reynaldo J. Gregorio as far as putting it into effective practice is concerned.

Gregorio, who represents SSS Administrator Gilberto Teodoro in the Employees Compensation Commission, has earned the respect and goodwill of his peers not only because of his superb managerial abilities but also because of his expertise in his chosen career. He has a profound understanding of social security affairs, particularly as these relate to the welfare of the country's small wage earners and to the economy as a whole.

What makes Gregorio eminently qualified for his post which he has held since 1966 is his extensive background in the field of economics. Just knowing that he was a recipient of the Ten Outstanding Young Men (TOYM) award for outstanding contributions in economics and public administration is enough to silence any inquisitive newspaperman on his qualifications. Even during college, it was already evident that he was bound for a glorious career in his field.

Gregorio finished his Bachelor of Arts in Economics, *magna cum laude*, from the University of the Philippines in 1956 and his Master of Arts in Economics at the Stanford University in 1961. All throughout his collegiate and post-graduate courses, he studied as a scholar. He was grantee of the L. R. Aguinaldo Scholarship, Smith-Mundt/Fullbright Scholarship and the UP Institute of Economic Development and Research Rockefeller Fellowship.

Deputy Administrator Gregorio's background in economics has been enriched by his long years of teaching at the UP School of Economics and the UP Graduate School of Business and Public Administration. He also served as instructor for the Peace Corps Program at the San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California (1962).

From the academe, he went through a succession of supervisory positions in the government service, among which were: officer-in-charge, Home Financing Commission; secretary, Presidential Economic Study Group (1965); economist, Joint Legislative Advisory Group (1964); Presidential Staff Assistant on Economic Affairs, Office of the President (1966); and vice-chairman, Financial Panel, Fund for Assistance to Private Education.

In 1963, he was commended by no less than Foreign Affairs Secretary Carlos P. Romulo himself for his "invaluable advice and assistance in organizing and undertaking the research essential for the formation of a Malay confederation."

The young Manileño (he was born on May 29, 1935 in Malate) has served as Philippine delegate to a number of prestigious gatherings abroad. Among these are the Asia Exchange of Persons Conference in Palo Alto, California, USA (1962); International Labor Organization Conference in Geneva, Switzerland: (1968); Seminar on Computer Application, US Trade Fair in Bangkok, Thailand (1969); ECAFE-sponsored seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development in Copenhagen, Denmark (1972); and Southeast Asia Regional Computer Conference in Singapore (1976).

He was secretary-general of the International Social Security Association Conference for Asia and Oceania held in the Philippines in 1969.

# Environmental hazards cited

*(Editor's Note: A balanced relationship between human lives and industries perpetually looms as a paramount challenge to modernizing societies. This perplexing issue is ironed out in the following excerpts from a lecture delivered by Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople during the recent Southeast Asian Education Ministers' Conference on tropical medicine. Sec. Ople, concurrent ECC chairman, also harps on the need to strengthen the government's industry-based disease-detecting capability as a vital attribute of a sound workmen's compensation system.)*

**HEALTH** authorites in the Philippines have often characterized diseases as belonging to two types: the diseases of indigence, such as tuberculosis, gastro-enteritis, tetanus, malaria and dysentery, and the diseases of affluence such as heart and cerebral strokes.

Perhaps one class comes from eating too little, and the other from eating too much.

To this strictly layman's taxonomy of tropical diseases I should now add a third: developmental diseases and risks which come out with the advent of industry and which bear such alien names as silicosis, pneumoconiosis, lead and manganese poisoning, asbestosis and various forms of cancer.

Of course the diseases of indigence and the diseases of affluence can converge in, and be aggravated by, developmental diseases especially through the stress factor. As a matter of fact, I think it is widely recognized that industrialization itself has an unsettling effect on a traditional society, not only in the sense of physically dislocating massive population from the traditional security of the land, but also in imposing behavioral standards that dislocate the psychological security and inner stability of entire masses of people. Industrialism therefore arrives at a developing society as huge culture shock.

Fortunately, today we are witnessing a continuing mobilization of public opinion everywhere against the man-made hazards of the environment, including the working environment. The enlightened industrialists themselves have long ago recognized that industrial health and safety more than return their cost in the form of higher worker morale and productivity, higher community acceptance and higher public prestige.

As a matter of fact, we associate modern enterprises-the most successful and the most prestigious ones – with the highest standards of industrial safety and health. We are, however, obliged to admit, in all candor and honesty, that the majority of industrial enterprises still fall short of safety and health standards, especially where the state's enforcement apparatus is weak or inadequate.

The weakness I speak of arises from two factors: first, the inadequacy of expert knowledge concerning the nature of occupational diseases, and second, the absence or utter inadequacy of an enforcement apparatus.

Regarding the first, I am not even speaking of the newest or latest discoveries concerning numerous carcinogenic substances identified with new chemicals or chemical processes; I refer only to the bare fact of being able to catalogue the deleterious effects of well-known industrial materials and processes on the working people. And where the occupational relatedness of certain diseases is not known, much less established, the worker may not even obtain the workmen's compensation due him, resulting in injustice twice compounded.

In this respect, a vigorous and public-spirited occupational health movement can be the main motive force for raising both the diagnostic and enforcement standards. The ideal situation, of course, is for each

*(Please turn to page 14)*

# Editorial

## Health and safety institute

EVERY YEAR, hundreds of thousands of workers die and another million and a half workers become permanently disabled throughout the world as a result of occupational accidents and diseases.

These grim statistics gathered from the International Labor Organization eloquently speak of the havoc wrought on human lives by the multitude of hazards that have sprung in the workplace. Of course, the major culprit behind this worldwide predicament is the advent of industries. The majority of the casualties, according to ILO, are from highly developed countries – clearly indicating that the higher the level of industrialization is, the greater the menace to man's life or limb becomes.

Clearly, the relevant message that this phenomenon brings is the need to institute more adequate safety and health measures to prevent, if not altogether eradicate, the dangers posed by industries.

Against this background, it is encouraging to note that a vigorous health and safety movement is taking shape in the country today. This is evidenced by the emergence of civic and professional organizations involved in promoting health and safety consciousness.

Another bright spot is the resurgence of citizen vigilance against factories which have been flagrantly polluting the environment.

The Department of Labor itself, along with the Employees Compensation Commission, has been at the forefront of this movement. According to Labor Secretary Blas F. Ople, concurrent ECC chairman, research is one area in occupational health and safety that must be given utmost priority in the current government programs. The ECC chairman came up with this view in the wake of what he deplores as the dearth of expert knowledge regarding the nature of many occupational diseases.

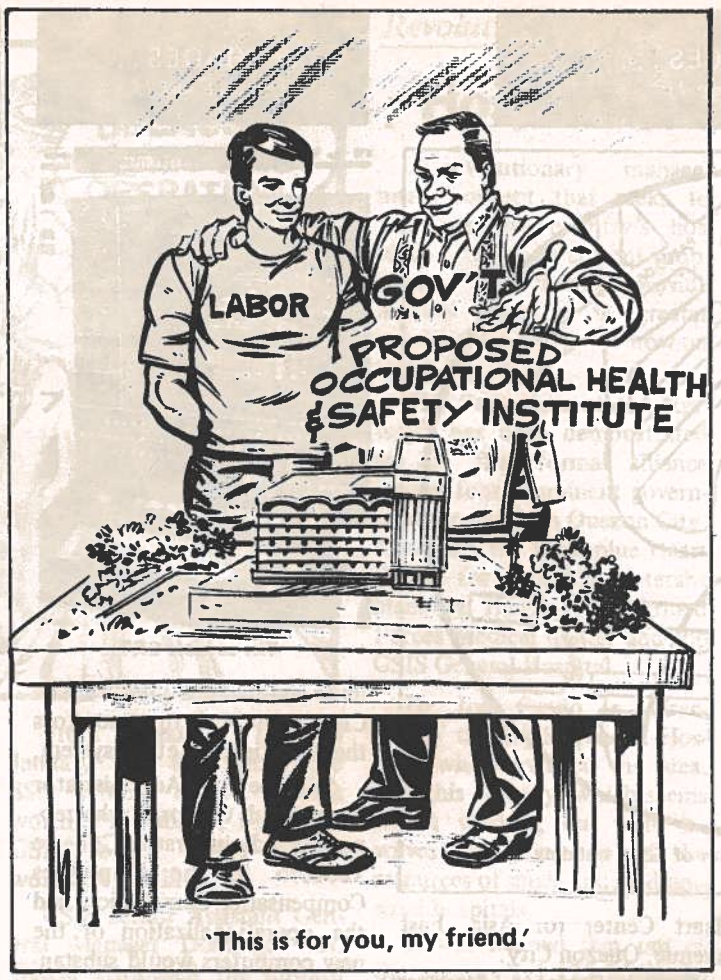
Chairman Ople's critical observation confirms the fear that despite the advances in health technology, the country is still ill-prepared to cope with the deleterious consequences that industrialization brings in terms of occupational and environmental hazards. For instance, our health authorities have been unable up to this time to diagnose the harmful effects of many industrial chemicals, especially the carcinogens. The ILO estimates that around 7,000 new chemicals are introduced each year, a good number of which are capable of causing or aggravating illnesses.

Weaknesses in the government's disease-detection apparatus necessarily create a serious drawback on the part of the employees compensation system. For as Chairman Ople succintly explains, the absence or insufficiency of knowledge on the occupational relatedness of diseases might even result in the denial of compensation due the affected worker.

This is a situation that the ECC is trying to correct. For it is precisely due to the need to do away with the injustices under the old law that the new compensation scheme came into being. This is also the reason why the ECC has embarked on a program aimed at expanding the table of occupational diseases and the establishment of an occupational health and safety institute which, according to Chairman Ople himself, will serve as the clearing house of all information and researches in this field.

Only by carrying out these worthy undertakings, we believe, can the Commission ever hope to attain its dream of a truly meaningful compensation program for the country's workingmen.

**SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS**




'This is for you, my friend.'

## monitormonitormo

*Readers are invited to express their views – sound and otherwise – in this column. Praises, criticisms and suggestions (not necessarily in that order) are most welcome.*

### A good dialogue

Thank you for offering to conduct such very informative campaign for the benefit of our government employees. The open forum that follows the slide presentation on the EC program will surely provide a good dialogue between the ECC and our employees particularly on problems affecting them.

I therefore welcome your coming over to Lucena City. I will request all chiefs of offices to see the show.– *Gov. Anacleto C. Alcala,* Quezon Province.

### The Guvnor's glad

We are glad to know that you are currently conducting a nationwide information campaign on the employees' compensation program and we hope that you will schedule an early slide presentation for the provincial and national employees based in Cebu.

Our Session Hall at the Capitol is a very good site for the audiovisual show. Thank you and more power to the *ECC Reporter.* – *Gov. Eduardo R. Gullas,* Cebu.

### Visualized benefits

Indeed it is a very laudable step taken by your office in preparing this 40-minute audiovisual presentation on the Employees' Compensstion program which will enable the individual employees of this province to visualize for themselves the obtainable compensation benefits from the ECC in the event they contract injury, disability or death in their respective jobs.

Rest assured information on the said presentation will be given province-wide dissemination, including among various civic organizations in the province. – *Gov. Asan G. Camlian,* Isabela, Basilan.

### Ready and willing

We are pleased to inform you that the Provincial Government of Samar is ready and willing to coordinate with you regarding your regional information drive on the EC program.

Rest assured that you can always avail yourselves of our wholehearted cooperation and assistance. – *Acting Gov. Tomas O. Ricalde,* Catbalogan, Samar.

### Nationwide campaign

We have read in the paper about your nationwide educational campaign regarding the functions of and the benefits granted by the ECC.

We now employ more than 350 people and during the milling season more than 550. Will you kindly schedule a presentation at our millsite at your earliest possible time? – *G. H. Aujero,* Administrative Manager, Bicolandia Sugar Development Corp., Bo. Himaao, Pili, Camarines Sur.

### Thankful

We should like to express our sincerest appreciation for the wonderful seminar you provided for us here in our factory.

The sessions were truly enlightening and they surely helped our employees clarify a lot of questions specially on the interpretation of ECC benefits.

The handouts you provided will go a long way in always keeping the workers informed of their benefits. Too, your film presentation was very informative.

We wish to reiterate our thanks and we look forward to another fruitful undertaking with your organization. – *M. G. Quintos,* Personnel Assistant, Nutritional Products, Inc., Cabuyao, Laguna.

### Deeply appreciated

In line with the country's objective of promoting employee development at all levels our Office, in coordination with various government agencies, has launched a series of training courses for our employees. Hence, your offer of assistance with regard to your information campaign on the employees' compenstaion program is deeply appreciated by us.

And oh, please, do not forget to include us in the mailing list of the *ECC Reporter.* –*Gabriel Pawid Keith,* Provincial Administrator, Office of the Governor, La Trinidad, Benguet.

The ECC Reporter
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

**The ECC Reporter** is published monthly by the Employees Compensation Commission with editorial offices on the 6th floor, Department of Labor Bldg. (formerly Shurdut Bldg.,) corner Muralla and Gen. Luna Sts., Intramuros, Manila, Tel. 49-48-83. Entered as Second-Class Mail at the Manila Central Post Office on March 24, 1976.

*Exec. Dir.* **ELEO M. CAYAPAS**
*Editorial Consultant*

**ROLANDO E. VILLACORTE**
*Editor*

Lilia C. Lintag, Feliciano V. Maragay, Ruby V. Gamboa, *associates;* Alfredo G. Rosario, *contributing editor;* Ernesto Mendoza, *photographer;* Constantino Montaño, Jr., *artist;* Vicente M. Meriño, *proofreader & circulation manager.*

*Partial list*

# Accredited doctors and hospitals

**Resolution No. 154**
**October 13, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ALDABA, ROBERTO V.**
219 Aldrin St., Moonwalk I, Parañaque, Rizal

**ATENCIO, FRANKLIN P.**
c/o Capitol Medical Center, Q.C.

**CABAHUG, BONIFACIO B., JR.**
Perpetual Succor Hospital
Cebu City

**COCJIN, HERNAN P.**
St. Mary's Hospital, Iloilo City

**FERNANDEZ, FELIPE**
1431 Isidro Certeza,
Pandacan, Manila

**GARCIA, ENRIQUE M.**
40 Cruzadas, Urdaneta Village
Makati, Metro Manila

**GESLANI, FRANCISCO T.**
Bacolod Sanitarium & Hospital
Taculing, Bacolod City

**LIMBO, DOMINGO M., JR.**
c/o Limbo Clinic & Hospital
Malaybalay, Bukidnon

**PAGTALUNAN, REDENTOR, J.G.**
Medical Center Manila

**RECTO, RAFAEL S., JR.**
805 M. Naval St., Navotas, Rizal

**REVERENTE, BENITO R., JR.**
Phil. Refining Co., Manila

**RODRIGUEZ, FRANCISCO C., JR.**
612 Makisig St., Bacood
Sta. Mesa, Manila

**SEMBRANO, PEDRO V.**
5 Cavite St., SFDM, Quezon City

**STA. ROMANA, CLEMENTE O.**
2300 P. Gil St., Sta. Ana, Mla.

**VALENCIA, IGNACIO D.**
Escolastica Romero Dist. Hospital
Lubao, Pampanga

**DE VERA, RICARDO V.**
2686 Arellano Ave., Malate, Mla.

**VICUÑA, FELIX, JR.**
Cebu Doctor's Hospital, Cebu City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

***ILOILO MISSION HOSPITAL***
Jaro, Iloilo

**OLONGAPO DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL, INC.**
Olongapo City

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL OF ILOILO**
Ledesma St., Jaro, Iloilo City

**Resolution No. 156**
**October 27 '76**

*PHYSICIANS*

**CRUZ, JESUS B.**
Ilagan, Isabela

**EVANGELISTA, ESTHER M.**
Bo. Patrocinio, San Narciso,
Zambales

**GATCHALIAN, JAIME D.**
Clinica Gatchalian & Hospital,
Ormoc City

**MANALO, ANGELO A.**
The Village Surgical Clinic,
Iligan City

**MARIANO, CONRADO CRUZ**
San Marcelino Emergency Hospital
San Marcelino, Zambales

**MORALEDA, AZARIAS S.**
Legaspi City

**STA. MARIA, EULOGIO, JR.**
519 Caranglaan, Dagupan City

**SEGURA, OLIVERIO Q.**
AC MDC Hospital, DAS, Toledo
Cebu City

**ZAMORA, ROMEO D.**
144 West Avenue, Q. C.

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**SAN PEDRO HOSPITAL OF DAVAO CITY, INC.**
Sta. Ana Avenue, Davao City

**THE DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL, INC.**
North Drive, Bacolod City

**UPSI MEDICAL COMPLEX**
1122 Gen. Luna St., Ermita, Manila
(MCM Main and MCM Annex)

**Resolution No. 159**
**November 3, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABARQUEZ, BUENAVENTURA F.**
Santiago, Isabela

**ALBA, ROQUE, JR.**
Santiago, Isabela

**ALBANO, MELCHOR**
Western Visayas Regional Hospital,
Pototan, Iloilo

**ALFONSO, TEOGENES, SR.**
Puerto Princesa City

**APORTADERA, RIZAL**
Brokenshire Memorial Hospital,
Iloilo City

**CLEMENTE, JESUS**
2155 Anacleto St.,
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**CONOL, NELO L.**
Dumaguete City

**CORTES, CLETO S.**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**CORTES, MINDA B.**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**ENCARNACION, NICASIO**
475 Ortigas St., Mandaluyong,
Metro Manila

**ESTRADA, SANTIAGO, JR.**
Cor. Bucareg & Ortega Sts.,
San Fernando, La Union

**MANGAYAYAM, MARILYN**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**MANGAYAYAM, WARLITO**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**MANIQUIS, NARCISO VOLTAIRE**
23 West Point, Cubao, Q. C.

**MONTERO, NELIDO P.**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**DEL MUNDO, EDGARDO**
58 Romualdez St., Mand., Rizal

**PARRA, NESTOR**
Western Visayas Regional Hospital,
Pototan, Iloilo

**PASAPORTE, SERAFIN**
Western Visayas Regional Hospital,
Pototan, Iloilo

**RAMIREZ, JOSE**
UE RM Memorial Medical Center,
Quezon City

**TUMBOKON, NICANOR JR.**
Western Visayas Regional Hospital,
Pototan, Iloilo

**VARENDIA, EMMANUEL**
Northern Mindanao Regional Training Hospital, Cagayan de Oro City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**ACOJE MINES EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Sta. Cruz, Zambales

**HOSPITAL OF ST. GERARD**
32 P. Zamora St., San Pablo City

**CAGAYAN PROVINCIAL HOSP.,**
Tuguegarao, Cagayan

**LAHOZ CLINIC AND HOSPITAL**
Vigan, Ilocos Sur

**LORMA HOSPITAL, INC.**
Carlatan, San Fernando, La Union

**ST. MARY'S CLINIC**
Perez Ave., Lucena City

**WESTERN VISAYAS REGIONAL HOSPITAL**
Pototan, Iloilo

**Resolution No. 160**
**November 3, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**GEREZO, GREGORIO S.**
St. Augustine General Hospital
3525 Mola St., Q.C.

