

PSSC
Social Science Information
special issue

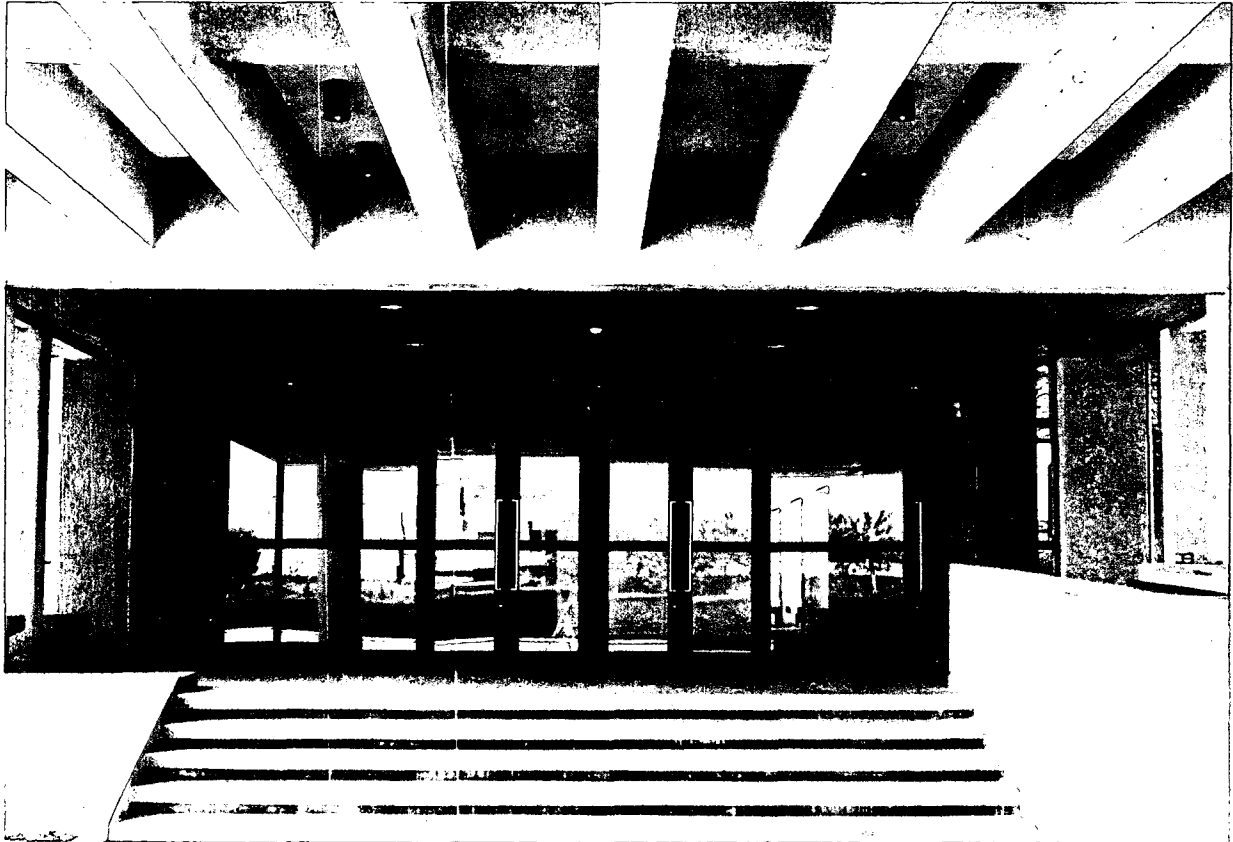
THE PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTER



*"Welcome to a dream come true.
Welcome to a vision concretized.
Welcome to gumption, true grit and stick-to-it-iveness personified.
Welcome to resolution and determination exemplified.
Welcome to hope fulfilled and hope continuing.
All these warm welcome
to this brand new Philippine Social Science Center
from a pseudo landlord
in behalf of our true blue colleagues from the social sciences
who are most welcome to this campus."*

OSCAR M. ALFONSO
Executive Vice-President
University of the Philippines
16 May 1983

Inauguration
of the
PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTER
16 May 1983





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The Inaugural Programme

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTER

8:30 A. M., Monday, 16 May 1983

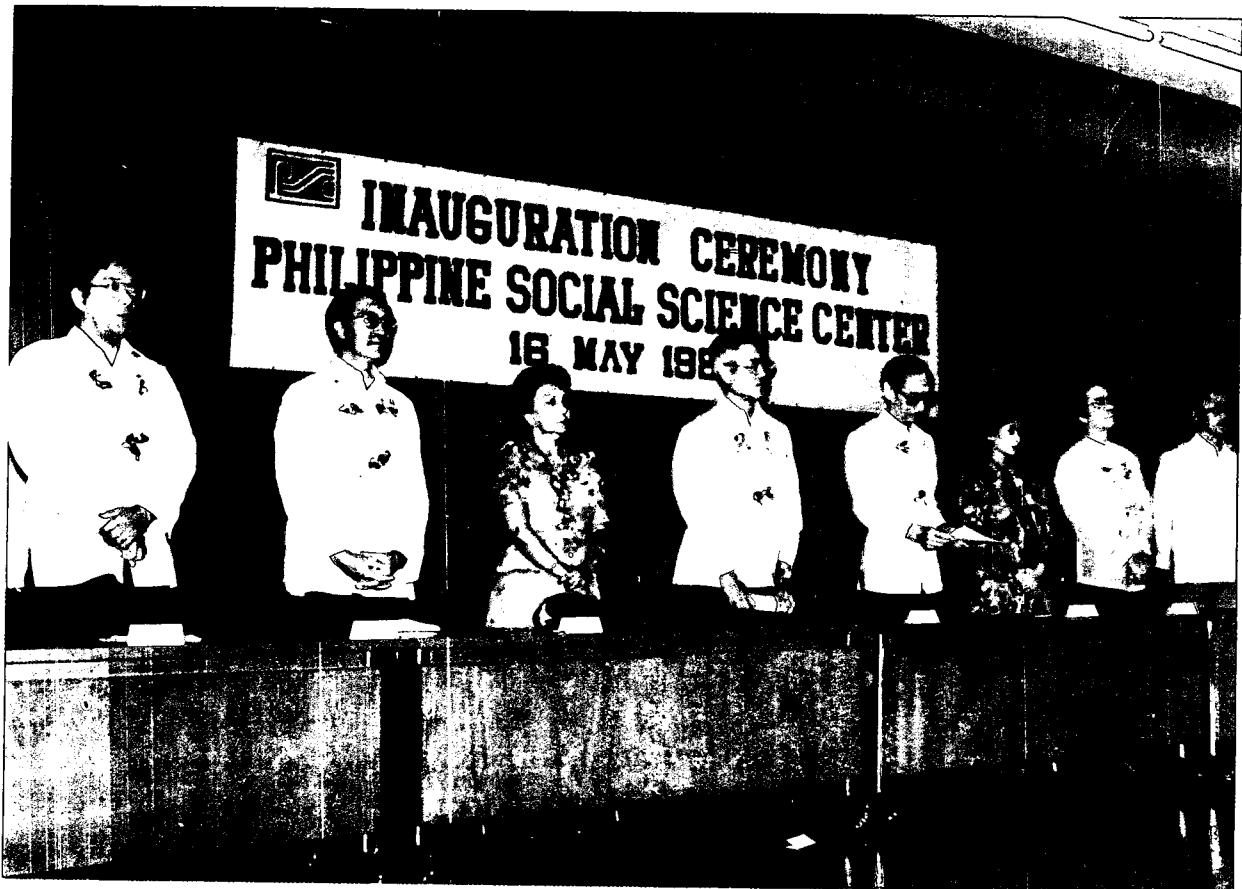
<i>Cutting of the ceremonial ribbon</i>	Madame Gloria Angara and Dr. Cristina P. Parel with the assistance of Dr. Loretta Makasiar Sicat and Dr. Sylvia H. Guerrero
<i>Unveiling of the marker</i>	Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata Ambassador Yoshio Okawa U.P. President Edgardo J. Angara and lady (Represented by Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso, Executive Vice-President, University of the Philippines)
<i>National Anthem of the Philippines</i>	
<i>National Anthem of Japan</i>	
<i>Joint Ecumenical Invocation</i>	Rev. Fr. Manuel Gabriel Parish of the Holy Sacrifice, UP Rev. Oscar Suarez Church of the Risen Lord, UP
<i>Opening Remarks</i>	Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon Chairman PSSC Executive Board 1983
<i>Welcome Address</i>	Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso Executive Vice-President, U.P.
<i>Choral Intermission</i>	U.P. Concert Chorus
<i>Message</i>	Dr. Cristina P. Parel Founding member, PSSC
<i>Message</i>	Ambassador Yoshio Okawa Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines
<i>Introduction of the Prime Minister of the Philippines</i>	Fr. Jaime C. Bulatao, S.J. Founding member, PSSC and current discipline representative for psychology in the PSSC Executive Board
<i>Speech</i>	Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata Prime Minister of the Philippines
<i>Recessional Music</i>	U.P. Concert Chorus
<i>Tour of the Building</i>	
	Master of Ceremonies: Dr. Armand V. Fabella Former Chairman PSSC Executive Board