**CHUA, ERNESTO**
58 E. Matutum St., Q.C.

**CLIMACO, MANUEL**
Tuburan Emergency Hosp.,
Tuburan, Cebu

**CO, CHIONG UY**
30 Lovina St., Pasay City

**DUMLAO, NESTOR**
Hyatt Regency, Roxas Blvd., Manila

**GO, CHIO SIM**
2108 Tramo St., Pasay City

**HALILI, RICARDO**
Lirag Textile Mills, Malabon, Rizal

**NATIVIDAD, VENANCIO**
Bacnotan Emergency Hospital
Bacnotan, La Union

**PACALDO, JOSE**
Iligan City Hospital, Iligan City

**RACHO, ANTONIO**
Phil. Refining Company
United Nations Avenue, Manila

**ROMANO, ROGERIO**
Sto. Domingo, Albay

**SAGLES, GABRIEL**
Baguio General Hospital, Baguio City

**SOLIDARIOS, MATEO**
Pototan, Iloilo

**SURATOS, RUDOLFO**
121 Victoria Extension
Cagayan de Oro City

**ZAPANTA, JUAN**
Pioduran, Albay City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**BACOLOD SANITARIUM & HOSPITAL**
Bacolod City

**BULACAN MEDICAL CENTER**
San Rafael, Bulacan

**CUISON FAMILY CLINIC**
Burgos St., Dagupan City

**ILOCOPHIL HOSPITAL**
Hinoba-an, Negros Occidental

**LEPANTO CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY HOSPITAL**
Lepanto, Benguet

**Resolution No. 161**
**November 10, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**AGPALO, BELEN**
Guiuan, Eastern Samar

**AGPALO, JESUS S.**
Guiuan, Eastern Samar

**ALAVA, ADORACION**
31 P. Zamora St., San Pablo City

**ALAVA, PETRONIO F.**
31 P. Zamora St., San Pablo City

**DIMAYUGA, RODOLFO C.**
Cabrera St., Bo. Dolores,
Taytay, Rizal

**DOMINGO, DOMINGO Q.**
Traveller's Life, Ermita, Mla.

**DYCICO, LEOPOLDO M. JR.**
Libon, Albay

**ENAD, JESUS G.**
Cebu Velez Gen. Hospital, Cebu City

**GARCIA, SOFRONIO B.**
Ligao, Albay

**GATA, DANDY G.**
Guinobatan, Albay

**JARDELEZA, ERNESTO A.**
77 Commission Civil,
Jaro, Iloilo City

**LOPEZ, LEON R.**
842 P. Noval St., Sampaloc, Mla.

**LUALHATI, BENITO C.**
31 Tayuman St., Tondo, Manila

**MENDOZA, EMILIANO S.**
CLSU, Munoz, Nueva Ecija

**NORIEGA, ALFREDO Q.**
Butuan Doctor's Hospital, Inc.
Butuan City

**NORIEGA, CARMENCITA C.**
Butuan Doctor's Hospital, Inc
Butuan City

**PAYLONA, POMPEYO T.**
Alaminos, Laguna

**DELA ROSA, CARMEN RAMIREZ**
217 Silangan St., Butuan City

**VENERACION, JESUS C.**
General Santos City

**VILLAMOR, JUANITA A.**
NSC, Iligan City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**BOHOL MEDICAL CENTER**
Tagbilaran City

**POLYCLINIC AND HOSPITAL**
Corner Rizal & Ortiz Sts. Iloilo City

**Resolution No. 162**
**November 17, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ALCANTARA, EPITACIO C.**
189 D. Tuazon S . Quezon City

**ALDABA, HOMC IONO J.**
2595 Taft Ave., Manila

**ARCILLA, CRISOSTOMO A.**
18 Illinois St., Greenhills,
San Juan, Metro Manila

**BUN-AN, EDUARDO Y.**
Chong Hua Hospital, Cebu City

**CALULUT, VICENTE L.**
Baguio General Hospital, Baguio City

**CAÑOS, RODOLFO T.**
Rizal Ave., Digos, Davao del Sur

**CASTRO, FELINO S.**
Baliwag, Bulacan

**CRUZ, ANSELMO P.**
P.N.R. Hospital, Caloocan City

**DY, ROSARIO G.**
United Laboratories, Inc.
Mandaluyong, Rizal

**GATMAYTAN, VICENTE T.**
20 Visayas Ave., Proj., 6, Q.C.

**LICAUCO, ANTONIO T.**
Carnation Phils., Inc. Reliance St.,
Mandaluyong, Rizal

**LO, CLEMENTE C.**
Baguio General Hosp., Baguio City

**MACALTAO, SABINO**
56 Gaerlam St., Baguio City

**NICOLAS, GERONIMO H.**
P.N.R. Hospital, Caloocan City

**PANAGUITON, UMBERTO B.**
Western Visayas Regional Hosp.,
Pototan, Iloilo

**PERALTA, LUCIA MANOZCA T.**
Our Lady of Grace Hospital
8th Ave., & P. Roxas St., Cal. City

**SALAGUINTO, SEVERINO M.**
834 A. P. Noval, Sampaloc, Manila

**SANTAYANA, ROBIN**
Iligan City

**SANTOS, FERNANDO S.**
224 Sct. Chuatoco St., Q.C.

**SANTOS, KEITHLY T.**
Baguio General Hospital, Baguio City

**TAN, LEONARDO L.**
Our Lady of Grace Hospital,
Caloocan City

**TAN, MARION DY**
Our Lady of Grace Hospital,
Caloocan City

**TIU, LUCITA SABADO**
c/o PNR Hospital, Caloocan City

**UY, VICTORIO D.**
Iligan City

**VARGAS, RENE C.**
704 Zamora St., Butuan City,
Agusan Norte

**VINLUAN, JEREMIAS R.**
Binmanley, Pangasinan

**ZAMORA, REGIDOR R.**
c/o PNR Hospital, Caloocan City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**ACLEM PAPER MILLS CLINIC**
San Pedro, Laguna

**ALLIED BROKERAGE CORPORATION CLINIC**
422 Sta. Lucia St. Intramuros, Mla.

**BAGUIO GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Baguio City

**BALITUCAN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Magalang, Pampanga

**BEPZ MEDICAL CLINIC AND INFIRMARY**
Bataan Export Processing Zone
Bataan

**CONSOLIDATED FOODS CORPORATION CLINIC**
Bagong Ilog, Pasig, Rizal

**F. M. CRUZ ORTHOPEDIC & GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Prudencia St., Don Pedro Subd.,
Valenzuela, Bulacan

**LIBMANAN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Libmanan Camarines Sur

**MARIANO MARCOS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Batac, Ilocos Norte

**MANILA MIDTOWN RAMADA HOTEL MEDICAL CLINIC**
P. Gil St., Manila

**MATI BAPTIST HOSPITAL**
Mati, Davao Oriental 9601

**MENDOZA GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Sta. Maria, Bulacan

**NAZARETH GENERAL HOSPITAL**
203 Perez St., Dagupan City

**PEARL ISLANDS COMMERCIAL CORP. MEDICAL CLINIC**
Igdalig, Mauban, Quezon City

**ST. CATHERINES' MISSION HOSPITAL**
Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya

**ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL OF ILOILO**
Gen. Luna St., Iloilo City

**SYS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION CLINIC**
Bagong Ilog, Pasig, Rizal

**Resolution No. 164**
**November 24, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABALO, EDUARDO JR.**
1 Rizal St., Roxas City

**ABESAMIS, GAUDELIZA Y.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.

**ACOSTA, JOSE C.**
18 Morning Star, Sunville, Q.C.

**AGUILAR, JOSE P.**
18 Gener St., Kamuning Q.C.

**AGUILA, SOSEPATRO C.**
16 Coolidge, Greenhills,
San Juan, Rizal

**ALEJANDRE, JULIETA**
PNR Hospital, Caloocan City

**ALDEZA, DAVID S.**
San Juan, Calamba, Laguna

**ALON, SANTOS R. JR.**
Culasi, Antique

**ALONZO, FLORENTINA F.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.

**ALVAREZ, PASCUAL**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.

**AMPARO, PEDRO B.**
1173 Pax, Quiapo, Mla.

**ANG, ERIBERTO**
Chinese General Hospital
Blumentritt, Manila

**ARESTA, ALICE D.C.**
Estacio Vill., Butuan City

**ASIS, RAMON A.**
Mckinley St., Roxas City

**BAYBAY, FRANCISCO DE M.**
Cabuyao, Laguna

**BERNARDO, FLORENTINO**
Magsaysay General Hospital
Bambang, Nueva Ecija

*(Please turn to next page)*

## ACCREDITED . . .

*(From page 5)*

**BORJA, CONCEPCION DE**
Pateros, Rizal
**BUGHO, ADELFA A.**
Burawen General Hospital
Burawen, Leyte
**BUSTAMANTE, VIVIAN**
Oas, Albay
**CARLOS, ANGELITA SARNO**
Meycauayan, Bulacan
**CATOTAL, FORTUNATO**
247 San Pedro, Davao City
**CONDE, DIONISIO**
Burawen General Hospital
Burawen, Leyte
**CASUMPING, RAMMITA S.**
Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
**CHENG, RENATO S.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.
**CHUANICO, RUDOLFO U.**
1827 Taft Ave., Mla.
**CRUZ, PRUDENCIO DE LA**
Rios Memo. Hospital, Tabaco, Albay
**CRUZ, AUGUSTO DE LA**
Capiz Emmanuel Hosp., Roxas City
**CUNANAN, FRANCISCO, JR.**
Quezon Institute, Q. C.
**DACANAY, LINO**
15 P. Burgos St., Baguio City
**DAMIAN, AVELINO J.**
4 Plaza Flores, Pasig, Metro Manila
**DERILO, EUGENIA A.**
PNR Hosp., Caloocan City
**DIOSO, EDILBERTO V.**
San Francisco, Agusan del Sur
**DONTON, MILCAH S.**
Mindanao Sanitarium & Hosp., Iligan City
**DU, GRACIANO V.**
Cebu Community Hosp., Cebu City
**ENCARNACION, DELFIN M.**
San Jose, Antique
**FERNANDO, JOSE C.**
484 Alegria St., Sta. Mesa Manila
**FLORENDO, ROLANDO A.**
667 Gastambide St., Sampaloc, Mla.
**FIRME, CONSTANTE V.**
1450 Union St., Paco, Mla.
**FRANCISCO, FULGENCIO C.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.
**FUENTES, ARMANDO V.**
1690 Malabon, Sta. Cruz, Mla.
**FU, SUN-YUAN**
Chinese General Hospital,
Blumentritt, Manila
**GAZA, WALDEMAR S.**
10 San Mateo St., Bo. Kapitolyo,
Pasig, Rizal
**GONZALES, AMELIA**
Valenzuela, Bulacan
**DE GRACIA, VICENTA PITA**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**DE GUZMAN, ROMEO**
Hilario St., Tarlac, Tarlac
**GUTIERREZ, CONRADO A.**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**IGNACIO, QUIRICO V.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.
**JAMANDRE, DELANO V.**
Capiz Emmanuel Hospital,
Roxas City
**JARIN, REMEGIO**
31 Van Buren St., Greenhills
San Juan, Rizal
**JESUS, JESUS DE**
Quezon Inst., Quezon City
**KUAN, JESUS G.**
Dipolog City
**LADION, ESTHER A.**
Mindanao Sanitarium & Hospital
Iligan City
**LAPUZ, SOLEDAD S.**
Quezon Inst., Q.C.
**LANUZA, LOURDES**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**LEGASPI, BRIGIDO B.**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**LIM, JESUS**
223 Gen. Luna, Malabon, Rizal
**DE LEON, PEDRO LOPEZ**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**LOPEZ, HECTOR C.**
Baguio Gen. Hosp., Baguio City
**LU, KUN CHENG**
678 Muelle de Binondo,
Binondo, Manila
**LUMUR, LEOPOLDO**
Mindanao Sanitarium & Hospital
Iligan City
**MACAM, MONINA**
89 D. Tuazon St., Q.C.
**MACARAEG, ADELAIDA**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**MALEADO, ANTONIO**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**MANALO, FERMIN M.**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**MANALO, LOURDES**
Village Surgical Clinic & Disp.,
Iligan City
**MANLONGAT, LOURDES H.**
38 Maayusin St., UP Vill., Dil., Q.C.
**MOÑOZCA, ARMANDO B.**
RMC, Bacolod City
**MANZANO, NICANOR**
Tabaco, Albay
**MARALIT, FERNANDO P.**
2464 Taft Ave., Manila
**MARFIL, LIBERTY POSADAS**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**MAYOL, ABELARDO**
City General Hosp. & Medical
Center, Butuan City
**MILLAN, CESAR**
The Medical City, Greenhills, Rizal
**ONG, RESTITUTO**
474 Banawe, Q.C.
**OROPILLA, QUINTIN F.**
GSIS Gen. Hosp., Dil., Q. C.
**PAGUNSAN, LEVI H.**
Mindanao Sanitarium & Hosp.,
Iligan City
**PALACIO, CELESDENIA I.**
Rosal St., Araneta Subdivision
Makati, Rizal
**PUA HAN BUN**
Chinese General Hospital,
Blumentritt, Manila
**RAMIREZ, MANUEL RAMON T.**
100 Tuktukan, Sta. Ana,
Taguig, Rizal
**RAMOS, ROMEO**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**RANADA, ANTONIO A.**
Mercy Hospital, Laoag City
**RANADA, FRANCISCO R. SR.**
Mercy Hospital, Laoag City
**RANADA, FRANCISCO A. JR.**
Mercy Hospital, Laoag City
**RICO, PEDRO V.**
811 Arellano St., Tabaco, Albay
**STA. ANA, ARMANDO**
19 Dancalan, Quezon City
**SAMSON, SALVADOR**
4 Senith St., Rimview,
Marikina, Rizal
**SANTIAGO, JUNN B.**
170 Quezon St., Masbate, Masbate
**SANTOS, ALFREDO**
670 Geronimo St., Sampaloc, Manila
**SANTOS, EVANGELINA N.**
Quezon Inst., Quezon City
**SANTOS, FRANCISCO R.**
PHILACOR, Dr. Santos Avenue
Parañaque, Rizal
**SATURAY, GLORIOSO V.**
183 Rd. 1 Bagong Pagasa, Q. C.
**SEARES, PETRONILO V.**
Seares Family Clinic, Bangued, Abra
**SERONDO, MILLER V.**
PICOP, Bislig, Surigao del Sur
**SEVERINO, ALBERTO**
Daraga, Albay
**SEVERINO, OSCAR V.**
161 Dña. Soledad St., Better Living
Subd., Paranaque, Rizal
**SINCO, JOSEPHINE**
Mindanao Sanitarium & Hosp.,
Iligan City
**SULIT, ELISA C.**
32 Seattle St., Cubao, Q.C.
**TABLAN, DEOGRACIAS J.**
6 Illinois St., Cubao, Q, C.
**TAN, FINAFLOR**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**TAN, PATRIZIO**
RMC, Bacolod City
**TAN, RAMON B.**
Chinese General Hospital
Blumentritt, Manila
**TIONGSON, ANTONIO T.**
GSIS Gen. Hosp., Q. C.
**TORRALBA, TITO P.**
GSIS Gen. Hosp., Q. C.
**UBALDO, SEGUNDINO R.**
Burawen General Hospital
Burawen, Leyte
**TUAZON, FELIX L.**
4 Balabac St., Q.C.
**VILLANUEVA, AMPARO P.**
Burawen General Hospital
Burawen, Leyte
**ZAMORA, ALICIA–PUNO**
Tarlac, Tarlac
**ZAMORA, ORLANDO S.**
The Children's Clinic, 6376 Mc-
Arthur Highway, Tarlac

*HOSPITALS/CLINIC*

**DOCTOR'S SABAL HOSPITAL**
292 Don A. Velez,
Cagayan de Oro City
**DEL ROSARIO HOSPITAL**
Tanza, Cavite
**CHRIST THE KING HOSPITAL**
Tagum, Davao Province
**CAÑOS MEDICAL CENTER**
Rizal Ave., Digos, Davao del Sur
**GRACE MISSION HOSPITAL**
Socorro, Oriental Mindoro
**LIANGABAY GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Diatagon, Lianga, Surigao del Sur
**MIDTOWN GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Magsaysay Rd., San Pedro, Laguna
**PHILIPPINE NATIONAL RAILWAYS HOSPITAL**
Caloocan City
**ST. JOHN CLINIC**
Valenzuela, Bulacan
**ST. PATRICK'S CLINIC AND LABORATORY**
642 Shaw Boulevard
Mandaluyong, Rizal
**SIPALAY MINE HOSPITAL**
San Jose, Sipalay, Negros Occidental
**SAN PEDRO HOSPITAL OF DIGOS**
Quezon Avenue, Digos,
Davao del Sur
**VILLARTA'S CLINIC**
San Mateo, Isabela

**Resolution No. 167**
**December 1, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABASTILLAS, NORMAN**
2520 Iba St., Parañaque, Rizal
**AGO, ANGELITA**
Rizal St., Legaspi City
**AGO, DAMACERO**
Rizal St., Legaspi City
**AGO, EDEN**
Rizal St., Legaspi City
**ANG, RONALD T.**
Butuan City
**ANGELES, CELSO DELOS**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**ARELLANO, REMEDIOS**
1430 D. Jose St., Sta. Cruz, Mla.
**ARELLANO, SERVANDO**
1430 D. Jose St., Sta. Cruz, Mla.
**ARREGLADO, LAURO, JR.**
Bauan, Batangas
**AVECILLA, GUELLERMO**
1978 Sampaguita Street
Pandacan, Manila
**BANEZ, EULOGIO**
1436 Estrada St., Singalong, Manila
**BAUTISTA, ELISEA T.**
27 Jersey St., Toro Hills, Q.C.
**BAVIERA, ADOLFO**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**BUNDA–BLAY, ANGELA**
1253 Teodora S. Luis,
Pandacan, Manila
**BULALACAO, FE–LEONES**
3 Magsaysay St., Lifehomes Subd.,
Pasig, Metro Manila
**CAEDO, JOSE P. Jr.**
31 Wilson St., Greenhills,
San Juan, Rizal
**CASIMIRO, CARMELITO**
Orani, Bataan
**CATALAN, ALEJANDRO**
San Fabian, Pangasinan
**CATALAN, ROSARIO**
San Fabian, Pangasinan
**CLAVER, CONSTANCIO**
Lepanto, Benguet
**CRISTI, HILARIO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium,
Tala, Caloocan
**DAMASCO, WILLIE**
Bascaran, Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
**DATU, REMEDIOS**
Sta. Cruz, Baao, Camarines Sur
**DIY, JESUSA**
143 San Juan, Bacolod City
**ESCANO, AMADO**
283 Road I, Pagasa, Q. C.
**ESPINOSA, ESTANISLAO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium, Tala, Cal.
**ESTRELLADO, ROMAN**
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**ESTRELLAS, JAIME**
Binmaley, Pangasinan
**EVIDENTE, AUGUSTO**
Ave. T. Bugalon, Dagupan City
**GAJARDO, DARIO**
44 Palawan, Pagasa, Q.C.
**GATCHALIAN, LENITO**
30 Legaspi, Philamlife Homes, Q.C.
**GATCHALIAN, MARJORIE**
Natividad, Pangasinan
**HENARES, ISABEL**
Bacolod City Health Department
Bacolod City
**HULAR, GRACE**
2464 Taft. Ave., Manila
**ICASIANO, ROSARIO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium,
Tala, Caloocan
**DE JESUS, CYNTHIA R.**
Batangas City
**LAPEÑA, JOSE**
1844 Eureka St., Makati,
Metro Manila
**LIM, PAULINO**
617 Condeza St., Manila
**LIONG, EDWARDO**
Baguio General Hospital,
Baguio City
**LIWAG, LUISA**
Tiaong, Quezon
**LOVERIA, JOSE**
Daraga, Albay
**LOVERIA, RHODORA T.**
Daraga, Albay
**MAGUNDAYAO, PILILIA**
Dalipit, Alitagtag, Batangas
**MAMARADLO, ISABELO**
Binmanley, Pangasinan
**MANIMTIM, AGATON**
1452 Taft Avenue, Manila
**MARASIGAN, NIEVES**
Central Luzon Sanitarium, Tala, Cal.
**MAURICIO, ERIBERTA**
Central Luzon Sanitarium, Tala, Cal.
**MELENCIO, EMILINA A.**
San Juan de Dios Hosp., Pasay City
**MIJARES, GLICERIO**
9 Greenhills, White Plains, Q.C.
**MILLARE, FILOMENO**
Delgado Bros. Clinic,
Intramuros, Manila
**MORALES, TOMAS**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**NALAGAN, DARIO C.**
112 14th Avenue, Quezon City
**NAPALINGA, BEATRIZ-MUNOZ**
P.O. Box 563, Bacolod City
**NOCHE, ABELSENIA**
74 Matahimik St., Teacher's Vill.,
Quezon City
**OCTAVIANO, GIL JR.**
Riverside Clinic, Bacolod City
**PARIS, MANUEL**
1558 Princeton, Mandaluyong, Rizal
**PEREZ, FRANCISCO**
113 Colago Ave., San Pablo City
**RAMOS, LINA**
6 Spencer St., Cubao, Q.C.
**REYES, FERNANDO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium, Tala, Cal.
**REYES, OFELIA LUNA**
UST Hospital, Espana, Manila
**REYES, TYRONE**
UST Hospital, Espana, Manila
**RIVERA, MANUEL**
Manila Medical Center,
United Nations Avenue, Manila
**RONQUILLO, NARCISO**
4975 P. del Pilar, Makati, Rizal
**SALANDANAN, AIDA A.**
76 Pineda St., Pasig, Rizal
**SAMSON, ROLANDO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium, Tala, Cal.
**SISANTE, MA. LOURDES RAMOS**
1430 D. Jose St., Sta. Cruz, Manila
**SOLIDUM, RAFAEL**
Kalibo, Aklan
**SORIANO, JOSE**
Iloilo Doctor's Hospital
Infante Ave., Iloilo City
**TAN, ANGEL**
Bgy. San Isidro, Paz Navas,
Northern Samar
**TORRE, HECTOR**
RMC, Bacolod City
**TUMBOKON, LOLITO**
Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**VESAGAS, TEODORO**
804 R. Calo St., Butuan City
**VILLADOLID, LELAND**
Medical Center Manila,
UN Avenue, Manila
**VILLALOBOS, MERCEDES**
1430 D. Jose, Sta. Cruz, Mla.
**VILLAR, ZENAIDA**
St. Anne's Hosp., Sta. Ana, Mla.
**VILLARAZA, CHRISTOPHER JR.**
Medicus Clinic, Legaspi City
**VILLASOR, ROY**
Polymedic General Hospital,
EDSA, Mandaluyong, Rizal
**VITERBO, GEORGE**
Capiz Emmanuel Hospital
Roxas City
**UICHANGCO, LEOPOLDO JR.**
16 Matahimik St., UP Village
Quezon City
**YU, THOMAS**
Metropolitan Hospital, Masangkay
St., Binondo, Manila
**ZARSONA, LEANDRO**
Bansalan, Davao del Sur