*"We, social scientists of the Philippines
stand as your children before YOU this morning
in all humility and sincerity of heart.
We have come together to inaugurate this building
which will be the center of our efforts
to understand our society and our people,
to deepen our countrymen's consciousness of themselves,
to help them and especially the poor
to achieve a better and fuller life.*

*We ask you then to bless and guide this social task.
Keep our vision clear,
our minds open,
our hypotheses creative and relevant,
our hearts ever intent on the Truth."*

Joint Ecumenical Invocation
by
REV. FR. MANUEL GABRIEL
and
REV. OSCAR SUAREZ
16 May 1983



The principal guests (L-R): Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon, Fr. Jaime C. Bulatao, S.J., Dr. Cristina P. Parel, Prime Minister Cesar E. A. Virata, Ambassador Yoshio Okawa, Mrs. Gloria Angara, Dr. Oscar M. Alfonso, Dr. Gerardo P. Sicat. Master of Ceremonies: Dr. Armand V. Fabella.



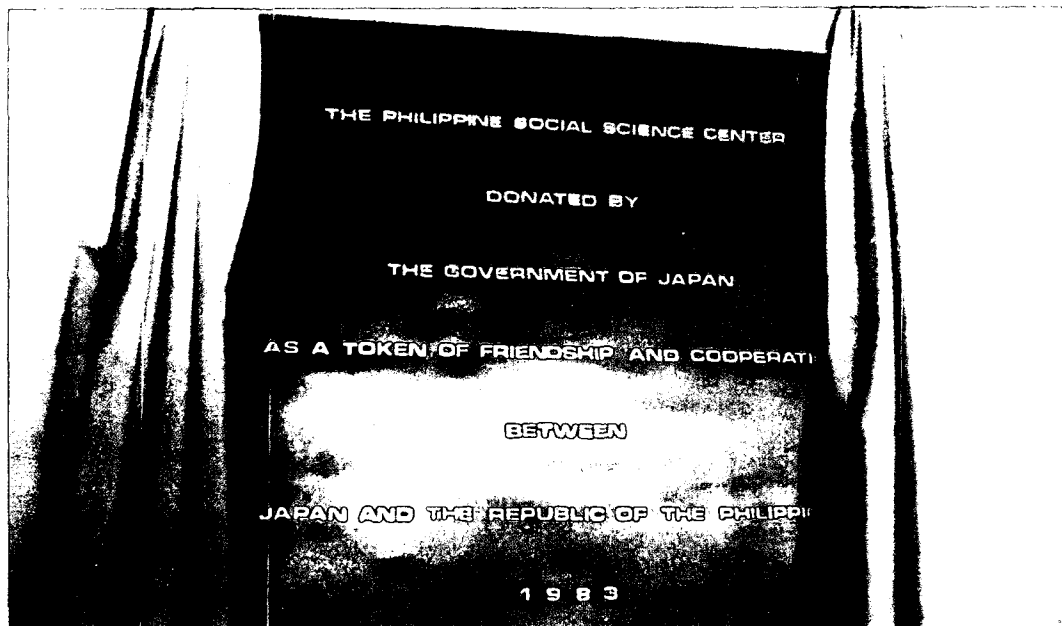
*"This building assures our social scientists
of a place to meet and exchange notes.*

*This happy occasion
marks the involvement of all those concerned
in setting the goals for the Council.*

*I know what the past
as well as the present Executive Boards
have done and are doing
in pushing and attaining these goals.*

*I am confident that the subsequent Executive Boards
will continue the task of molding high caliber scientists
and advancing research for the development
of the social sciences."*

CRISTINA P. PAREL
Founding Member
Philippine Social Science Council
16 May 1983



*"This Center is a direct gift of the people of Japan
to the people of the Philippines.
It is therefore a concrete symbol
of the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.
This Center is a manifestation of the commitment
of the Philippines and Japan
to engage in cultural exchange based on mutual respect and equality.
Cultural exchange, or bunka koryo in the Japanese language,
facilitates greater understanding between peoples,
and it is desirable that this exchange between the Philippines
and Japan continues and even expands."*