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**ARAS–ASAN HOSPITAL, INC.**
Aras-asan, Cagwait, Surigao del Sur
**CLINICA MADULID**
21 Everlasting St., Bansalan,
Davao del Sur
**EMMANUEL COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, INC.**
2449 J. Abad Santos, Tondo, Mla.
**NORTH DIVERSION GEN. HOSPITAL**
North Expressway,
Meycauayan, Bulacan
**PADADA GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Padada, Davao del Sur
**PETER PAUL PHILIPPINE CORPORATION HOSPITAL**
Candelaria, Quezon

**Resolution No. 170**
**December 8, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABAD, JOSE B.**
482 P. Pio St., Cavite City
**AGUILA, VICENTE G.**
San Pablo City
**AGUIRRE, SALVADOR**
Iloilo Doctor's Hospital, Molo,
Iloilo City
**ALIANZA, CESAR LILIA**
St. Elizabeth Centre, Valeria St.,
Iloilo City
**AMACIO, NELLY A.**
2496 Aladin St., Pandacan, Manila
**AMISOLA, HERNANDO**
3155 Abucay St., Manuguit, Tondo
**ANTONIO, AMADOR**
Negros Occidental Chest Clinic,
Bacolod City
**ARANDILLA, JOSE A.**
Solis St., Iloilo City
**ARREZA, VERANINO C.**
AFP Medical Services, Q.C.
**AZNAR, JIMMY M.**
Bethany Hospital, Tacloban City

*(Please turn to next page)*

## ACCREDITED . . .

(From page 6)

**BALBASTRO, ELENITA P.**
Kalibo, Aklan
**BALDEO, LUTHER D.**
Gumaca, Quezon
**BANDO, EMMANUEL**
La Castellana, Negros Occidental
**BARBERO, NONITO G.**
Abra Prov. Hosp., Bengued, Abra
**BAURA, ELIAS L.**
2530 Oroquieta St., Sta. Cruz, Mla.
**BLAS–PAÑERO, LOURDES**
Palo, Leyte
**BRINGAS, YULO MARINA M.**
Quezon City Gen. Hosp., Q.C.
**CABACUNGAN, JOSE A. JR.**
Rm. 204 New Lopez Building
A. Mabini Baguio City
**CABALONA, ROMUALDO C.**
117 Lopez Jaena St., Tacloban City
**CANTOR, FELIPE C.**
EPGH, Tayug, Pangasinan
**CAPALLA, CRUZ VIRGINIA**
Benedicto St., Jaro, Iloilo City
**CARANDANG, PONCIANO L.**
Tanauan, Batangas
**CARANTES, NORMA V.**
Benguet General Hospital
La Trinidad,Benguet
**CASTRO, TEODORO G. JR.**
93 Hyacinth St., Roxas Dist., Q.C.
**CATANGUI, JOSEFIN G.**
Lourdes Hospital, Iriga City
**CATARROTA, ROSAURO**
34 Inaman, Frisco, Q.C.
**CIRILO, NATIVIDAD RULY**
Bacnotan, La Union
**CRISOSTOMO, MACARIO P. JR.**
454 Manga St., Tondo, Mla.
**CHUAPOCO, ROBERTO S.**
12 Comet St., Makati, Rizal
**CO, JESUS T.**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila
**CO, MACARIO L.**
Cebu Community Hosp., Cebu City
**CRUZ, BENJAMIN R.**
4959 Pio del Pilar, Makati, Rizal
**CRUZ, PATRICIO**
Ozamis City
**DE GUIA, MIGUELITO C.**
Batangas Regional Hospital
Batangas City
***DE GUZMAN, GERARDO***
*Sampaguita St., Sagkahan,*
Tacloban City
**DE JUAN, RAMONA J.**
La Paz, Iloilo City
**DELA CRUZ, ELPIDIO S.**
Lawa, Obando, Bulacan
**DE LEON, ANGEL R.**
Iloilo Doctor's Hospital
Molo, Iloilo City
**DE LUNA, SEVERO J.**
Cotabato City
**DIEL, ADRIANO T.**
Cadiz City
**DIVINO, FERIA CELIA**
Bacolod City
**DY, RICARDO L.**
97 Guirayan St., Q.C.
**EJERTA, CIRIACO PERLA**
22 Duhat St., Proj. 7, Q.C.
**ELEGADO, SUZETTE R.**
Suite III, Riverside Medical Center
Bacolod City
**ENRIQUEZ, WILHELM M.**
Aklan Provincial Hospital
Kalibo, Aklan
**ESCALONA, RODOLFO R.**
North Drive, Bacolod City
**ESTRERA, TOMAS L.**
789 J. Rizal St., Mandaluyong, Rizal
**ESTREBILLO, CANLAS RACHEL**
42 Burgos St., Bacolod City
**FUNG, CHIEH FU**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila
**FELICIANO, ANTONIO H.**
Valgoson's Realty Building
2151 P. Tamo, Makati, Metro Mla.
**FERNANDEZ, CRISENCIA P.**
Eastern Pangasinan Gen. Hospital
Tayug, Pangasinan
**FERNANDEZ, VILLANUEVA FE**
Quezon City Gen. Hosp., Q.C.
**FERNANDEZ, LUCIANO**
Dagupan CIty
**FUENTES, JESUS V.**
Cebu Medical Center, Ma. Cristina
Bldg., Osmeña Blvd., Cebu City
**GARCIA, ROBERTO L.**
31 Lacson St., Bacolod City
**GARCIA, PABLO C.**
St. Anthony Hospital, Roxas City
**GAN SO, FELISA**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila
**GEBUSION, ARTURO C.**
Kabankalan, Negros, Occidental
**GERALDO, EDUARDO C.**
Mabini St., Kalibo, Aklan
**GERALDO, REMEDIOS E.**
Aklan Prov. Hosp., Kalibo, Aklan
**GOMEZ, RODNEY A.**
The Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**GONZALES, LORENZO B.**
EPGH, Tayug, Pangasinan
**GUANZON, ANTONIO M.**
Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**HERRERA, CALINGASAN E.**
Lian, Batangas
**HERRERA, PACIFICO V.**
Capt. Isko St., Lian, Batangas
**HOFILEÑA, CELSO**
272 Commission Civil,
Jaro, Iloilo City
**HOFILEÑA, ERNESTO**
Fajardo St., Iloilo City
**IBABAO, TESORERA JUDITH**
Mabato, Aklan
**ILAGAN, HERMINIO M.**
1041 R. del Pan, Makati, Rizal
**ILAGAN, MANUEL M.**
Lumbangan, Nasugbu, Batangas
**JAENA, PEDRO C.**
Guanco St., Iloilo City
**JARDIOLIN, PRIMITIVA S.**
43 Rizal St., Iloilo City
**JARDIOLIN, JUANA G.**
120 Claudio Lopez, Jaro Iloilo City
**JARDIOLIN, VICTORIO**
43 Rizal St., Iloilo City
**JAVELLANA, PACITA C.**
Bago City
**JAVIER, PAULO C.**
Quezon City General Hospital, Q.C.
**JOVER, ELENO**
La Paz, Iloilo City
**JOSE, GUDELIA M.**
Tayug, Pangasinan
**LAGGUI, ARTURO V.**
Quezon City General Hospital,Q.C.
**LAZARO, ROMEO L.**
Moises Padilla, Negros Occ.
**LEDESMA, EDUARDO G.**
La Salle Ave., Negros Occidental
**LEGANDA, WEVINA L.**
Silay Gen. Hosp., Silay City
**LEGASPI, YABUT CLYDIE R.**
San Jose, Antique
**LIM, ISON BELLA**
67 Gen. Enage St., Tacloban City
**LOPEZ, BRENDA B.A.**
CGH Medical Center, Butuan City
**MALAYA, ALEJANDRA R.**
1824 de Leon St., Sta. Cruz, Laguna
**MALAYA, ELI O.**
Holy Family Clinic,
Sta. Cruz, Laguna
**MANCAO, DY BETTY**
Ozamis City
**MANCAO EMMANUEL C.**
Mancao Hotel, Ozamis City
**MARILIM, MELENCIO V.**
San Pablo City
**MEJIA, FLORENCIO G.**
Box 40, San Pablo City
**MENDOZA, JOSE M.**
Kumintang, Batangas City
**MEJIA, NEMESIA**
EPGH, Tayug, Pangasinan
**MEÑEZ, LANDELINO B.**
Aklan Prov. Hospital,
Kalibo, Aklan
**MERCADO, ABELARDO A.**
St. Mark's Hospital, 49 Rizal Corner
Paterno St., Infanta, Quezon
**MILLIAN, JESUS G.**
Riverside Medical Center,
Bacolod City
**MONTECILLO, ACHILLES**
General Santos City
**MUÑOZ, EMMANUEL Y. JR.**
Mabini St., Roxas City
**MUYCO, ARTURO**
Iloilo Medical Center, Iloilo City
**MACAM, ANACLETO C.**
Benguet General Hospital
La Trinidad, Benguet
**NAVASCA, REBECCA B.**
13 P. Ocampo St., Proj. 4, Q.C.
**ONG, GIOVANNI C.**
186 Kapiligan St., Araneta
Subdivision, Q. C.
**PADILLA, MARIA S.**
Sta. Barbara, Iloilo
**PADILLA, ROLANDO**
Iloilo Medical Center, Iloilo City
**PASCUAL, ARSENIO C. JR.**
18 Green Tech., University Hills,
Caloocan City
**PAYBA, NORIEL A.**
Altavas, Aklan
**PE, CARIDAD OLIVEROS**
2017 F. B. Harrison, Pasay City
**PELAYO, MYRTLE M.**
Linabuan Sur, Banga, Aklan
**PEREZ, ABELARDO**
St. Patrick's Hospital, Batangas City
**PICAZO, EUGENIO A.**
46 Pili Ave., Makati, Rizal
**PROTACIO, ANTONIO L.**
484 Quirino Ave., Tambo,
Parañaque, Rizal
**PLATON, ARTHUR V.**
1236 B. Santander St., Samp., Mla.
**QUIANO, ISABELITA R.**
Benguet General Hospital,
La Trinidad,Benguet
**RAMOS, ELIODORO D.**
Quezon City General Hospital,Q.C.
**RAMIRO, AMBROCIO L.**
Sanchez, Cagayan
**RELOJ, EDMUNDO Y.**
Aklan Provincial Hospital
Kalibo Aklan
**REVELO, ELIAS L.**
Pan-av. Clarin, Misamis Occidental
**RILLORAZA, PORFIRIO A.**
Naguillian, La Union
**RIVERA, ANTONIO A.**
The Medical City Gen. Hospital
Mandaluyong, Rizal
**RIVERA, CRISTETUTA M.**
New Escalante, Negros Occ.
**RIVERA, ROGELIO G.**
Kalibo, Aklan
**ROLDAN, YOLANDA**
Aklan Prov. Hosp., Kalibo, Aklan
**ROXAS, JOSE R.**
12 Fajardo St., Jaro, Iloilo City
**RUIZ, CHUCHI A.**
Bethany Hospital, Tacloban City
**SALVADOR, CECILIA A.**
Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**SANSON–ABIERA, LINDA**
Block 6, Dña. Juliana Heights,
Bacolod City
**SANCHEZ, MANUEL G.**
WVRH, Pototan, Iloilo
**SOBREVIÑAS, ALFREDO C.**
2 J. Cruz, Baesa, Quezon City
**SOLITARIO, ARMANDO L.**
c/o. Calapan Chest Clinic,
Calapan, Oriental Mindoro
**SO, ARELLANO T.**
18 Detroit St., Cubao Q.C.
**SO, VICTOR**
1357 Masangkay St., Manila
**SUCGANG, GLICERIA**
Altavas Emergency Hospital,
Altavas, Aklan
**SUN, FRUTO D.**
Bacolod Doctor's Hospital,
Bacolod City
**SUYAT, EDNA P.**
EPGH, Tayug, Pangasinan
**SY, ALICE**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila
**TABLAN, PRISCILLA J.**
Quezon Institute, Q.C.
**TABUCOL, AMOR P.**
Sta. Ignacio, Tarlac
**TAGLE, HECTOR P.**
Singian Memorial Hospital, Manila
**TAN, EDUARDO G.**
427 Bustillos, Sampaloc, Manila
**TERRADO, CECILIO G.**
Binmaley, Pangasinan
**TIAPSON, LIZA EVA**
Silay Gen. Hosp., Silay City
**TIRADOR, GREGORIO P.**
Iloilo Medical Center, Iloilo City
**TOLENTINO, SIMEON T. JR.**
71-C 11th Ave., Cubao, Q.C.
**TORRES, VIVENCIO T.**
Dagupan City
**TRIAS, ELEUTERIO B.**
Rosario, Cavite
**TUTOR, EMMA F.**
Aklan Prov. Hosp., Kalibo, Aklan
**URMENETA, HERMOGENES**
EPGH, Tayug, Pangasinan
**VARGAS, OTILIA M.**
Bo. Bato, Sagay, Negros Occidental
**VILLANUEVA, HESTER L.**
Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**YAMBAO, GLORIA T.**
20 Tirad Pass, Quezon City
**YU, JOSE S.**
Francisco Village, Banawa
Cebu City
**YU, UY HENRY**
Ledesma St., Ozamis City
**ZULUETA, SALVADOR B.**
Calasiao, Pangasinan

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**BETHANY HOSPITAL**
San Fernando, La Union
**BETHANY HOSPITAL**
Tacloban City
**BROKENSHIRE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Brokenshire Heights P.O. Box 131
Davao City
**HOLY FAMILY CLINIC**
1824 de Leon St., Sta. Cruz, Laguna
**HOSPITAL DE SAN JUAN BAUTISTA**
Capt. Isko St., Lian, Batangas
**MIRACULOUS MEDAL HOSPITAL**
2017 F. B. Harrison, Pasay City
**QUEZON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL**
E. delos Santos Ave., Seminary
Road, Quezon City
**QUEZON CITY MEDICAL CENTER**
960 Aurora Blvd., Quezon City
**ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL**
49 Rizal cor. Paterno Street
Infanta, Quezon
**ST, PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, INC.**
Lopez Jaena St., Batangas City

**Resolution No. 172**
**December 15, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABANDO, JUAN**
St. Paul's Hospital, Tacloban City
**ACEÑAS, PRIMO A.**
Jagna, Bohol
**ACOB, PRIMITIVO S.**
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
**AGBAYANI, MAXIMIANO L.**
San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
**AGRA, ENRIQUE D.**
Lopez, Quezon
**AGUILA, VIOLETA Z.**
M. Roxas St., San Pablo City
**AGUILAR, RECAREDO F.**
Community Hospital
San Pablo City
**ALABADO, JOSE C.**
La Carlota City Hospital
La Carlota City
**ALBA, ERIBERTO S.**
Ozamis City
**ALFEROS, MA. MERCEDES**
74 A 20th St., EBB, Olongapo City
**ALVIOR, JOSE JR.**
Victorias, Negros Occidental
**AMI, PORTIA SIBAL**
341 Quintina St., Sta., Mesa, Manila
**ANDUYAN, GLORIA**
Iloilo Provincial Hospital
Iloilo City
**AÑOVER, MANUEL L.**
173 Imelda Ave., Tacloban City
**ANTE, RODOLFO P.**
Sta. Teresita Hosp., Legaspi City
**ANTE, ROSALINDA SUACO**
Legaspi City
**ARCILLA, JUANITA E.**
18 Illinois St., Greenhills,
San Juan, Rizal
**ARDENA, ARTURO A.**
Aurora Subd., Iloilo City
**ARUELO, APOLINARIO E.**
Tangub, City
**ASIS, MANUEL DE**
200 A. Hechanova, La Paz, Iloilo
**AVANZADO, ERNESTO C.**
Community Hospital,
San Pablo City
**AVENIDO, CIPRIANO M.**
San Pablo City
**AVILA, ALELI T.**
Ilocos Norte Provincial Hospital
Laoag, Ilocos Norte
**AZUCENA, LOLITA I.**
San Pablo City Hospital,
San Pablo City
**BACARRO, TEODORO**
Samal, Bataan
**BACOT, LEONILO A.**
Doctor's Sabal Hospital
Cagayan de Oro City
**BAGUISI, ALFONSO B.**
CHHC, Esperanza, Agusan del Sur
**BALATIAN, FLORDELIZ C.**
Baguio Medical Center Inc.,
Baguio City
**BAÑEZ, VENANCIO A.**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**BASCUG, ALEX**
Bayugan, Agusan del Sur
**BATITANG, SIXTO I.**
Bayugan, Agusan del Sur
**BERNABE, DANTE A.**
San Fabian, Pangasinan
**BOCAR, JORGE L.**
Borongan, Eastern Samar
**BORBON, CRESENCIA M.**
Pagadian City
**BRIONES, NICOLAS R.**
Angeles City
**BUENVENIDA, GRACIA P.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**BUNCH, ELIZABETH A.**
San Quintin, Pangasinan
**CABRERA, MA. STELLA**
470 Gorordo Ave., Cebu City
**CAHOY, ELSA B.**
S.M. Lao Memorial City Emergency
Hospital, Ozamis City
**CALDERON, ESTEFANIA J.**
Bongabon, Nueva Ecija
**CALINGO, LYDIA PEREZ**
31 A del Rosario St., Pasig, Rizal
**CAMPOS, FEDERICO A, JR.**
Laoag City
**CANTO, REMEDIOS LIM F.**
Basey Emergency Hospital
Basey Western Samar
**CAPUNSAN, ERNESTO C.**
La Carlota City, Negros Occidental
**CARIASO, MANUEL M.**
Bacnotan, La Union
**CARONONGAN, LUDOVICO A.**
Iloilo Prov. Hosp., Iloilo City
**CASIA, CATALINA B.**
Bengued, Abra
**CASTILLO, LOIDA N.**
217 San Juan St., Pasay City
**CASTRO, ERDULFO J.P.**
Basey Emergency Hospital
Basey, Western Samar
**CATIPON, APOLONIA M.**
San Pablo City
**CERCADO, NESTOR L.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**CHIU, DOMINGO LU**
652 Rada St., Tondo, Manila
**COO, JOSEFINA D.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**COPE, SILVERIO C.**
Tabaco Gen. Hosp., Tabaco, Albay
**CORADO, MANSUETO D.**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**CORDERO, WILLIAM CORTAZAR**
128 San Juan St., Molo, Iloilo City
**CORDOVA, TERESITA J.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**CORPUZ, AMADOR P.**
Sinait, Ilocos Sur
**CORRAL, ESMAEL A.**
2591 Taft Ave., Manila
**CRUZ, ALBERTO V.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**CRUZ, ABNER SJ. DELA**
Bacolod Sanitarium & Hospital
Bacolod City
**CRUZ, JOSE DELA**
2212 C. Alejo Aquino Street
Singalong, Manila
**CRUZ, TERESITA C.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**CUNADA, MA. FE S.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**DAMACION, ZOSIMO V.**
Binmanley, Pangasinan
**DASWANI, HENRY H.**
11 Lirio St., Carmen,
Cagayan de Oro City

*(Please turn to next page)*

## ACCREDITED . . .

*(from page 7)*

**DAYA, ROGELIO R.**
St. Paul's Hospital, Tacloban City
**DAYA, SYLVIA M.**
Doctor's Hospital, Lucena City
**DEPAKALIBO, LUCITA Z.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**DOMINGO, GABRIEL C.**
Oras, Eastern Samar
**ESCUETA, CARMEN E.**
San Pablo City Hospital
San Pablo City
**ESPINO, EMMANUEL V.**
3 Mamaraldo St., Calasiao, Pangasinan
**ESPINO, ESTRELLA B.**
Heart & Eye Clinic, 46 Burgos St., Dagupan City
**ESTACIO, MANUEL O.**
Butuan Doctor's Hospital, Butuan City
**ESTACION, PABLO M.**
11 Dna. Maria St., Bacolod City
**ESTIVA, AMELIA**
San Pablo City
**ESTIVA, RODELO A.**
Colago, San Roque, San Pablo City
**ESTOYA, SIRENO S.**
La Carlota City Hospital
La Carlota City
**EUBINAG, ALELI**
9 L. Jaena St., San Pablo City
**EUSEBIO, EVA C.**
1718 Sandejas St., Pasay City
**EXCONDE, CARIDAD D.**
Perez Blvd., Dagupan City
**EXCONDE, EDMUNDO C.**
203 Perez Blvd., Dagupan City
**ESCONDE, LYDIA G.**
P. Zamora St., San Pablo City
**FALLER, FRANCISCO**
Lucban, Quezon
**FELICIANO, ANA T.**
Faith Hosp., Ozamis City
**FERNANDEZ, BERNARDO S.**
Cavite Medical Center, Cavite City
**FERNANDO, NESTOR P.**
Tumauini, Isabela
**FLOR, BENJAMIN E.**
Laoag City
**FLOR, OFELIA A.**
Laoag City
**FLOTILDE, NELSON F.**
Apt. 3, Montecario Apt., San Vicente, Jaro, Iloilo
**FRANCISCO, EDERLINA M.**
St. Paul's Hospital, Tacloban City
**GABAT, MA. GAVINA R.**
27 A San Pedro Bautista, SFDM, Quezon City
**GALAPON, ARCADIO**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**GALLARDO, LEONARDO F.**
Doctor's Hospital, Bacolod City
**GAMBITO, ALEJANDRA V.**
Benguet General Hospital
La Trinidad, Benguet
**GARCIA, ALBERTO**
Arteche Emergency Hospital, Arteche, Eastern Samar
**GATCHALIAN, GERSON O.**
Kapatagan, Lanao del Norte
**GENATO, LUIS A.**
Ifugao Gen. Hosp., Lagawe, Ifugao
**GENER, FLORANTE G.**
Universal Textile Mills, Baranca, Marikina, Rizal
**GERARDO, ARSENIO L.**
Ilocos Norte Prov. Hosp., Laoag City
**GEROCHE, TERESITA T.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**GO, VICENTE S.**
St. Paul's Hosp., Tacloban City
**GUNOT, ESTRELLITA**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**GUIRNELA, SOLOMON, J.**
Capitol Drive, Oroquieta City
**GUSTILO, AUGUSTO SJR**
RMC, North Drive, Bacolod City
**HERMOGENES, ANACLETO S.**
J.P. Rizal St., Sta. Maria, Bulacan
**HORCA, JULIETA L.**
SDZRMH, Tacloban City
**ICAMINA, NOEL B.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**ILEDAN, LUCIA C. RIFE**
Doctor's Hosp., Bacolod City
**IMPERIO, JOSUE T. JR**
1975 Donada St., Pasay City
**JAMANDRE, ALFREDO A. JR.**
La Carlota City
**JAO, PERLA P.**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**JAPSON, EVA A.**
Oras, Eastern Samar
**JAPSON, MANUEL**
Eastern Samar Provincial Hospital
Eastern Samar
**JEREZA, ALFREDO C.**
La Carlota City Hospital
La Carlota City
**JIMENEZ, CONRADO M.**
Manila Sanitarium & Hospital
Pasay City
**JORVINA, ROGELIO**
St. Paul's Hosp., Tacloban City
**JOYA, REYNALDO S. DE**
Isabela, Basilan Province
**JULIAN, CUADRATO C.**
Ilocos Norte Prov. Hosp., Laoag City
**LABAYANDOY, REY H.**
146 San Diego, 11th Avenue
Grace Park, Caloocan City
**LAHOZ, ANTONIO**
Vigan, Ilocos Sur
**LANDAS, EMELINDA J.**
102 P. Martinez St., Bacoor, Cavite
**LARDIZABAL, ALBERTO A.**
28 Twinhills, New Manila, Q. C.
**LAYOS, CRISANTO L.**
Benguet General Hospital
La Trinidad, Benguet
**LENA, MARIAM J.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**LIRA, CECILIA L.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**LOSTE, LILIA DADO**
959 J. Domingo Santiago, Sampaloc, Manila
**LOZARITA, FELICITO P.**
799-B Isnart St., Iloilo City
**MAANO, ROMEO M.**
P.O. Box 28, Lucena City
**MACAPANAS, HILARION**
Borongan, Eastern Samar
**MAGAT, RUDOLFO S.**
Manila Sanitarium & Hospital
Pasay City
**MAGPAYO, ALEJANDRO Z.**
Bohol Medical Center, Tagbilaran City
**MAHINAN, DANTE C.**
Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya
**MALLADA, DANILO S.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**MANARES, MILBERTO T.**
Culasi, Antique
**MANISAN, GLORIA**
Don M. Marcos, Ozamis City
**MANISAN, GREGORIO S.**
Don M. Marcos, Ozamis City
**MANIQUIS, EVELYN SARIÑO**
Royal Undergarments, Quezon City
**MANOOK, VERONICA G.**
San Antonio, Samar
**MARAVILLES, TIRSO P.**
El Reposo St., Tacloban City
**MASA, JUANITO M.**
Alaminos, Laguna
**MENDOZA, CIRIACO**
Sta. Maria, Bulacan
**MENDOZA, FLORENCIO F.**
125 Imelda Ave., Tacloban City
**MESINA, HERMINIA M.**
2241 Cal. 10 del Pan, Sta. Ana. Manila
**MILAN, MYRNA DULDULAO**
Manila Sanitarium & Hospital
Pasay City
**MIRASOL, ESTRELLA M.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**MONTECILLO, GODOFREDO**
804 Bustamante, Candelaria Quezon
**MURILLO, EDWIN T.**
San Vicente, Urdaneta, Pangasinan
**NACIONALES, BIENVENIDO A.**
Rosario Heights, Bacolod City
**NACIONALES, MA. AZURA**
Rosario Heights, Bacolod City
**NAGTALON, EFREN E.**
Bangued, Abra
**NAGTALON, NORMA B.**
Bangued, Abra
**NAJERA, ROSALIO N.**
UP Health Service, Diliman
Quezon City
**NAMIN, ERNESTO P.**
North Drive, Bacolod City
**NAVA, CATALINO G.**
Poly Clinic & Hospital
Iloilo City
**NAVARRO, SILVINO D.**
Dulag, Leyte
**NAZARENO, DOMICIANO F.**
Bohol St. Jude Hospital
Tagbilaran City
**OBILLO, ALEJANDRO V.**
Tanza, Cavite
**OMPOK, ROSETTI**
Quezon Avenue, Iligan City
**ORTEGA, SERGIO JR.**
46 Road 7, Proj. 6, Quezon City
**PADLAN, RUBEN P.**
Riverside Mills Corporation
Rosario, Pasig, Rizal
**PANDAY, PEDRO R.**
Goo, Camarines Sur
**PANGILINAN, PRISCILLA**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**PARCON, PABLO P.**
Fundidor, Molo, Iloilo City
**PAREJA, LURIALDO R.**
Acoje Mines, Sta. Cruz, Zambales
**PASCUAL, REGINALDO A.**
230 P. Burgos St., Tacloban City
**PICARDAL, RAUL S.**
Oras, Eastern Samar
**PILAR, LILIA DEL**
DZRMH, Tacloban City
**PILAR, OSCAR C.**
1976 Donada St., Pasay City
**PING, GO UY**
St. Paul's Hospital, Tacloban City
**POBLETE, RODOLFO M.**
Alfonso, Cavite
**POMBUENA, SOLOMON G.**
Ozamis City
**PONCE, PAZ ARENAZA**
Ozamis City
**RAMIREZ, ARTURO**
217 Silongan St., Butuan City
**REGOLLO, NORA SINGSON**
Iloilo Prov. Hosp., Iloilo City
**RELAMPAGOS, MANUEL**
Nazareno Clinic, Calape, Bohol
**REYES, PEDRO M. JR.**
Children's Med. Center, Q.C.
**ROMUAR, FRANCISCO N.**
ESPH, Borongan, Eastern Samar
**SABAL, GERARDO C.A.**
Cagayan de Oro City
**SAN JUAN, TEODILO**
DAS, Iloilo City
**SALVADOR, EMILIANA V.LAGMAY**
Batac, Ilocos Norte
**SALVADOR, REUBEN**
Laoag City
**SANTIAGO, CORAZON A.**
735 Pasolo, Valenzuela, Bulacan
**SANTOS, REGALADO, T.**
Manila Sanitarium & Hospital
Pasay City
**SANTOS, REYNALDO G.**
448 Quezon Blvd., Q.C.
**SANTOS, SABINO**
Malolos, Bulacan
**SAVILLO, ANTONIO M.**
Lopez Dist. Farmers Found. Hosp., Sagay, Negros Occ.
**SIASON, EDISON A.**
Ilocos Norte Provincial Hospital
Ilocos Norte
**SICANGCO, HOMERO R.**
La Salle Ave., Bacolod City
**SILVA, EDGARDO G.**
Iloilo Provincial Hosp., Iloilo City
**SINGSON, CARLOS M.**
Southern Ilocos Emergency Hosp., Tagudin, Ilocos Sur
**SIONOMIO, GRACIANO Q.**
Sta. Barbara, Iloilo City
**SOLIS, MARTIN K.**
Manila Sanitarium & Hospital
Pasay City
**TACTACAN, MA. REYES**
Dupax del Sur, Nueva Vizcaya
**TAGUINOD, LOURDES, LIBO-ON**
Pueblo Concepcion, Mandurrias, Iloilo
**TANCHOCO, SAMUEL M.**
Malabon Metro Manila
**TECSON, JOSE J.**
Marulas, Valenzuela, Bulacan
**TESADO, BERNARDINO R. JR.**
SDZRMH, Tacloban City
**TOJINO, JOSE A.**
170 Balagtas St., Pasay City
**TREMOR, ISNARDO E.**
259-C 15th Ave., Q.C.
**TRINIDAD, LOLITA**
96 P. Zamora St., San Pablo City
**UDASCO, ROLANDO L.**
Cavite City
**URBANO, ANGELA V.**
Benguet Gen. Hospital
La Trinidad, Benguet
**UY, SOFRONIO A.**
232 Sta. Cruz St., Tacloban City
**VALDEPEÑAS, DOMINGO C.**
New Escalante, Negros Occ.
**VELASCO, RENATO R.**
Talibon, Bohol
**VERZOSA, JOSE M.**
Our Saviour Hosp., Rosario, Cavite
**VIAJE, ESPERANZA**
Comantile, Urdaneta, Pangasinan
**VILLAFUERTE, ARNOLD R.**
Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte
**VILLALUNA, LINDA**
Iloilo Prov. Hosp., Iloilo City
**VILLARAMA, DIOSDADO P. JR.**
2436 Bato St., Tondo, Manila
**YASAY, YOLANDA A.**
17 Lizares St., Bacolod City
**YBAÑEZ, BENEDICTO**
1-36 Rizal Ave., Ozamis City
**YBIERNES, ENRIQUETA D.**
Iloilo Prov. Hosp., Iloilo City
**YUTANGCO, PURITA A.**
Tacloban City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**AGUSAN DEL SUR DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL, INC.**
Bayugan, Agusan del Sur
**BUTUAN DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL**
Estacio Village, Butuan City
**CAPIZ EMMANUEL HOSPITAL**
Roxas City
**CORPUZ–CLINIC**
Sinait, Ilocos Sur
**CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER PHIL., INC.**
11 Banawe St., Q.C.
**DIPOLOG MEDICAL CENTER**
Mibang, Dipolog City
**DON MARIANO RUBIO MARCOS GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Cauayan, Isabela
**DR. YANGA'S CLINIC & HOSP.**
Bocaue, Bulacan
**EASTERN BICOL MEDICAL CENTER**
Virac, Catanduanes
**EASTERN PANGASINAN HOSPITAL**
Tayug, Pangasinan
**GOOD NEWS CLINIC & HOSP.**
Banaue, Ifugao
**IFUGAO GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Lagawe, Ifugao Province
**ILOCOS NORTE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL**
P. Gomez St., Laoag City
**IMMACULATE CONCEPTION HOSPITAL INC.**
P. Alcantara St., San Pablo City
**INFANTE HOSPITAL**
Isabela, Province of Basilan
**LA CARLOTA CITY HOSPITAL**
La Carlota City
**MAGDALEN HOSPITAL**
Escalante, Negros Occidental
**MARIA REYNA HOSPITAL**
Victoria St., Cagayan de Oro City
**MARIANO JESUS CUENCO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Malabuyoc, Cebu
**MEDICAL CITY GENERAL HOSP.**
St. Francis St., Greenhills, Mandaluyong, Rizal
**MOTHER SETON HOSPITAL**
Panganiban St., Naga City
**NORTH MATERNITY & HOSP.**
Turno, Dipolog City
**OUR LADY OF LOURDES HOSP.**
46 P. Sanches St., Sta. Mesa, Manila
**PAGADIAN MATERNITY & GENERAL CLINIC**
Pagadian City
**PHILLIPS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Phillips, Bukidnon
**SAN PABLO DOCTOR'S HOSP.**
San Pablo City
**ST. CHRISTOPHER HOSPITAL**
Nasipit, Agusan del Norte
**ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL**
Imelda Avenue, Tacloban City
**STELLA MARIS HOSPITAL**
Binmaley, Pangasinan
**SONEDCO-PA-SONEDCO HOSPITAL, INC.**
San Juan, Kabankalan, Negros Occ.
**SOUTHERN ISABELA EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Echague, Isabela
**VIRGEN MILAGROS MEDICAL CENTER**
San Carlos City, Pangasinan

**Resolution No. 174**
**Dated December 22, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABASTILLAS, AURORA**
70 B. Lacson St., Bacolod City
**ABELILLA, MILA**
Pitogo, Quezon
**ABIERA, NELLY H.**
TFMH, Dao, Antique
**ABJELINA, JOSE**
Lemery, Batangas
**AGRA, LETICIA**
Lopez, Quezon
**ALAM, CANDIDO**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**ALBA, HERNANDO**
Baybay, Roxas City, Capiz
**ALMEDA, LEONARDO**
70 4th St., New Manila, Q.C.
**ALOVERA, MARIANO**
Burgos St., Roxas City
**AMORES, PAMFILO**
Buli, Taal, Batangas
**AMORES, SALVACION**
Buli, Taal, Batangas
**ANG, PRESAIDE**
Zamora St., Ozamis City
**APOSAGA, MARIO**
Casa Emergency Hosp., Casa, Iloilo
**ARAGONA, LEONILA**
Casa Emergency Hosp., Casa, Iloilo
**ARCENAS, VICTORIA**
Roxas Memo. Gen. Hospital
Roxas City
**AURELIA, FIDENCIO**
Bayawan Emergency Hospital
Bayawan, Ilocos Norte
**AURELIA, VIVIAN**
Bayawan Emergency Hospital
Bayawan, Ilocos Norte
**BAGUIERO, EMMANUEL**
90 Lacson St., Bacolod City
**BAHJIN, DELMAR**
Sulo Hosp., Jolo, Sulo
**BARRION, SISTER LEONOR**
St. Paul's Hosp., Tacloban City
**BATHAN, PROTACIO**
DJMMH, Lemery, Batangas
**BICOL, ROMEO C.**
DJMMH, Lemery Batangas
**BRION, OSCAR**
55 Mabini St., San Pablo City
**BUENVIAJE, SOCORRO**
Balogo, Sorsogon
**BUHAT, HERNAN**
San Roque St., Roxas City
**BUSTAMANTE, LEO**
Sta. Rosa, Laguna
**CABAHUG, JOVENCIO**
Pagadian City
**CABILES, ROSALIE**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**CASTILLO, RODOLFO**
36 Sibayan St., Sta. Mesa Hts., Q.C.
**CATALON, JOSE C.**
Aparri, Cagayan
**CEJAR, EMMA G.**
Zircon St., City Hts. Subdivision
Bacolod City
**CEJAR, RAMON**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**CERRO, ANGEL DEL**
San Fernando, Pampanga
**CREDO, OLYMPIO**
Bayawan Emergency Hospital
Bayawan, Negros Oriental
**CRUZ, BEATRIZ DELA**
San Fernando, Pampanga
**DIAZ, GARVACIO**
Roxas City, Capiz
**DIGON, STEPHEN**
San Juan, Kabankalan, Negros Occ.
**ECHIVERRI, JAMES**
Badelles Ext., Noria, Iligan City
**ELEFANTE, ABRAHAM**
Southern Isabela Emergency Hosp.
Santiago, Isabela
**ENRIQUEZ, PEDRO**
Enriquez Apts., Ortigas Avenue
Bo. Rosario, Pasig, Rizal
**ESCORAN, MARCELINO**
Butuan Doctor's Hosp., Butuan City
**ESLAO, LIDOVINA**
Mt. Prov. Gen. Hosp., Abatan
Banko, Mt. Province
**ESPIRITU, REYNALDO**
VRMC, San Fernando, Pampanga
**EVASCO, PERCIVAL**
Ozamis City Emergency Hospital
Ozamis City
**FARNACIO, EDILBERTO**
Binalonan, Pangasinan

*(Please turn to next page)*

## ACCREDITED . . .

(From page 8)