LESLIE E. BAUZON
Chairman
Philippine Social Science Council
Executive Board
16 May 1983

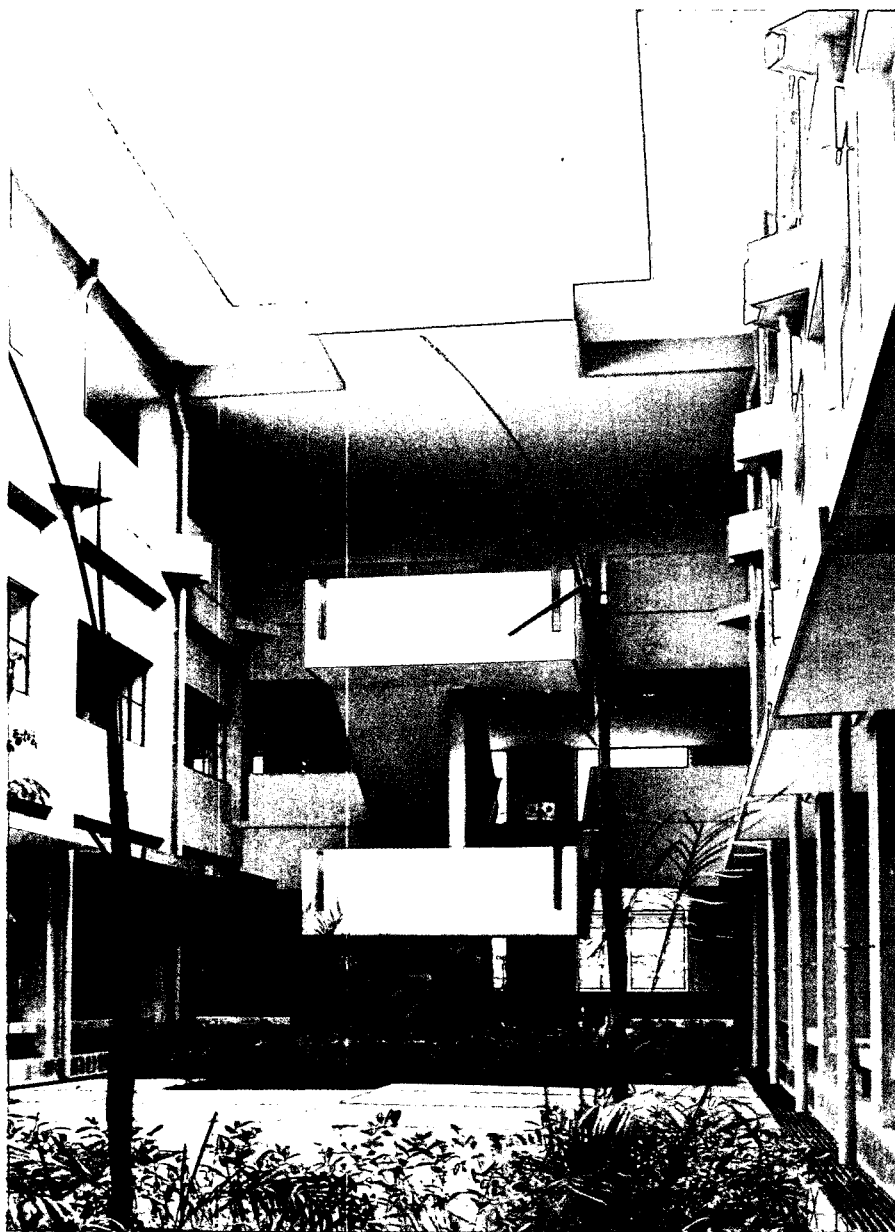
*"I am pleased and proud
that my country has been given the opportunity
to play a part, modest though it may be,
in the promotion of the social sciences in the Philippines.
It is our hope and our conviction
that the Philippine Social Science Center
will assume a vital role in this respect
and also come to be regarded
as another symbol of the fruitful cooperation
happily existing between Japan and the Philippines."*

YOSHIO OKAWA
Japanese Ambassador
to the Philippines
16 May 1983

"The PSSC is like a tree. We try to get from mother earth the various substances and the various components but it is really up to us scientists to integrate this knowledge so that we could bear fruit, give shade and other benefits to our people.

I am hoping that we are envisioning this common center for the social sciences to contribute to the unity and understanding of our own community. If we can promote the center towards this goal, then I think we would have fulfilled one of our visions in the social sciences."