**FONTANILLA, ALICIA**
Abatun, Banko, Mt. Province
**FORTALES, ELINO**
Albay Prov. Hosp., Legaspi City
**FRANCO, ROBERTO**
Trente, Agusan del Sur
**FUENTES, BENJAMIN**
Ozamis City
**FUENTES, LILY**
Ozamis City
**GARGARITA, LESUEL**
95 San Sebastian St., Bacolod City
**GASATAYA, JUDITH**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**GATAB, VIRGILIA**
Ramiro Community Hospital
Tagbilaran City
**GELVELIGAYA, ESTRELLA**
CLMMH. Bacolod City
**GERMAN, FRANCISCO**
Turno, Dipolog City
**GONZAGA, WILFREDO**
Bo. Bato, Sagay, Negros Occ.
**GONZALES, AGRIFINO**
67 First East Ext., Rosario Heights
Iligan City
**GOPEZ, ARMANDO**
Hensa St., Balibago, Angeles City
**GRANDE, PERLA**
San Fernando, La Union
**GUMBAN, ANDRES**
78 Rosario St., Bacolod City
**GUZMAN, LUDUVINO DE**
UE. RMMH., Aurora Blvd., Q.C.
**INFANTE, ALEJANDRO**
Isabela, Basilan Province
**JOVEN, EMILIO**
Lorma Hospital & Medical Center,
San Fernando, La Union
**JUABAN, ESTEBAN**
Southern Samar Gen. Hosp.,
Eastern Samar
**JUMAO—AS, BALTAZAR**
Siquijor Provincial Hospital
Siquijor, Siquijor
**KEMIYA, JUAN**
AGOO, La Union
**LABIO, GREGORIO**
Labio Clinic, Laoag City
**LAJANA, LIBRADO**
Guiuan, Eastern Samar
**LAMAYO, ALFREDO**
RMC, Bacolod City
**LAO, MARIAN**
Sulu Hosp., Jolo, Sulu
**LAZARO, LUCITA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**LEDESMA, RODOLFO**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**LEDESMA, ZENNIA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**LEGISLADOR, NORMA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**LEON, FELIPE DE**
Sanedco-Pa-Senadco Hospital
Kabangkalan, Negros Occidental
**LIBIANO, LYDIA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**LOBERIZA, ELITO**
Roxas Memorial Hosp., Roxas City
**LOPEZ, ARTHUR**
62 Iriga St., Q.C.
**LOYOLA, ESTEBAN J.**
Taal, Batangas
**LOZANO, JOSEFINA**
Bangar, La Union
**LUSTRE, AMADEO JR.**
Manila Doctor's Hospital
UN Avenue, Manila
**MACARAEG, RAYMUNDO**
Perpetual Hosp., 836 Isabel St.,
Manila
**MACKAY, HONORATO**
450 A. Mabini St., Caloocan City
**MAGDAUG, HONESTO JR.**
Antique Provincial Hospital
San Jose, Antique
**MANGASER, MANUEL**
Cabo, La Union
**MAPANDI, GENERRANAO**
48 Marcos Blvd., Saduc,
Marawi City
**MARBELLA, JACOBO**
Binan, Laguna
**MARTINEZ, JOSE V.**
Tayug, Pangasinan
**MAULANA, GANI**
Sulu Hospital, Jolo, Sulu
**MAYO, VICTOR**
Lorma, Hosp., & Medical Center,
San Fernando, La Union
**MEDALLA, EUSTAQUIO**
Turo, Bocaue, Bulacan
**NADLANG, VINANCIO F.**
San Fernando, La Union
**NORIEGA, JOSE**
Turno, Dipolog City
**OBIAS, MANUEL**
SMC Q.C. Warehouse, Clinic,
Roosevelt Avenue, Quezon City
**OCAMPO, PATRIA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**OLIVARES, NIEVA A.**
Binan, Laguna
**OLIVARES, WENCESLAO**
San Pedro, Laguna
**OLVIDO, EMILY**
Rosarion Heights, Bacolod City
**ORTEGA, LAPULAPU**
TMH, Laong, Samar
**ORTEGA, ROSA**
435 Gen. Lucero Street
San Fernando, La Union
**PAEZ, ELENEL T.**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**PAEZ, ORVILLE**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**PAGLINAWAN, NENA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**PAGUIRIGAN, ANTONINO**
Apàrri, Cagayan
**PALAD, RAFAEL**
Urdaneta, Pangasinan
**PARAYNO, RODOLFO**
Urdaneta, Pangasinan
**PARULAN, DIONISIO**
178 Aguirre St., BF Homes,
Paranaque, Rizal
**PASCUA, FILEMON**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**PINAFLOR, ERLINDA**
Sasa, Iloilo
**PISUENA, JESSIE**
Baybay, Roxas City
**PONCE, SESINANDO**
11-B Dapitan St., Sta, Mesa Hts.,
Quezon City
**QUIJANO, GUILLERMO**
Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat
**RAMIRO, LUTHER**
Ramiro Clinic & Community Hosp.,
Tagbilaran City
**REDIANG, PAS**
SSGH, Guiuan, Samar
**RESURRECCION, AUGUSTO**
Mati Baptist Hosp., Mati, Davao Or.
**REYES, ERLINDA**
Southern Samar General Hospital
Guiuan, Samar
**ROA, NENITA M.**
San Fernando, Pampanga
**ROA, ROLANDO**
San Fernando, Pampanga
**ROA, VITO B.**
Dolores Homesite, San Fernando,
Pampanga
**ROLIDA, ANTONIO**
Pintuyan, Emerg. Hospital
Pintuyan, Southern Samar
**ROPA, CARLOS**
308 Aguado, San Miguel, Manila
**SANTOS, HILDEGUNDA**
Bacnotan, La Union
**SANTIAGO, MA. LUZ**
Alfredo Maranon Sr., Memo. Hosp.,
Bo. Bato Sagay, Negros Occidental
**SANTOS, WILFREDO**
156 Gen. Simon St., Caloocan City
**SARABIA, ANTONIO**
Bacolod Medical Specialists Clinic
North Drive, Bacolod City
**SAUL, CRESENCIO**
2 E. dela Paz St., San Roque,
Marikina, Rizal
**SICAD, EVELYN**
Roxas Memo. Hosp., Roxas City
**SORIANO, BETTY**
Luna. La Union
**SUBANG, DOUGLAS**
Dipolog, City
**SUNIO, ROSE T.**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**SY, WILLY,**
Bo. Bato, Sagay, Negros Occidental
**TAGABUCBA, ANTONIO J.**
Mati, Davao City
**TAJO, FEDDY**
Tabon, Bislig, Surigao del Sur
**TALEON, WILFREDO**
23rd, 15th St., Nazareth Cagayan
de Oro
**TAN, MA. BEVERLY**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**TOGONON, ESTERLLITA**
450 A. Mabini St., Caloocan City
**TOLENTINO, JOSE**
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**TORRES, AVELINO**
Bayawan Emerg. Hosp., Bayawan,
Negros Oriental
**URQUICO, JUSTINO S.**
A. Soriano Memorial Hospital
Bislig, Surigao del Sur
**UY, MINERVA**
Dipolog City
**VARGAS, ROMEO**
Bo. Bato, Sagay, Negros Occidental
**VEGA, DOMINGO**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**VELASCO, LEANDRA**
San Fernando, La Union
**VENZON, JOAN**
Victoria Ext., Camaman-an,
Cagayan de Oro City
**VERA, CRUZ, RUBEN**
Binan, Laguna
**VILLANUEVA, FE**
Doctor's Hospital, Lucena City
**VILLOSO, MA. CECILIA**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**ZERNA, ALFRED**
Ramiro Community Hospital
Tagbilaran City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**ANDRES SORIANO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Tabon, Bislig, Surigao del Sur
**A C M D C HOSPITAL**
Das, Iloilo City
**CENTRAL AZUCARERA DELA CARLOTA HOSPITAL**
La Carlota City
**DR. LASIG'S GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Lipa City
**PERPETUAL SUCCOR HOSPITAL & MATERNITY, INC.**
836 Isabel St., Sampaloc, Manila
**ST. MARTIN CLINIC**
Pagadian City
**STA. CLARA CLINIC**
Daliao, Davao City
**STO. NINO HOSPITAL**
1986 Taft Ave., Pasay City
**SULO HOSPITAL**
Jolo, Sulu

**Resolution No. 175**
**December 29, 1976**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABAPO, CONSTANTINO**
Southern Islands Hospital,
Cebu City
**ABELLANA, MIGUEL C.**
Southern Islands Hospital
Cebu City
**AGBAYANI, BENIGNO F.**
Polymedic General Hospital
163 EDSA, Mandaluyong, Rizal
**ALONSO, NATALIA V.**
1681 Bambang Street
Sta. Cruz, Manila
**ALQUIZALAS, EUSEBIO**
Southern Islands Hospital
Cebu City
**ALQUIZALAS, JULIETA B.**
Southern Islands Hospital,
Cebu City
**ANDRES, ELIEZER**
Siquijor Prov. Hospital,
Siquijor, Siquijor
**APOLINARIO, NAPOLEON**
1124 Apacible, Paco, Manila
**AREVALO, JOSE**
2177 Leveriza, Pasay City
**AQUINO, BENJAMIN P.**
425 Singson Building
P. Moraga, Manila
**ATONSON, RUSSEL**
Tuyom, Cauayan, Negros Occidental
**AVANZADO, FIDEL**
Siquijor Provincial Hospital
Siquijor, Siquijor
**BAKING, SALESHE**
Southern Islands Hospital
Cebu City
**BALCOS, BENIGNO**
127 Baesa St., Caloocan City
**BASA, CARMELO**
Atimonan, Quezon
**BATTAD, DEMOSTHENES**
77 Real St., Dumaguete City
**BAYBAY, MYRNA B.**
12 A Illinois St., Q. C.
**BENITEZ, SHIRLEY E.**
1442 Basilio St., Samp. Mla.
**BRINGAS, ELMO**
Sagay, Negros Occidental
**BURGOS, NESTOR G.**
Fabrica, Negros Occidental
**CABADING, VIRGILIO**
Bethany Hospital, San Fernando,
La Union
**CONTAOI, GRACIA**
Bangar, La Union
**CORTES, LEONIDAS**
203 G. T. Padilla Cebu City
**CRUZ, MARCELLANO**
16 M.H. del Pilar, Calumpang,
Marikina, Rizal
**CRUZ, JOSE DELA**
Miller Sanitarium & Hospital
400 Tres de Abril, Cebu City
**CRUZ, WELIHADA DELA**
Miller Sanitarium & Hospital,
400 Tres de Abril, Cebu City
**ESTACIO, LIDUVINA**
Bethany Hospital San Fernando,
La Union
**GARCIA, NESTOR C.**
39 Lapu-lapu St., Parang,
Marikina, Rizal
**GASATAYA, JOSE M.**
LDFF Hospital, Sagay,
Negros Occidental
**GOCHIOCO, MONTSERRAT C.**
3222 Reposo St., Sta. Mesa, Manila
**GUZMAN, HELEN DE**
71 Balangcas Street
Valenzuela, Bualcan
**JOSUE, FLORABELLE A.**
LDFF Hospital, Sagay,
Negros Occidental
**LAGAHIT, RAFAEL C.**
Roveira St., Bantayan, Dumaguete
City
**LEDESMA, RICARDO**
14 Sapphire St., SSS Village
Marikina, Rizal
**LIM, ELEANOR**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**LONDRES, ELFEGO**
Roxas City
**LUCO, LOLITA A.**
46 Quezon Ave., Lucena City
**LUZ, AMADO**
Lipa City
**LUZURIAGA, MONINA F.**
Bulan, Sorsogon
**MA. MILAGROS S.**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**MACIAS, CONCHITA**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**MAGSINO, VICENTE**
Rizal St., Lipa City
**MARAVILLA, JUAN**
Romblon Provincial Hospital
Odiongan, Romblon
**MARIBAO, PRECIOSO**
Southern Islands Hospital,
Cebu City
**MENDOZA, BERNARDITA**
Southern Islands Hospital
Cebu City
**MENDOZA, DOMINADOR**
960 Aurora Blvd. Q.C.
**MIEL, FLORENCIA**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**MOMONGAN, CESAR G.**
Gen. Lim St., Villa Aurora,
Mabolo, Cebu City
**MONTEZ, CONSOLACION**
Atimonan, Quezon
**ORA, OFELIA**
44 U. E. Tech., University Hills,
Malabon, Rizal
**PELAEZ, LUZ DELA PAZ**
8 Gerardo, Cebu City
**QUINTANA, ORLANDO**
Southern Islands Hospital,
Cebu City
**REALUYO, BIENVENIDO**
Guinobotan, Albay
**RETANA, EVELYN C.**
Siquijor Provincial Hospital
Siquijor, Siquijor
**RIGON, LUCIA**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**ROA, NELLO**
Baybay, Leyte
**SALANGAD, NORBERTO**
Angeles City
**SANTOS, JULIETA**
12 BMA Avenue, Quezon City
**SANTOS, VENERIO**
Souhtern Islands Hospital, Cebu City
**SEMILLA, CESAR**
Southern Islands Hospital, Cebu City
**SONGCO, JUDITH**
Cebu Maternity Hospital, Cebu City
**TORNILLA, MANUEL J. JR.**
Miller Sanitarium & Hospital,
Cebu City
**VARONA, PABLITO**
Bugasong, Antique
**VERANGA, VIRGINIA Q.**
Atimonan, Quezon
**YAP, ANGEL S.**
LDFF Hospital, Sagay,
Negros Occidental
**YRAY, PHILIP A.**
Maslog, Davao City
**ZAGALA, MANUEL**
Southern Islands Hospital, Cebu City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**BIÑAN DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL INC.**
Binan, Laguna
**DON JUAN MAYUGA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Lemery, Batangas
**GENERAL SANTOS DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL**
National Hi-way, Gen. Santos City
**ST. RAPHAEL HOSPITAL**
Baao, Camarines Sur

**Resolution No. 177**
**January 5, 1977**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABITONG, ROGELIO T.**
Marcos Maternity & Children's
Hospital, Marcos, Ilocos Norte
**ALBANO, BONIFACIO V.**
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
**ALBANO, CESAREO F.**
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
**ANGELO, BASILIO B.**
Gumaca, Quezon
**ATUPAN, MERCEDES B.**
Nasipit, Agusan del Norte
**BANEZ, LEON A. JR.**
Tuguegarao, Cagayan
**CASTRO, ANGELINA M.**
Marsman & Co., Buendia,
Makati, Metro Manila
**CO, JAIME**
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**CRUZ, ELPIDIO DELA**
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
**DIOQUINO, ESTHER D.**
Sorsogon Provincial Hospital,
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**ESPENA, JAIME G.**
Sorsogon Provincial Hospital
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**GONZALES, RENATO G.**
RHU, Catanauan, Quezon
**GONZALGO, ZENAIDA B.**
Sorsogon Provincial Hospital
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**GUINTO, URBANO O.**
67 Mabini St., Gumaca, Quezon
**JAO, ARCHIMEDES E.**
DZRMH, 25 A. Lukban Street
Tacloban City
**KUAN CO CHO**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila
**LABORTE, FELISA C.**
San Pablo City
**LAGMAY, GENERA P.**
Batac, Ilocos Norte
**LOPEZ, ANTONIO L.**
Sorsogon, Provincial Hospital
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**LOPEZ, SATURNINO**
Sorsogon Provincial Hospital
Sorsogon, Sorsogon
**MACASINAG, ROMULO**
Tabaco, Albay
**MAGTOTO, BENJAMIN**
6 West Maya, Philam, Quezon City
**MOTA, ANTONIO**
CLMMH, Bacolod City
**ONG, MANITO C.**
Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

*(Please turn to next page)*

## ACCREDITED . . .

(From page 9)

**PALABYAB. RUFINO L.**
15 Inda Maria, Malabon, Rizal

**PAREDES, IMELDA P.**
Panakan, Narra, Palawan

**PERDIGON, JOSEFINA**
Sorsogon Provincial Hospital
Sorsogon, Sorsogon

**PERLAS, GERARDO S.**
163 4th Ave., Grace Park,
Caloocan City

**PIDO, VICENTE**
St. Elizabeth Center, Valencia Street
Iloilo

**RAMOS, NATIVIDAD S.**
Bacarra, Ilocos Norte

**RANILE, HAMABAD**
Cadiz City, Negros Occidental

**VILLANUEVA, FLORENTINO N.**
P. O. Box II I, Lucena City

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**AVELLANOSA HOSPITAL**
Lambajon, Baganga, Davao Or.,

**BACARRA MEDICAL CENTER**
Bacarra, Ilocos, Norte

**CAGAYAN T.V. PAVILLON**
Carig, Tuguegarao, Cagayan

**CAGAYAN VALLEY SANITARIUM & HOSPITAL**
Santiago, Isabela

**CEBU PUERICULTURE CENTER & MATERNITY HOUSE, INC.**
2-B Rodriguez St., Cebu City

**HOLY INFANT HOSPITAL**
Lipa City

**MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL-PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL**
Oroquieta City

**NASIPIT EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Nasipit, Agusan del Norte

**NEGROS ORIENTAL T. V. PAVILLION**
Talay, Dumaguete City

**SAINT VINCENT HOSPITAL**
Maddela, Quirino Province

**SALANGAD MATERNITY AND CHILD CLINIC**
P. Burgos St., Angeles City

**SORSOGON PROVINCIAL HOSP.**
Sorsogon, Sorsogon

**Resolution No. 181**

**January 12, 1977**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ALEJO, ROSSINA LYDIA T.**
302 Rizal St., Obando, Bulacan

**ALUNOS, ILDEFONSO V.**
17 Lens Hill, New Manila, Q.C

**ANDAYA, MAMERTA V.**
1824 Indiana, Malate, Mla.

**ANGELES, RAMON R.**
R-508 Mercedes Building
Plaza Miranda Quiapo, Manila

**AQUINO, JAIME M.**
12 West Maya, Philam Life, Q.C.

**ARCELLANA, PROTACIO A.**
Don Jose St., San Antonio Hts. 2
Don M. Marcos Ave., Q.C.

**ARCELLANA, FRANCISCO Y. JR.**
Capitol Medical Center, Q.C.

**BALEIN, SOLEDAD N.**
JRRMH Medical Center,
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**BARADI, ISIDRO C.**
Phillips, Bukidnon

**BELLEZA, ROGELIO B.**
1634 Felix Huertas, Sta. Cruz, Mla.

**BELMONTE, PILAR C.**
Tibay, Phillips, Bukidnon

**BERNARDO, AVELINA B.**
701 T. Anzures, Sampaloc, Manila

**BERNARDO, PONCIANO JR.**
14 Joeylane, White Plains, Q.C.

**BIDANA, AZUCENA - FLOR M.**
JRRMH, Medical Center
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**BORJA, BASILIO E.**
JRRMH, Medical Center,
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**BUBAN, LYLIA B.**
Tabaco, Albay

**BUENALUZ, LETICIA A.**
Capitol Medical Center,
Sct. Magbanua, Quezon City

**CABAGNOT, ELIZABETH C.**
96 Zamora St., Tagbilaran City

**CABALU, RICARDO B.**
11 Carlos St., Carmel II, Q.C.

**CABRAL, JOSELITO S.**
30 Cadiz St., La Loma, Q.C.

**CALUAG, CELSO M.**
No. 5 Nueva Ecija St., Philam Village
Las Pinas, Metro Manila

**CARILLO, LEANDRO**
7755 St., Paul St., Makati, Rizal

**CARMEN, APOLINARIO R. DEL**
12 William Shaw, Caloocan City

**CARRETERO, ROSARIO W.**
JRRMH, Medical Center,
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**CASTILLO, BENJAMIN A.**
JRRMH, Medical Center
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**CASTILLO, VIRGILIO C. DEL**
41 Kaliraya St., Q.C.

**CASTRO, RODOLFO A. DE**
Philex Mines Hospital
P. O. Box 46, Baguio

**CLEMENTE, THELMA N.**
Capitol Med. Center,
Scout Magbanua, Quezon City

**CORRALES, ISIDRO F.**
Gandara Emergency Hospital
Gandara, Samar

**CONSTANTINO, FELIPE B.**
JRRMH, Medical Center
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**CRUZ, ARTEMIO C.**
PMCC, 49-T. Morato Ave., Q.C.

**CRUZ, MANUEL N.**
1740 Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz Manila

**CULIG, FRANCISCA**
Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte

**DERIKITO, QUINTIN T.**
Celestino Gallares Memorial
Hospital, Carmen, Bohol

**DIZON, EMILIO T. JR.**
92 Sct., Fuentebella St., Dil., Q.C.

**DIZON, ESTER A.**
JRRMH, Rizal Avenue
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**DURANTE, MARCELITO L.**
Phil. Heart Center for Asia, Q.C.

**DY, ROSENDO**
Metropolitan Hospital, Manila

**ENCARNACION, ANGEL S.**
1514 Milagros St., Sta. Cruz, Manila

**ENCARNACION, MILAGROS R.**
3 Kometa St., T. Sora, Q.C.

**ENDANGA, LOURDES S.**
99 C-Abueg St., Rosario, Cavite

**ENOJADO, EDUARDO C.**
163 Dinaga St., Naga City

**ESPINOLA, NOE A.**
91 F. Roxas St., Caloocan City

**ESGUERRA III, HILARIO S.**
Capitol Medical Center, Q.C.

**ESTRADA, JOSE S.**
PNR Hosp., Caloocan City

**ESQUIVEL, ENRIQUE L. JR.**
Polymedic General Hospital
EDSA, Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

**FAMORCA, DEMETRIO M**
Mary Johnston Hosp., Manila

**FERNANDO, RICARDO E.**
Capitol Medical Center, Q.C.

**FRANCISCO, ARSENIO G.**
The Polymedic Gen. Hospital
EDSA, Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

**GARCIA, LILIA R. D.**
Blk. 20, Lt. 21, Cadena de Amor,
Tahanan Village, Paranaque, Rizal

**GARCIA, RICARDO L.**
JRRMH, Rizal Avenue
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**GAVINO, ROMEO – LONGOS**
Meycauayan, Bulacan

**GONZALES, LUISA MANOTOK**
523 Cavite, Tondo, Manila

**GONZALES, MANUEL S.**
Suite 228, Capitol Med. Center,
Quezon City

**GONZALES, RICARDO B.**
1423 Camarines, Sta. Cruz, Manila

**GONZALES, VIRGILIO L.**
JRRMH, Rizal Avenue
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**GOZON, REBECCA G.**
Mary Johnston Hosp., Tondo Manila

**GUZMAN, VICTORINO G. DE**
JRRMH, Rizal Ave., Manila

**HERNANDEZ, LEONOR V.**
26 Q. Blvd., Ext., Quezon City

**HILVANO, SERAFIN C.**
16 Samat, Mandaluyong, Rizal

**IGNACIO, ISRAEL S.**
93 C. Jose St., Malibay, Pasay City

**JACINTO, CESAR G.**
12 Pensylvania, New Manila, Q.C.

**JARONILLO, INESITA A.**
Cordon, Isabela

**JESUS, NOEL CONCEPCION DE**
Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Occ.

**JIMENEZ, ARSENIO I.**
Bulacan Med. Center,
San Rafael, Bulacan

**JO, ARACELI P.**
St. Clare's Hospital, Dian Street
Makati, Rizal

**LACSON, PERPETUA S.**
1448 Labores Ext., Pandacan, Mla.

**LANTACA, AVELYN L.**
Carmen, Bohol

**LAO, VICTORIA S.**
SMLAO Emerg. Hosp., Ozamis City

**LAVIDES, DIEGO C.**
Gumaca General Hospital
Gumaca, Quezon

**LEGASPI, JACINTA S.**
St. Gabriel Hosp., Kalibo, Aklan

**LEON, ALFREDO M. DE**
RM., 104, UST Hosp., Espana, Mla.

**LEON, ALEJANDRO S. DE**
P G H, Taft Ave., Manila

**LEON, JAIME S. DE**
Benguet Consolidated, Inc.,
Baguio City

**LIBUNAO III, JOSE P.**
Ozamis City

**LIM, DIANA JOCELYN A.**
Celestino Gallares Memorial
Hospital, Carmen, Bohol

**LIRAG, MARIO C.**
61 Luzon St., Filipinas Village
Marikina, Rizal

**LIRIO, RICARDO C.**
St. Clare's Hosp., Dian,
Makati, Metro Manila

**LOZANO, ROBERTO**
713 T. Anzures, Sampaloc, Manila

**LUCAS. LOJER C.**
Polymedic General Hospital
Mandaluyong, Rizal

**LUCBAN, LOPE P.**
Capitol Med. Center, Q.C.

**MACALALAG. EUFEMIO V. JR.**
21 Laguna, SFDM, Q.C.

**MALVAR, POTENCIANO**
GSIS Gen. Hosp., Q.C.

**MANINGAS, AURORA C.**
820 Cabezas, Tondo, Manila

**MARCELO, ARTEMIO**
Baliwag, Bulacan

**MARIANO, MARCELINO**
Central Luzon Sanitarium,
Tala, Caloocan City

**MARIN, JOSE M.**
28 Badjao St., La Vista, Q.C.

**MEDADO, RUFINO S.**
Zamora St., Butuan City

**MONTEJO, JOSE B. JR.**
JRRMH, Rizal Ave., Manila

**NANAGAS, VICTOR T.**
1589 Remegio St., Sta. Cruz, Manila

**NAYAN, LOURDES R.**
Boni Ave., Cor. Dansalan,
Mandaluyong, Rizal

**NOCHE, ROSIE R.**
Polymedic Gen. Hosp., Mand., Rizal

**OCAMPO, CARLOMAGNO S.**
5 Cleveland, Greenhills, Metro Mla.

**OCAMPO, PACIFICO V. DE JR.**
Capitol Med. Center, Q.C.

**OCHOA, WILHELMINA K.**
80 S. Tuano, San Juan, Rizal

**OLAIVAR, TEODULO M.**
272 Kalantiaw St., Proj. 4, Q.C.

**OMEGA, RAFAEL C. JR.**
Ormoc Gen. Hosp., Ormoc, City

**ORTIZ. MARIANO R. JR.**
1808 Rizal Avenue, Manila

**PAGLINAWAN, GODOFREDA V.**
Misamis Comm. Hosp., Ozamis City

**PASCUAL, EDUARDO C.**
107 P. Zamora St., Caloocan City

**PASTRANA, THELMA U.**
103 Pasadena, Pasay City

**PEREZ, BERNARDO M.**
666 H. Ventura St., Samp., Manila

**PEREZ, MA. FE M.**
666 H. Ventura Street
Sampaloc, Manila

**PERIA, PATROCINIO F.**
Mary Johnston Hospital, Tondo, Mla.

**PICARDAL, MELCHOR B.**
Pala-o, Iligan City

**PICHAY, ANASTASIA A.**
1147 Pax St., Quiapo, Manila

**PINEDA, SERGIO G.**
JRRMH, Rizal Ave., Sta. Cruz, Mla.

**RECIO, CONRADO A. JR.**
514 P. Leoncio, Samp., Manila

**REDOBLADO, FRANCO**
Almeria, Leyte

**REYES, ANGEL R.L.**
204 Alcazar Bldg., Carriedo, Manila

**REYES, CARLOS P.**
200 F. Benitez, San Juan, Rizal

**REYES, ERNESTO**
Polymedic General Hospital
Mandaluyong, Rizal

**ROMERO, JOSE R.**
1 Perla St., Dona Julita Subdivision
Las Pinas, Rizal

**SALANG, NAOMI E.**
64 4th St., Caloocan City

**SALVADOR, FILOMENO R. JR.**
Camiling, Tarlac

**SANDOVAL, LORNA L.**
Ortanez Univ. Hosp., 942 A. Blvd.,
Quezon City

**SAN JUAN, JORGE N.**
913 Escoda St., Ermita, Manila

**SANTOS, GUILLERMO V. DELOS**
Rm. 104 UST Hosp., Manila

**SANTOS, HECTOR**
1516 G. Tuazon, Samp., Manila

**SARATAN, CLAUDIO**
901 San Andres, Manila

**SISON, ALBERTO W.**
Phillips, Bukidnon

**SORIANO, DON F.**
Morong, Rizal

**TAN, FILEMON B.**
84 Don Jose St., Q.C.

**TANTIONGCO, ACELA G.**
435 Lindayag, Pineda, Pasig, Rizal

**TOLENTINO, LORENZA M.**
92 Gomez St., SFDM, Q.C.

**UY, FAUSTINO**
Almanza, Las Pinas, Rizal

**VARGAS, CLARITA Z.**
1044-G. Solis, Tondo, Manila

**VERA CRUZ', MA. ASUNCION**
Phillips, Bukidnon

**VICENTE, WARLITO A.**
Brokenshire Memorial Hospital
Davao City

**VIDANES, EMELITA A.**
1575 Aragon St., Sta. Cruz, Manila

**VILLELA, PATRIA ALBA**
JRRMH., Rizal Avenue, Manila

**VIOLA, CECILIO G. II**
49 Gold St., SSS Village
Marikina, Rizal

**YAP, JOSE G.**
Rosario, Cavite

**YU. EUVIGILDO**
14 Premium St., GSIS, Q.C.

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**BOHOL ST. JUDE GEN. HOSP.,**
CPG Ave., Tagbilaran City

**CALUMPIT EMERGENCY HOSP.,**
Calumpit, Bulacan

**CENTRAL AZUCARERA DON PEDRO HOSPITAL**
Lumbangan, Nasugbu, Batangas

**FAMILY CLINIC & HOSP., THE**
1474 Ma. Clara St., Samp., Manila

**FAUSTINO LEGASPI UY MED. FOUNDATION**
B. F. Almanza, Las Pinas, Rizal

**GANDARA EMERGENCY HOSPITAL**
Gandara, Samar

**CAOAT CLINIC**
Batac, Ilocos Norte

**ILIGAN MEDICAL CENTER**
San Miguel Village,
Pala-o, Iligan City

**MT. APO HOSPITAL, THE**
Ilustre St., Davao City

**NAT. IRRIGATION ADM. ME DICAL SERVICES**
Epifanio de los Santos Highway,
Quezon City

**NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION INFIRMARY**
Suarez, Iligan City

**OUR LADY OF GRACE HOSPITAL**
8th Avenue Cor. F. Roxas Street
Grace Park, Caloocan City

**PHILACOR MEDICAL CLINIC**
D. A. Santos Ave., Paranaque, Rizal

**PHYTOTRON CLINIC**
Buayan, Kabasalan,
Zamboanga del Sur

**SACRED HEART HOSPITAL**
B. C. Labao Ext., Iligan City

**NORTHERN MINDANAO REG. TRAINING HOSPITAL**
Cagayan de Oro City

**URDANETA DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL**
San Vicente, Urdaneta, Pangasinan

**Resolution No. 183**

**January 19, 1977**

*PHYSICIANS*

**ABELLANOSA, EVELYN C.**
1421 San Lazaro Street
Sta. Cruz, Manila

**AGBULOS, ANGEL G.**
Rm. 207, UST Hospital, Espana,
Manila

**ARROYO, NONITO P.**
Baao, Camarines Sur

**ARCENAS, GERONIMO A.**
Roxas City

**BANZON, CONRADO P.**
Room 235, UST Hospital
Espana, Manila

**BAUTISTA, PERFECTO**
Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat

**BOBILA, JOSUE A.**
Clinica Bobila, Bangued, Abra

**BOBILA, WILBUR C.**
81 K-10 Kamias, Quezon City

**BRINGAS, BENJAMIN R.**
Bangued, Abra

**CANDA, CANDIDO L.**
St. Francis Medical Center,
San Fernando, Pampanga

**CAPULONG, GUILLERMO R.**
15 Adams, San Francisco del Monte
Quezon City

**CARLOS, AUREA L.**
Polo, Bulacan

**CATING, MAURICIO P.**
Room 5, La Trinidad, Benguet

**CONDE, MONTANO P.**
149 Cordillera St., Quezon City

**CONSING, ARTHUR O.**
Room 1, Magdalena Building
J. M. Basa Street Iloilo City

**COSTES, RICARDO C.**
2 Jupiter, Congressional Subdivision
Quezon City

**CRUZ, JAIME I.**
Rizal Boulevard Bambang Nueva
Vizcaya

**DAYRIT, ATANACIO T. JR.**
Cabatuan, Isabela

**DEANG, ARMANDO F.**
Angeles Medical Clinic,
Angeles City

**DIMAANO, UNIFERNIO S.**
Quezon City General Hospital
Quezon City

**DIZON, PEDRO M.**
San Fernando, Pampanga

**DY, DANILO U.**
Bethany Hospital San Fernando,
La Union

**ESPINOSA, CUMALINGA B.**
2 Martines St., Punta, Sta. Ana, Mla.

**ESTEVEZ, JUAN S.**
Esteves Memorial Hospital, Guevarra
Subdivision, Legaspi City

**ESTEVES, LOURDES**
Esteves Memorial Hospital
Guevara Subdivision Legaspi City

**FERNANDEZ, ARTHUR P.**
San Fernando Hospital
Digos, Davao del Sur

**FILART, ENRIQUE S.**
33 Eisenshower Street Greenhills,
Metro Manila

**FLORES, FLORANTE C.**
Benguet Exploration Infirmary,
Kennon Road, Camp 6, Tuba,
Benguet

**GARINGAN, ALFREDO G.**
St. Vincent Hospital, Maddela,
Quirino Province

**GO, VIRGILIO M.**
Mogpog, Marinduque

**GUNDIEL, REALINO S.**
Dipolog City

**GUZMAN, ERNANI D. DE**
Bo. Balangkas, Valenzuela, Bulacan

**KATIGBAK, RAYMUNDO**
U S T Hospital Espana, Manila

**LABAY, EFREN J.**
Boac, Marinduque

**LANSANGAN, ERLINDA O .**
St. Francis Village, San Fernando,
Pampanga

**LAO, COLECRONIO M.**
Dipolog, City

**LIBRE III, ANGEL B.**
123-L F. Ramos St., Cebu City

**MAGTOTO, TITA D.**
St. Francis Medical Center,
San Fernando , Pampanga

**MALAPOTE, CLARITA M.**
Boac, Marinduque

**MALDIA, EUFROSINA L.**
St. Francis Village,
San Fernando, Pampanga

**MARBELLO, LIGAYA B.**
Boac, Marinduque

**MARQUEZ, PABLO N.**
Boac, Marinduque

**MORAN, ALFREDO M.**
Estevez Memorial Hospital
Legaspi City

**NIBUNGCO, LENE GRACE A.**
Bethany Hospital San Fernando,
La Union

**NICOLAS, ALVARO G.**
114 Maryland, Cubao, Quezon City

*(Please turn to page 13)*


## ABSCONDING CASES . . .

(From page 1)

*ter* that unrecovered amounts from absconding patients represent 12 to 15 percent of the annual loss incurred by many hospitals. He estimated the combined yearly loss of the medical institution from absconding cases at P3 million.

A first-hand inquiry by the *Reporter* revealed that the Makati Medical Center alone lost some ₱5 million in bad debts left behind by absconders in the last five years.

Other Metro Manila hospital victims that suffered losses within a period of two to five years are:.

The Manila Sanitarium (Pasay City) – ₱1 million; Quezon Institute (Quezon City) –₱.5 million; Quezon City Medical Center – ₱100,000; UPSI Medical Center (Ermita) –₱200,000; De Ocampo Memorial Medical Center (Sta. Mesa) – ₱33,000; Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation (UN Avenue) –₱50,000; Santos Medical Center (Tondo) –₱50,000; United Doctors' Medical Center (Quezon City) –₱20,000; and Olivares General Hospital (Parañaque) –₱25,000.

It is very hard to detect a potential absconder, particularly if the patient is a total stranger, according to Dr. Roa.

"It has been our experience that a patient who is elegantly dressed is more likely to swindle the hospital than the one in plain clothes," he said, hastily adding: "The outside appearance of a patient can be very deceiving."

According to Dr. Roa, the absconder's *modus operandi* goes this way:

He registers a fictitious name and residence which in some instances appear in his fake identification card or residence certificate. Once he is treated and is on the way to recovery, he waits for a convenient time to escape. Even the police are helpless to track him down because he practically leaves no trace of his whereabouts.

To prevent this nefarious practice, most hospitals require a patient or his relatives to make a deposit usually equivalent to the cost of two-day confinement.

If a patient is unable to pay the amount, he is made to sign a promissory note together with other conditions.

"Another hospital practice," Dr. Roa said, "is to encourage a patient who is no longer in critical condition to transfer to a government hospital where the cost of hospitalization is cheaper than in a private hospital."

The PHA president pointed out that losses incurred by private hospitals from absconders are greater than those in government hospitals which are subsidized by public funds. Besides, he said, it is easier for the government hospital to write off the absconder's debt by the mere expedient of classifying him as an indigent patient.

Dr. Roa brushed aside speculation by some quarters that a hospital recoups the losses inflicted by these "escape artists" by passing them on to the more affluent patients who are charged higher fees.

"This is an entirely unethical practice and the PHA does not condone it," he assured the *Reporter.*

Although cases of absconding are normally referred to legal counsel, most hospitals do not harbor too much hope that they will ever recover the lost amounts. In the first place, Dr. Roa said, most of these absconders are indigent. Secondly, they consider court action too tedious and expensive.

Many hospital administrators have the notion that the law itself is too lax for absconders who are shielded by the constitutional provision that nobody can be imprisoned for debt.

They regret the fact that while police authorities have succeeded in putting many criminal elements behind bars, almost all absconding patients go scot-free despite the highly criminal nature of their offenses.

It is no wonder why– as often reported by metropolitan dailies–some hospitals have been forced to "detain" delinquent patients for inability or refusal to pay the cost of hospital services, the PHA head pointed out.

"Patient desertion smacks of estafa under the concept of Article 315 of the Revised Penal Code," Dr. Roa asserted.

On the strength of this view, the PHA in its recent 27th annual convention passed a resolution asking President Marcos to issue a decree penalizing absconding patients with imprisonment or fine depending on the amount involved.

Under the proposed decree, hospitals and clinics will be under coverage of Article 315 (estafa) of the Revised Penal Code, so as to penalize non-emergency patients who run off or deliberately refuse to pay their hospital bills.

## 11 ECC staffers pass CSC exams

Eleven staffers of the Employees Compensation Commission passed the career service (professional and subprofessional) examinations given by the Civil Service Commission in Manila and in the provinces on April 25, May 2, and May 9, last year.

The ECC staff chalked up a 95 percent batting average in the examinations, according to Mrs. Cora Antogop, personnel assistant of the commission secretariat.

The successful examinees are:

Professional category – Pedro O. Chan, administrative officer; Feliciano V. Maragay, Lilia C. Lintag and Ruby V. Gamboa, public information officers; Vicente M. Meriño, proofreader; Mrs. Lou Divina Aquino, general clerk; Mrs. Milagros G. Gamboa, accounting clerk; Rebecca I. Ordoñez, general clerk; and Lolita Aranas, stenographic reporter.

Subprofessional category – MarChristie Solis, secretary-stenographer; and Edgardo Poblador, audio-visual technician.

The CSC reported that out of a total test population of 287,221, only 18,450 (11.42 percent) hurdled the entrance examinations and only 34,863 (21.57 percent) the qualifying tests in the professional level.

In the subprofessional level, 21,178 (16.85 percent) made the grade in the entrance and only 12,221 (9.72 percent) in the qualifying.

## *Next case, please!*

by NICASIO S. PALAGANAS
Chief Legal Officer
Employees' Compensation Commission

CLAIMS WHOSE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUED DURING EFFECTIVITY OF PD 626 ARE COGNIZABLE THEREUNDER.

EUSEBIO A. TORRES versus GSIS, ECC CASE NO. 0063

**Facts:**

The late Inocencia A. Torres went on a sick leave without pay as a public school teacher from December 1, 1974 up to her death on February 11, 1975, due to her illness diagnosed as "carcinomatosis, lungs bilateral." The respondent System (GSIS) disclaimed jurisdiction over the claim for compensation filed by her widower for the reason that, as a disability claim, it should have been processed under the Workmen's Compensation Act inasmuch as the sickness and the resulting disability occurred in 1974 while, as a death claim, the System could not acquire jurisdiction over it because the decedent did not render even a day of service in 1975 prior to her death.

**Issue**

Whether or not the respondent System has jurisdiction over the death claim filed under PD 626, as amended.

**Ruling:**

There is no statutory justification for the position that, if death occurs after the effectivity of the decree following a disability supervening before such effectivity date, it is essential that the decedent should have rendered service at any time after that date and prior to his death in order that a claim could be cognizable by this Commission and/or any of its administering agencies.

It is a general principle in compensation law that the right to recover benefits accrues from the moment of disability based on a work-connected contingency. Thus, it has always been held that the employee's cause of action accrues from the time his sickness or injury incapacitates him for labor, in case he claims for disability benefits, and in case of a death claim, such cause of action accrues to his dependents from the moment of his death.

Inasmuch as the contingency upon which the present claim is based occurred when PD 626 was already in force, there is no impediment for its adjudication under the decree by the respondent System or by the Commission in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Failure to render service from effectivity of the decree until death is not an obstacle to the exercise of that jurisdiction because the law does not demand that such service be rendered as a precondition to its cognizance of the case.

The Commission, however, was constrained to affirm the GSIS decision denying the claim on the sole ground that the deceased did not succumb to an occupational disease.

## COMPARATIVE . . .

(From page 12)

The computation of the income benefit for death is similar to the income benefit for permanent total disability, but increased by 10% for each dependent child not exceeding 5, begining with the youngest and without substitution. Death benefit is guaranteed for 5 years but not to exceed ₱12,000 for primary beneficiaries.

For secondary beneficiaries income benefit for death shall be paid in *lump sum* equivalent to the balance of the deceased's monthly income benefit for total and permanent disability, but not to exceed the lesser of 35 times his monthly income benefit and ₱6,000.00. You will note that grandparents, brothers and sisters are no longer entitled to income benefit for death.

**MAG–INGAT SA AKSIDENTE!**

*Comparative overview* • *6th of a series*

# Why the new law is better than the old one

By ELEO M. CAYAPAS
ECC Executive Director

Under the Labor Code, an employee is considered permanently and totally disabled if his temporary total disability lasts continuously for more than 120 days; or has completely lost the sight of both eyes; or has lost two limbs at or above the ankles or wrists; or if he suffers permanent and complete paralysis of two limbs; or suffers brain injury resulting in incurable imbecility or other cases as determined by the System and approved by the ECC.

The computation of benefit is as follows:

45% for the first ₱300.00 of the employee's monthly salary credit, plus

25% for the next ₱300.00 or fraction thereof, plus

9% for each succeeding ₱100.00 or fraction thereof, plus

1/10 of 1% of the average monthly salary credit for each month of paid coverage in excess of 120 months; provided that the monthly income benefit shall not be less than ₱51.75.

CAYAPAS

Take note that permanent total disability benefit is guaranteed for five years, but not to exceed ₱12,000.00, whichever occurs first, and that this benefit is entirely different from and in addition to his income benefit for temporary total disability.

(d) *Permanent partial disability benefit.* Under the old law, permanent partial disabilities were enumerated in Sec. 17 of Act No. 3428 (1928), as amended, and included those which were termed as "non-scheduled" disabilities under Sec. 18 thereof. These disabilities were partial in nature but permanent in duration, and the computation was 50% of the employee's average weekly wage for the periods designated in the schedule, but the total amount of benefits did not exceed ₱6,000.00.

Under the Code, the enumeration of disabilities is practically the same, but the computation of benefit is similar to permanent total disability but paid monthly in accordance with the period designated in the schedule, instead of weekly or in lump sum as in the old law. An employee who is receiving a monthly benefit for permanent partial disability continues to receive such benefit even if he is gainfully employed and receiving his wages or salary.

(e) *Death benefit.* Under the old law, death benefit was given to the dependents of the deceased employee enumerated under Sec. 8 of the Act, as amended, in the order of priority, if the employee died of the same injury or sickness within two years. The order of priority was:

(1) Dependent widow or widower alone, 45%;

(2) Dependent widow or widower with one or two children, 50% if with three or more children, 60%;

(3) If there was no dependent widow or widower, but a dependent child, 40%; if two or more such children, 50% to be divided equally among them;

(4) If no dependent widow, widower, child or children, then the dependent father or mother, 40% if totally dependent, or 25% if partly dependent;

(5) If there was no dependent parent, then to the dependent grandparents based on the same percentage for total or partial dependency;

(6) If there was no dependent widow, widower, child, parent, or grandparent, then to the dependent grandchild, brother or sister at 25% for one dependent, with 5% additional for each dependent up to 40% to be divided equally among the dependents.

Computation of death benefit was based on the deceased's average weekly wage multiplied by the above percentages for the dependents in the order of priority, for 208 weeks, but the total compensation would not exceed ₱6,000.00

Under the Code, death benefit is granted only to the legitimate spouse and the dependent children, as primary beneficiaries. In their absence, death benefit is granted to secondary beneficiaries who are the legitimate parents, the illegitimate children and legitimate descendants.

Take note that the surviving spouse does not distinguish between widow and widower, which means that either surviving spouse can receive such benefit provided he remains unmarried. A result of women's lib?

The children, whether legitimate or illegitimate, must be unmarried, not gainfully employed and not over 18 years of age, or over 18 but not over 21 years of age, provided he is incapacitated and incapable of self-support due to a physical or mental defect which is congenital or acquired during minority.

*(Please turn to page 11)*

*Primer* • *5th installment*

# Ward services mean a lot of things

**When is injury, sickness, disability or death not compensable?**

When these are due to the employee's:

Intoxication or drunkenness

Willful intention to injure or kill himself or another

Or notorious negligence.

**Can an employee avail himself of benefits under the Employees' Compensation Program and benefits under another law for the same contingency at the same time?**

*No.* When benefits for the same contingency are provided for under other laws, the qualified employee shall choose under which law shall benefits be paid to him.

If the benefits provided by the law chosen are less than the benefits under the Employees' Compensation Program, the System shall pay *only* the *difference* in benefits.

**What are medical or related benefits?**

Medical benefit means all payments made to the providers of medical care, rehabilitation services and hospital care which are extended to employees for work-connected injury, sickness or disability.

Related benefit means all payments for appliances and supplies provided the employees who contract work-connected sickness, or sustain work-connected injury or disability.

**What medical or related services is an employee entitled to receive?**

An employee who sustains work-connected injury or contracts work-connected sickness shall be entitled to:


BERTONG LASENGGO


KARDONG PUTOL

ASYONG AKSAYA

a. ward services during confinement in an accredited hospital;
b. subsequent domiciliary care by an accredited physician; and
c. medicines.

**What do ward services consist of?**

*Ward services* consist of all the services an in-patient would ordinarily receive in a hospital, such as:

a. Bed in a ward (6 beds in a room);
b. All meals, including special diets;
c. Regular nursing services;
d. Medicines furnished by the hospital;
e. Laboratory services such as blood and urine tests;
f. Radiology services such as X-rays;
g. Medical supplies such as splints and casts;
h. Use of appliances and equipment furnished by the hospital, such as a wheelchair, crutches and braces;
i. Anesthetic services;
j. Operating room charges;
k. Surgery; and
l. Doctor's services

**Under what conditions is an employee entitled to private or semi-private room accommodations?**

An injured or sick employee is entitled to private or semi-private room accommodations when it becomes medically necessary to isolate him because of the contagious nature of his disease.

**If an employee receives services more expensive than ward services, shall the System pay for the services?**

Ordinarily, if an injured or sick employee receives services more expensive than ward services, the System shall pay *only* for *ward services.* The excess of the total amount of expenses thus incurred shall be borne by the employee.

# Heart disease: no cause for retirement

BY RAMIRO M. DE GUIA, M. D.

AS modernization inches its way forward, heart disease continues to take its toll. The Philippines, well on its way to development and industrialization, is not spared of this world-wide malady. Today, heart disease ranks as the number three killer-disease in the country.

This age of computers, automation, elevators and swivel chairs relegates employees and industrial workers into a sedentary way of life, aggravated by cholesterol-rich luncheon meetings and quick meals, tension-filled "brainstormings" and all the cigarettes puffed in between. The result: a "cardiac profile," a candidate for cardiovascular disease.

Heart disease respects no one: a proprietor, an executive, an office employee, or a laborer. And it can affect these individuals in the most productive years of their lives—in their prime.

More often than not, however, the problem of heart disease is magnified by misconception, ignorance and misinformation. For those who were affected by the disease while gainfully employed, fear is the greatest obstacle they have to overcome in their return to a normal, productive life.

A heart patient is often crippled by his own fear of the effect of work on his heart, further discouraged by over-solicitous wives, relations and friends who constantly reminds the patient "not to do too much." On the other hand, the employer fears that a heart patient may not be able to do his work satisfactorily.

The fear of both the heart patient and that of the employer could lead to invalidism and unemployment or pre-mature retirement of the employee, and consequently the disclocation of the family's economy. Such cases may eventually become a socio-economic problem of the country.

Of the thousands of men and women afflicted with heart disease, only a small proportion are affected severely enough to have to give up work. A great many could continue working after treatment but refuse to do so, needlessly spending many months of anxiety and unfounded speculations before getting back to their jobs.

Often, the patient bottles up his anxieties, thereby reducing the value of his rest period in the hospital and arrives home unprepared to face the adjustments he has to make as he returns to a normal way of life. Not infrequently, he will opt for a retirement pension rather than continue being productive.

ANG SARAP. Overeating is bad for the heart, especially if your diet is rich in cholesterol.

Many patients with heart disease can and should work. When placed in a suitable job, they become self-reliant and the sooner they get back on the job, the better they'll feel and the better they'll work. Most people with heart disease can do almost any kind of work for which they are qualified.

Of course, at times certain adjustments have to be made. Some workers may have to change the type of work they do depending upon the severity of the disease.

It has been the experience of other countries that heart patients who return to work have an attendance and job performance equal to, or even slightly better, than the rest of the work force generally.

The employer should see no risks in hiring a person with heart disease provided he has been placed in a job which he is physically qualified to do, on the basis of the doctor's study and recommendation.

The employer can assign the heart patient to a job where there is no danger to the worker himself, to other employees, and to the equipment he is supposed to handle.

The worker with an unknown heart disease poses a much greater risk to the employer.

At the Philippine Heart Center for Asia (PHCA), a young lady who had one of her heart valves replaced six years ago, works as an EKG technician and has been doing very well; in the process she helps other patients psychologically by setting an example.

Only a doctor can give a reliable advice on whether a person with heart disease should work or not, the jobs he can go into, and the amount of work he can perform. The doctor's responsibility is first to find out what the worker's capacity is, and then, what the physical demands of the job are.

The PHCA's rehabilitation section has a stress laboratory which can accurately determine the physical capacity of a patient with heart disease in terms of energy spent. This can then be equated to the physical demands of the type of job he is intending to do. With this test, the doctor can prescribe the physical activity of the patient without any harmful effects on the heart function. The rehabilitation section had also prepared a program of physical activity for the heart patient in order to ensure faster recovery and early return to his original work.

## ACCREDITED . . .

(From page 10)

**OASAN, ALFREDO B.**
N. Samar, Congressional District Hospital, Catarman, N. Samar

**OCAMPO, RAFAEL S.**
Boac, Marinduque

**ORENCIA, ANTONIO V.**
Bethany Hospital, San Fernando, La Union

**PALENCIA, ABUNDIO P.**
Daet, Camarines Norte

**PANLILIO, RAMON R.**
St. Francis Medical Center, San Fernando, Pampanga

**PIMENTEL, BERNABE C.**
II 16 Dividends St., GSIS Village Quezon City

**PIMENTEL, ROSE V.**
II 16 Dividends St., GSIS Village Quezon City

**QUILATAN, EDUARDO A.**
NSGH, Catarman, N. Samar

**RALLOS, CARIDAD Q. RINGOR**
Kalinga Hospital, Lubuagan, Kalinga, Apayao

**RALLOS, JOVENAL V.**
Kalinga Hospital, Libuagan, Kalinga, Apayao

**RAMOS, CECILIA A.**
Lot 3, Block 19, Ventura Street Dona Ramona, BF Homes, Q. C.

**RAMOS, MANUEL M.**
Lot 3, Block 19, Ventura Street Dona Ramona BF Homes, Q. C.

**REYES, TERESITA P. MENDOZA**
10 Lizares Avenue, Bacolod City

**SALAZAR, ERNESTO B.**
Trento, Agusan del Sur

**SANTOS, MERCELINO**
Ususan, Pasig, Metro-Manila

**SARROSA, ANTONIO B.**
Martinez Memorial Hospital Caloocan City

**SEVILLA, MANUEL A.**
C. Alcantara & Sons, Inc., Rm 7, Lanang, Davao City

**SITACA, NICHOLAS T.**
P. O. Box 20, Ozamis City

**TAN, RUBEN M.**
Mogpog, Marinduque

**VERAN, ZUSITA A.**
Doctors Hospital, Lucena City

**VILLANUEVA, SENEN R.**
T. Calo St., Butuan City

**YGOÑA, ANITA GUILLERMO**
Sta. Cruz, Tanjay, Negros Or.

*HOSPITALS/CLINICS*

**ALFONSO GENERAL HOSPITAL**
Puerto Princesa City

**ANGELES MEDICAL CLINIC**
Rizal Street, Angeles City

**CAPITOL MEDICAL CENTER**
Scout Magbanua cor. Panay Avenue Quezon City

**CAVITE MEDICAL CENTER**
Dalahican, Cavite City

**CENTRAL AZUCARERA DE PILAR MEDICAL CLINIC**
President Roxas, Capiz

**CLINICA ESTRERA**
789 J. Rizal Avenue Makati, Rizal

**CORAZON LOCSIN MONTELIBANO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Lacson Street, Bacolod City

**DE CASTRO MEDICAL CLINIC**
Baliwag, Bulacan

**JUAN S. ALANO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**
Isabela, Basilan Provincial

**MARINDUQUE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL**
Boac, Marinduque

**MARTIN ATIENZA MATERNITY AND MEDICAL CLINIC**
Pooc, Sta. Rosa, Laguna

**NEGROS ORIENTAL PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL**
Dumaguete City

**ORIENTAL MINDORO PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL**
Calapan, Oriental Mindoro

**OUR LADY OF LOURDES CLINIC**
Daet, Camarines Norte

**SAN PABLO CITY HOSPITAL, INC.**
Gen. Luna St., San Pablo City

## STRESS TESTING . . .

(From page 1)

ergonometer which can be found on the center's ground floor.

During the stress testing itself, the patient is subjected to continuous electro-cardiography (ECG) monitoring on three channels.

The device used in this process is called electrocardio graph which enables the physician to diagnose irregularities in the patient's hearbeat.

At the same time, the patient's blood pressure, respiration and heartbeat are constantly watched by the physician or a trained technician.

"If the patient is worked on a bicycle ergonometer," Dr. Esguerra explained, "he should pedal at a frequency of 60 rounds per minute (RPM). The workload is then increased by 300 kpm (50 watts) every three minute-period until he has reached a particular target rate (MPR) provided that no symptoms or ECG changes cause an earlier termination of the test."

Patient works out on a treadmill.

While the test is in progress, the patient carefully notes any symptom that may cause the termination of the test.

On the other hand, if the patient uses the treadmill, the workload is measured by the spread and grade (elevation) of the treadmill. The procedures and precautions followed in the treadmill system are the same as those in the bicycle ergonometer.

After the stress testing, the ECG monitor, blood pressure, respiration and heartbeat of the patient are regularly recorded. This is done one minute, three minutes, five minutes and eight minutes immediately following the termination of the test proper.

Dr. Esguerra said that only persons who complete the stress testing without exhibiting abnormal ECG responses or other evidence of overt or subclinical heart disease are medically authorized to take part in an unsupervised exercise program;

However, the intensity of physical exertion in the exercise program, should not exceed that achieved by the patient in the clearance test, he warned.

## AGGRAVATION . . .

(From page 1)

anew this fundamental principle in affirming an earlier decision of the Government Service Insurance System denying a claim for compensation of a former elementary schoolteacher who contracted diseases of the reproductive system.

The claimant-appellant, Mrs. Candida M. Ramirez, who taught at the Tayug Elementary School in Tayug, Pangasinan, stated in her claim that as early as 1974 she noted a mass about the size of a "santol" seed protruding from her genital organ.

The mass inflicted severe pain on her while standing long inside the classroom or while carrying heavy objects.

As the mass grew larger, she experienced abdominal fullness, pelvic heaviness, loss of appetite and marked loss of weight.

After undergoing two operations— one on February 25 and the other on March 26, 1975— Mrs. Ramirez re-

(Please turn to page 14)

# Sadyang pagpinsala, walang biyaya

**Kailan hindi nararapat bayaran ng pabuya ang kapinsalaan, karamdaman, pagkasalanta o pagkamatay ng isang empleado?**

Kung ang mga pangyayaring ito ay sanhi ng:

a) Pag-iinom ng alak o paglalasing,
b) Sadyang pagtatangkang pinsalain o patayin ang sarili o ibang tao, o ng
c) Labis-labis na kapabayaan.

**Maaari bang ang isang empleado ay magkaroon ng kapwa karapatan sa mga pabuya sa ilalim ng Programa ng Bigay-Pala sa mga Empleado at sa mga pabuyang ibinibigay sa ilalim ng ibang batas para sa iisang uri ng desgrasya o aksidente?**

Hindi. Kung ang mga pabuya para sa gayon ding uri ng desgrasya o aksidente ay ipinagkakaloob sa ilalim ng ibang batas, kailangang pumili ang empleadong karapat-dapat kung aling batas ang gusto niyang sumaklaw sa pabuyang ibibigay sa kanya.

Kapag ang mga pabuyang ipinagkakaloob ng batas na pinili ay maliit kaysa mga pabuya sa ilalim ng Programa ng Bigay-Pala sa mga Empleado, babayaran ng Sistema ang kakulangan lamang sa kaukulang pabuya.

**Ano ba ang tinatawag na mga kapakinabangan tungkol sa panggagamot (medical benefits) o mga kaugnay na kapakinabangan (related benefits)?**

Ang kapakinabangan tungkol sa panggagamot ay tumutukoy sa lahat ng isinasagawang pagbabayad sa mga nagbibigay ng mga serbisyo sa pag-aalaga, mga serbisyong panrehabilitasyon at serbisyo ng ospital na ipinagkakaloob sa mga empleadong nagtamo ng kapinsalaan o nasalanta kaugnay ng kanilang trabaho.

**Ano bang mga serbisyo sa panggagamot o mga serbisyong kaugnay nito (medical or related services) ang dapat ipagkaloob sa isang empleado?**

Ang isang empleado na nasaktan o nagtamo ng karamdamang kaugnay ng trabaho ay may karapatan sa:


Maraming bagay ang ward services, tulad ng inilalarawan sa itaas. Kasama na rito ang libreng operasyon.

a) serbisyo sa *ward* sa panahon ng pananatili sa isang kinilalang ospital *(accredited hospital);*
b) kasunod na pantahanang pag-aalaga ng isang kinilalang manggagamot *(accredited physician);* at
c) mga kaukulang gamot.

**Ano ang mga bagay na bumubuo sa mga serbisyo sa ward?**

Ang mga serbisyo sa *ward* ay binubuo ng lahat ng serbisyo na karaniwang ibinibigay rin sa isang pasyenteng nasa loob ng isang ospital, tulad ng:

a) Isang kama sa *ward* (anim na kama ang nasa isang silid);
b) Lahat na pagkain, kasama ang mga diyetang espesyal;
c) Regular na mga serbisyo sa pag-aalaga;
d) Mga gamot na ibinibigay ng ospital;
e) Mga serbisyo ng laboratoryo, tulad ng pagsusuri sa dugo at at ihi;
f) Mga serbisyong ginagamitan ng mga aparato, gaya ng X-ray;
g) Mga suplay sa paggamot tulad ng pambangkat *(splints)* at pangmoldeng ginagamit sa bahagi ng katawang may pilay o bali *(casts);*
h) Paggamit ng mga kasangkapan at kagamitang pinahihiram ng ospital tulad ng silyang may gulong *(wheelchair)* at moleta *(crutches);*
i) Mga serbisyo sa anestesiya o pampamanhid;
j) Libreng gamit ng silid-tistisan;
k) Pag-oopera o pagtititistis; at
l) Mga serbisyo ng doktor.

**Sa anong mga kondisyon nararapat malagay sa kuwartong pribado o mala-pribado (semi-private) ang isang empleado?**

Ang isang empleadong may kapinsalaan o karamdaman ay nararapat malagay sa kuwartong pribado o mala-pribado kung kinakailangan ng pagamutan na ihiwalay siya dahil sa kanyang sakit na nakahahawa.

**Kung ang isang empleado ay tumatanggap ng mga serbisyong mas mahal kaysa mga serbisyo sa ward, babayaran ba ng Sistema ang mahal na serbisyong ito?**

Karaniwan, kapag ang isang empleadong may kapinsalaan o karamdaman ay tumatanggap ng mga serbisyong mas mahal kaysa mga serbisyo sa *ward,* ang Sistema ay nagbabayad lamang sa mga serbisyong nauukol sa *ward.*

---

## ENVIRONMENTAL . . .
*(From page 3)*

country to establish and develop a national occupational health and safety center, or institute, which will serve as a documentation center for all researches being done in this field. This, incidentally, is a project the International Labor Organization has traditionally supported, and which can be established with funding support from the United Nations Development Program in any country where the economic planning board is willing to give sufficient priority.

In the Philippines, it is our intention to establish such a center in the near future.

Such a center, as a matter of fact, can also give encouragement to ergonomic studies which can spur both the government and industry to pay more attention to the relationship between man and his work and between man and machine. If the ILO is correct in pointing out that industrial casualties in many countries far exceeded the total number of soldiers and civilians killed in wars, and far more man-hours are lost to industry through occupational diseases and injuries than combined losses from strikes and lockouts, then there is an indisputable basis for allocation of budgetary resources.

The situation in the Philippines cannot be a cause for complacency. As a rapidly industrializing country, we must cope with industrial accidents, increased stresses and strains due to competition, faster work pace and, among workers, drudgery due to routinization and mechanization of work processes.

I do not know whether it can be soundly asserted that health conditions may in fact deteriorate as the level of industrialization improves. This relationship peaks off – as in a normal statistical curve – and gradually diminishes as a result of continuing awareness and education.

Our compensation statistics, I think, bear this out.

The number of compensation cases which we settled from 1964 to 1975, for instance, rose from 7,623 to 42, 214, or an increase of 454 percent over an 11-year period. On an industry - to - industry basis, the incidence of employment injuries and diseases shows a marked shift.

While incidents in agriculture, mining and quarrying are on a downtrend, they have steadily increased in the manufacturing, construction, communication and transport industries.

As it is in the Philippines, so it must be in other industrializing nations of this region. In any event, the human toll of industrialization and mechanization cannot be merely excused as an inevitable corollary of progress without robbing ourselves of our human dignity and integrity which are the very objective of our national societies.

The concern for occupational health and safety is also the concern for human rights and social justice in the workplace. Therefore, it can be an infallible index to our sense of social responsibility and national maturity.

## AGGRAVATION ...
*(From Page 13)*

tired from the government service due to marked deterioration of her health.

She immediately filed a claim for compensation with the respondent System which turned it down on the ground that her ailments– cancer of the ovary and prolapse of the uterus– are not occupational and therefore not compensable.

The ECC, in affirming the GSIS denial of application for disability income benefit, ruled thus:

"There is nothing at all in the record, other than appellant's unsubstantiated allegation that she was healthy when she joined the government service and that her ailments supervened in the course of employment, from which we could derive the conclusion that indeed claimant's employment could be traced as the direct source of her ailments.

"In fact, no less than the certification of appellant's attending physician, Dr. Estela S. Funtilla, which she cited in her letter of appeal as a means to justify a finding that her working conditions increased the risk of contracting her ailments, militates against her claim when it pointed out that the nature of her employment could have only aggravated her present condition. And aggravation is not now recognized as a ground for compensability under P.D. 626."

## TUMATAKAS ...
*(Buhat sa Pahina 15)*

mga pasyente upang lumipat sa isang ospital ng gobyerno sapagkat higit na mura ang gastusin doon kaysa sa isang ospital na pribado."

Ang pagtakas ng pasyente ay maituturing ding estafa, ayon kay Dr. Roa.

Dahil dito, and PHA, sa ika-27 taunang kombensiyon nito kamakailan ay nagsagawa ng isang resolusyon na humihiling sa Pangulong Marcos na maglabas ng isang decree na magpaparusa sa mga takas na pasyente ng pagkabilanggo o multa.

## EDITORYAL . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

Sa katotohanang medikal, ang mga tao'y may kani-kaniyang taglay na mekanismo upang makalaban o makaligtas sa panganib ng labis na tensiyon. Ito ay may tatlong yugto: ang pagkabigla, resistensiya at biglaang pagkapagod.

Ang mahinang resistensiya o pagkabigo ng mekanismo ay maaaring magdulot ng problema sa damdamin, sakit ng ulo, sakit sa tiyan, hindi pagkakatulog, madalas na pagkahapo, ulcer, allergy at ang pinakamapanganib sa lahat, atake sa puso.

Ang epekto ng tensiyon ay matagalan at mahirap pang malaman kung kailan aatake sa tao.

## ₱19.3 MILYON . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

ahensiya ng ECC para sa pribadong sektor.

Inaprobahan naman ng GSIS – ang tagapangasiwa naman para sa sektor na publiko – ang 202 kahilingan at binayaran ang ₱418,010 bigay-pala.

Binaha-bahagi ang mga aprobadong kahilingan ayon sa mga sumusunod: pansamantalang buong pagkasalanta, 3,044; pirmihang pagkasalanta, 91; pagkakasakit, 1,918; at pagkamatay, 112.

Ang malaking bilang ng mga naaprobahang claims na ito para sa nakaraang buwan ay bale anim na porsiyento ng kabuuang bilang ng claims na binayaran ng Commission sa pamamagitan ng SSS at GSIS – mula pa noong Enero, 1975. Ang total sa ngayon ay umaabot sa 86,000, nagkakahalaga ng mga ₱19.3 milyon.

Mula Enero 1,1975 hanggang Enero 31 ng taong ito, ang SSS ay nakalutas ng 83,674 claims na nagkakahalaga ng mga ₱15 milyon samantalang ang GSIS ay 2,459 claims katumbas ng ₱4.2 milyon.

Ayon kay Domingo N. Garcia, senior assistant general manager ng GSIS, ang mabilis na pagdami ng mga compensation claims ay dahilan sa "lumalawak na kamulatan" ng mga manggagawa tungkol sa kanilang mga karapatan sa ilalim ng bagong programa.

Napuna rin ni Garcia, na siyang kumakatawan sa ECC kay Roman A. Cruz, Jr., general manager ng GSIS, na ang malaking bahagi ng mga kahilingang ipinadala sa GSIS nang nakaraang mga buwan ay para sa mga pangyayaring naganap noon pang 1975.

Alinsunod sa programa ng bigay-pala, lahat ng manggagawa sa mga kompanyang pribado at publiko ay may karapatan sa mga pabuya para sa pagkakasakit, kapinsalaan, o pagkamatay sanhi ng pagtatrabaho.

Pagkaraang mabayaran ang lahat ng mga aprobadong kahilingan, may labis pang ₱147 milyon ang SSS at ₱83 milyon ang GSIS, o kabuuang pondong reserba sa halagang ₱230 milyon hanggang Enero 31. 1977.

## BINABAAN . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

hanggang sa gulang na 18 na lamang at ang legal na sustentadong mga magulang ay kailangang tumuntong na sa kanilang ika-60 taon.

Ang pagbabagong ito ay naging resulta ng ilang sumbong na nakarating kay Chairman Pacifico E. Marcos ng Philippine Medical Care Commission.

Ayon sa kanya, may mga magulang na malalakas pa, nagmamay-ari ng naglalakihang lupain, at may pinagkakakitaan, ang nagtatamasa pa rin ng mga takdang biyaya ng Medicare bilang legal na sustentado ng anak na kasapi sa programa.

Gayundin naman, ang mga anak na may 18 taong gulang ay makapaghahanapbuhay na. Maging ang batas ay nagpapahintulot na sa pagtatrabaho ng mga batang may gayong edad.

Sinabi rin ng pinuno ng Medicare na kinakailangang pangalagaang mabuti ang pondo ng Medicare at ang isang hakbangin para maiwasan ang maling paggasta nito ay ang pag-aalis ng saklaw sa mga dependents na may kakayahan pang bumuhay o maghanapbuhay para sa sarili.

Naging patakaran ng PMCC na huwag payagang lumahok, pansamantala o panghabang panahon man, ang sinumang napatunayang gumagawa o nakagawa ng pandaraya sa pondo ng Medicare.

## LUMIPAT . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

Ang nasabing tatlo pang opisina na kasama ng EC Department sa bagong gusali ng GSIS ay ang Medicare Claims Department, Medicare Services Department, at ang Office of the Actuary (Medicare at EC).

Ang dating tanggapan ng mga ito ay nasa ikaanim na palapag ng Philippine Heart Center for Asia, East Avenue, Quezon City.

Ipinahayag ni Roman A. Cruz, Jr., general manager ng GSIS, na lahat ng transaksiyon, pati paghahatid ng kabayaran at pakikipagtalastasan, sa alinman sa apat na kagawaran ay dapat isagawa o ipadala sa bagong direksiyon nito o sa P. O. Box 782, Manila.

## TUMATAKAS . . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

Makati Medical Center ay nawalan ng kulang-kulang na ₱5 milyon sa nakaraang limang taon dahilan sa mga "manunubang" pasyente.

Ang iba pang mga nabiktimang ospital sa Metro Manila na dumanas ng pagkalugi sa loob ng dalawa hanggang limang taon ay ang mga sumusunod: Manila Sanitarium (Pasay) –₱1 milyon; Quezon Institute (Quezon City) – ₱.5 milyon; Quezon City Medical Center – ₱100,000; UPSI Medical Center (Ermita) – ₱200,000; De Ocampo Memorial Medical Center (Sta. Mesa) –₱33,000; Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation (UN Avenue) – ₱50,000; Santos Medical Center (Tondo) – ₱50,000; United Doctors Medical Center (Quezon City) – ₱20,000; at Olivares General Hospital (Paranaque) – ₱25,000.

Napakahirap matuklasan kaagad kung ang isang pasyente ay may balak na tumakas lalo na kung siya ay hindi gaanong kilala, paliwanag ni Dr. Roa.

"Naging karanasan namin na higit na mandaraya ang isang pasyente na magarang manamit kaysa sa pasyenteng simpleng manamit," sabi niya. "Ang panlabas na kaanyuan ng isang pasyente ay nakalilinlang," dagdag niya.

Ayon pa rin kay Dr. Roa, ang *modus operandi* o paraan ng mga takas na pasyente ay ganito:

Siya ay magpapatala sa pangalang gawa-gawa lamang tulad rin ng nakasulat sa kanyang huwad na ID at sedula. Kapag siya ay nagamot at gumagaling na, hahanap na siya ng magandang pagkakataon upang makatakas. Kahit na ang pulisya ay walang magawa upang mahuli siya sapagkat walang naiiwang ano mang bakas na makapagtuturo sa kanyang kinaroroonan.

Upang maiwasan ang ganitong gawain, karamihan sa mga ospital ay humihingi na sa pasyente o sa mga kaanak ng pasyente ng paunang-bayad o depositong kasinghalaga ng dalawang araw na pagtigil sa ospital.

Kapag hindi makabayad ang isang pasyente, pinapipirma siya sa isang kasulatan ng pagbabayad ng utang kasama ang iba pang mga kahingian.

Subalit hindi naman lahat ng takas na pasyente ay totoong masama ang loob. Ang iba sa kanila ay tumatakas lamang upang humanap ng ipambabayad sa utang sa ospital. Sa katunayan, marami rin sa mga takas na pasyente ang kusang bumabalik upang magbayad ng utang kahit wala silang pinirmahang ano mang kasulatan sa pagbabayad ng utang.

"Isa pang kinagawian ng mga ospital," sabi ni Dr. Roa, " ay manghikayat sa pagaling nang

*(Sundan sa pahina 14)*

## HILIK . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

Ang sabi niya, isa sa bawat 1,000 lalaking malakas humilik ay nagbabadya ng panganib na maaari siyang mamatay habang siya ay natutulog.

"Kung sa inaakala ninyo ay may pasyente kayong ganito, itanong ninyo muna sa kanyang asawa," ang wika ni Dr. Dement. "Ang pasyente ay karaniwang hindi alam ang kanyang suliranin sa paghinga kaya siya ay naghihilik, ngunit ang kanyang kabiyak ay alam na alam ito."

Sino nga ba naman ang hindi mapeperhuwisyo kung ang katabi mo ay parang baboy na humahagok at kung minsa'y pasipul-sipol pa? Buwisit, bukod sa naiingayan ka na ay hindi ka pa makatulog!

At saka, alam ba ninyo na sa mga bansang kanluranin, lalung-lalo na sa States, maraming nagdidiborsiyo dahil sa malakas na paghihilik ng kanikanilang asawa?

Dito sa atin ay wala ngang divorce, pero mahirap na, baka sa pagkainis ng inyong mga maybahay ay maisipan nilang pasakan ng mansanas ang inyong mga bibig, e di nagmukhang litson kayo tuloy!

Hindi lamang iyan ang panganib, baka sa akala ninyo. Kung kayo ay matutulog at maghihilik pa sa oras ng trabaho ay baka masisante pa kayo.

Sa paghahambing ng kondisyon at pagkamatay ng mga sanggol, nabanggit ng doktor


Ganito ba kayo kung humilik?

na ang paghihilik ay kilalang "upper airway sleep apnea." Ito raw ay totoong grabe sa mga lalaking:

a. Madalas at malakas ang paghagok, titiguk-tigok at napapagitnaan ng katahimikan, saka nasusundan ng paghahabol ng hininga.

b. Madalas antukin sa araw at laging nakararamdam ng pagkahapo.

c. Natagpuan ng mga doktor sa laboratoryo na may patak ng oxygen sa dugo at hindi regular ang tibok ng puso habang nahihimbing.

Ayon pa rin sa report ni Dr. Dement, hindi nakakatulog nang mahusay ang mga taong naghihilik sapagkat sila ay kalahating gising, bagama't hindi nararamdaman. Ilang beses sa gabi, ang kanilang lalamunan at ilang bahagi ng bunganga ay masyadong maluwag, kaya napipigil ang hangin para sa baga.

## PAKYAW . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

tion Commission kaugnay ng pasiya ng Bureau of Labor Relations tungkol sa kalagayan ng mga manggagawang pakyaw.

Alinsunod sa Presidential Decree 626, kilala sa taguring Employees Compensation and State Insurance Fund, lahat ng mga empleado sa pribado at publikong sektor ay saklaw ng compensation program, mula sa unang araw ng kanilang pagpasok – maging sila ay pirmihan, pansamantala o pangkagipitan.

Gayundin, itinatakda sa decree na saklaw ng programa ang bawat employer kahit iisa lamang ang empleado at ano mang uri ng negosyo niya.

Dahil dito, kailangang magbayad ang sino mang employer ng buwanang kontribusyon sa halagang isang porsiyento ng sahod ng kanyang mga empleado subalit di hihigit sa ₱10 bawat isa.

Ang empleado ay walang ibinabayad kahit kusing.

## SELF-EMPLOYED . . .

(Buhat sa pahina 16)

ng pagsaklaw sa mga propesyonal na may sariling hanapbuhay. Ihaharap kaagad sa Pangulong Marcos ang panukalang ito upang mapagtibay bilang isang batas.

Kabilang sa mabibiyayaan ng panukalang-batas na ito ang mga accountant at engineer.

Sa paglawak na ito ng kasapian ng SSS ay inaasahang madaragdagan ang koleksiyon ng premium. Sa kasalukuyan, ang kalakhan o 2/3 ng koleksiyon ay nakalagak bilang government bonds. Sa madaling sabi, bilang pautang ng SSS sa gobyerno.

Sa kabilang dako, ang mga propesyonal na may sariling hanapbuhay ay hindi pa rin maaaring saklawin ng Employees Compensation Program bagama't sila ay magiging kasapi na ng SSS. Isang probisyon ng EC program ay ang pag-iral ng tinatawag na employer-employee relationship na sa uri ng kanilang hanapbuhay ay hindi matatagpuan.

Sa gayon, ang mga propesyonal na may sariling hanapbuhay ay walang karapatan sa ano mang bigay-pala na inilalaan ng programa para sa mga empleado.

PAGHAHANDA SA SAKUNA. Sa gitna ng kabi-kabilang paggambala sa ating bayan ng mga kapinsalaang dulot ng kalikasan at ng tao noong mga nakaraang buwan ay naglunsad ang pamahalaan ng isang malawakang programa ukol sa kahandaan sa oras ng kagipitan. Ang seminar na itinaguyod ng Department of Labor (DOL) at Department of Social Services and Development ay dinaluhan ng mga junior executives (kaliwang panig) ng DOL at mga kaugnay na ahensiya, pati na ang Employees Compensation Commission (ECC).

Kabilang sa mga tagapanayam (larawan sa kanan) sina (mula sa kaliwa) Atty. Antonio Barreiro, president, Kapisanan ng mga Broadkaster sa Pilipinas; Bb. Cora de Leon panrehiyong direktor, Region IV, DDSD; Engr. Fortunato Dejora, Office for Civil Relations; Dr. Roman Kintanar, direktor, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Administration. Wala sa larawan sina Dr. Vicente Majarohon, direktor, Disaster and Relief Services, Philippine National Red Cross.


# The ECC Reporter

OPISYAL NA PUBLIKASYON NG EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Taon II, Blg. 2 Maynila, Pilipinas Pebrero 1977


## *Sino sa inyo ang malakas humilik?*

Sa malalakas humilik, narito ang balita para kayo ay matauhan kaagad!

Kung kayo ay kabilang sa malalakas humilik sa pagtulog, totoong nanganganib ang inyong kalusugan. Sa mga kasong grabe, maaari pang tumigil sa pagtibok ang inyong puso.

Si Dr. William C. Dement, direktor ng Sleep Disorders Clinic sa Stanford University, Estados Unidos, ay nagpahayag sa isang kumperensiya sa University of Michigan na ang paghihilik ay nangangahulugang hindi mahimbing na pamamahinga.

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

# Pasyenteng tumatakas, marami

## Editoryal

### Nakababagot na gawain

Ang pagtatrabaho ay lalong nagiging mahirap gampanan ng milyun-milyong manggagawa bagama't malaki ang iniunlad ng industriya sa nakalipas na 50 taon.

Malaking bilang ng mga nagtatrabaho ang napipilitang gumawa ng mga simple subalit kabagut-bagot na uri ng gawain, at higit na mababa kaysa sa kanilang pinagsanayan, ambisyon at kultura.

Isa pa, ang kanilang lugar na pinapasukan ay nakalantad sa ingay, matinding init o lamig, hanging may lason, at iba pang hindi nalilingid na panganib.

Ang mga di-kanais-nais na kalagayang ito ay sadyang nakapagdudulot ng di-babahagyang tensiyon o ng tinatawag na stress sa manggagawa.

Sa katunayan, ang diskuntento ng mga manggagawa ay patuloy sa paglala bagama't maraming walang trabaho — na dapat sana ay maging malakas na pagsansala sa mga welga. Sa 23 mauunlad na bansa lamang, may 18 milyong katao ang walang hanapbuhay. At sa buong daigdig mula noong 1968 ay higit sa 100 milyong araw ng paggawa ang nawawala dahil sa kawalang-kasiyahan at magulong kondisyon.

Maaari ring ang hindi kaiga-igaya at hindi makatao ng kondisyon sa pamamasukan ang siyang sanhi ng pagkasugapa sa bawal na gamot at labis na pag-inom ng alak sa maunlad na bansa.

Ito ang larawan sa kasalukuyan ng mga industriyalisadong bansa. Ito rin ang lumabas sa pangunahing pananaliksik sa pagkakapagod, pagtatrabaho at pagkakahapo, na isinagawa ng International Labor Organization sa Geneva.

Ang pag-aaral ay isa sa mga pinakamahalagang hakbang ng pagsusuri sa kalagayan ng paggawa na inihanda sa ilalim ng bagong "International Program for the Improvement of Working Conditions and Environment."

Ang pangunahing layunin nito ay gawing higit na makatao ang pagtatrabaho sa pamamagitan ng pagtulong sa pagpapaunlad ng pandaigdig na pagsusumikap para mapagaan lamang ang kalagayan sa buhay.

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

## Manggagawang pakyaw, sakop ng programa

Ang mga manggagawa sa sistemang "pakyaw" ay saklaw ng employees compensation program kaya't sila ay may karapatan sa mga biyaya para sa pagkakasakit, pagkakapinsala o pagkamatay na sanhi ng pagtatrabaho.

Ito ay ipinahayag kamakailan ng Employees Compensa-

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

## 4 na opisina ng GSIS, lumipat

Ipinababatid ng Government Service Insurance System na ang Employees Compensation Department nito, kasama ng tatlo pang tanggapan, ay inilipat na sa bagong GSIS Building na matatagpuan sa Legaspi St., Legaspi Village, Makati, Metro Manila. (Tingnan ang "mapa" sa pahina 3.)

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

## Binabaan, edad ng dependents

Binago ng Medicare ang mga patakaran nito tungkol sa mga sustentadong kaanak (dependents).

Simula sa unang araw ng buwang ito (Pebrero) ang legal na sustentadong mga anak ay

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

## Lugi ng mga ospital, malaki; kailangan daw ang isang decree

Problemado na di-umano sa malaking pagkalugi dahilan sa kamahalan ng mga gastusin, ang mga lokal na ospital ay nakikipagbuno pa sa mabigat na pamiminsala ng mga "takas na pasyente."

Ang mga takas na pasyente ay yaong mga umaalis nang palihim sa ospital upang makaiwas sa pagbabayad ng kanilang mga pinansiyal na obligasyon.

Isang survey na isinagawa ng Philippine Hospital Association (PHA) ang nagbunyag na 75% ng 800 kasaping ospital ang nagkaroon ng ganitong mga kaso.

Karamihan ay nangyari sa mga panlunsod na ospital o kung saan lalong mahirap para sa mga awtoridad ng ospital na alamin ang tunay na katauhan ng pasyente.

Sinabi ni Dr. Benjamin R. Roa, presidente ng PHA, sa *ECC Reporter* na ang halagang "nalugi" gawa ng mga takas na pasyente ay umaabot ng 12 hanggang 15 porsiyento ng taunang pagkalugi ng maraming ospital. Tinaya niya na ang kabuuang taunang pagkalugi ng mga medikal na institusyon sa mga kasong pagtakas ay mga ₱3 milyon.

Sa pagsisiyasat ng *ECC Reporter* ay napag-alaman na ang

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

## *Self-employed, sasaklawin na rin ng SSS*

Sasaklawin na ng programa ng bigay-pala ng Social Security System ang mga propesyonal na may sariling hanapbuhay (self-employed).

Sinabi ni Gilberto Teodoro, administrator ng SSS, na isinasaayos na ng nasabing tanggapan ang panukalang maglalahad

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*

*₱19.3 milyon na*

## 5,165 pang claims ang binayaran

May 5,165 kahilingan o claims sa bigay-pala na nagkakahalaga ng ₱1.7 milyon ang binayaran ng State Insurance Fund para sa buwan ng Enero ng taong ito bilang kaukulang compensation para sa pagkasalanta, pagkakasakit at pagkamatay na sanhi ng pagtatrabaho

Ito ay inilahad ng mga buwanang ulat na ibinahala sa Employees Compensation Commission ng Social Security System at ng Government Service Insurance System.

Sa kabuuan, may 4,963 claims na nagkakahalaga ng ₱875,676 ang nabayaran ng SSS — ang tagapangasiwang

*(Sundan sa pahina 15)*