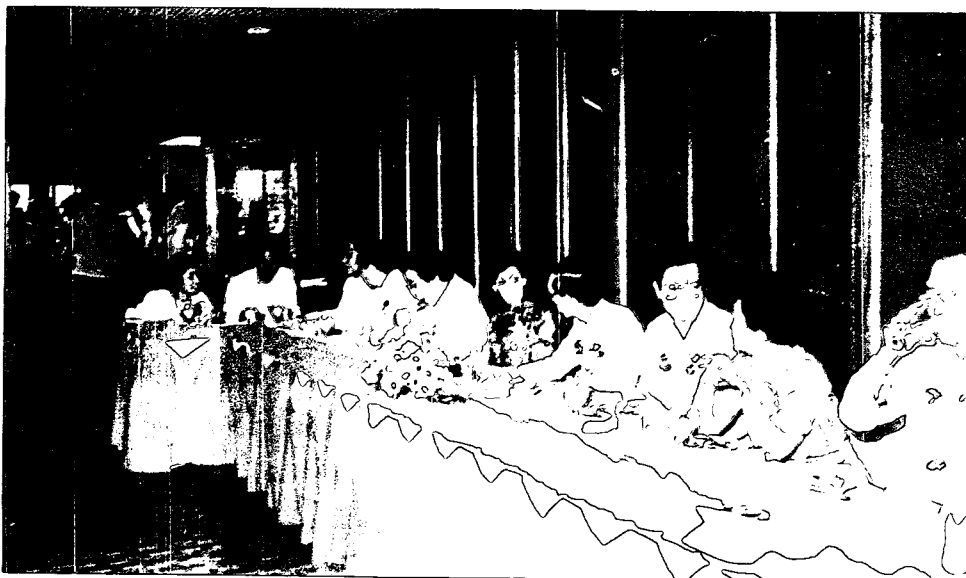
CESAR E.A. VIRATA
Prime Minister
of the Philippines
16 May 1983





*MEDIA COVERAGE
CHANNEL 2*

*CHORAL RENDITION
U. P. CONCERT CHORUS*



THE RECEPTION

The Evolution of the Philippine Social Science Center

The *Philippine Social Science Center* evolved over a period spanning a decade.

In 1973 members of the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC) first felt the need to establish a social science center that would facilitate inter-institutional and interdisciplinary cooperation among the various social science associations. In view of this, the PSSC's implementing body, the Executive Board, appointed a committee to prepare a preliminary feasibility study on the Center for presentation to the PSSC members and various funding institutions. A draft containing the concept and composition of the Center, proposed location and area, space requirements, and financial estimates was made. Thereafter the PSSC submitted the proposal to the Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines (UP), the Board of Trustees of the Ateneo de Manila University (Ateneo) and to the Board of Directors of the Children's Museum and Library Center, Inc. (CMLC) for them to consider the possibility of making available a portion of their lands for the Center. It turned out, however, that lands owned by the UP and the CMLC were already committed for other purposes.

Left with the Ateneo, the Executive Board held preliminary discussions with this university's Board of Trustees regarding the possible leasing of a portion of its land. Ateneo in principle agreed to the concept. Thus in 1976, the PSSC undertook follow-up action on the matter. The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) promised to help PSSC generate funding for the building.

During a mid-year meeting of the Ateneo de Manila University Board of Trustees in 1976, the Board passed a resolution approving the site for the proposed social science center on the Ateneo campus. Estimates for the cost of the land area reached two million pesos. Amalgamated Project Management Services, Inc., a private consultancy firm, drew the design and the cost estimates of the building, with the latter reaching up to eighteen million pesos. The PSSC attempted to raise funds immediately so that initial construction could begin in May 1978.

Thus, in February 1978, the Executive Director of PSSC, Dr. Loretta Makasiar Sicat, at the instance of NEDA, presented the project to a Japanese Study Mission which was in the country to negotiate for

possible projects that its government could fund. The Mission offered to study the project proposal further.

In August the Executive Director and two other members of the Social Science Center Committee, Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez and the late Fr. Frank X. Lynch, presented the project to the then Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines, His Excellency, Kiyohisa Mikanagi. Successful bargaining by the NEDA in behalf of PSSC for the establishment of the Center came about on the basis of a prior announcement by then Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira during a visit to ASEAN countries that his government would support projects of human resource development in these countries. The Center turned out to be fourth among the priorities listed by the Philippine Government for the Japanese foreign assistance program to non-governmental projects. This implied that financial assistance would not be forthcoming until after a year or two.

In March 1979, Sycip, Gorres and Velayo (SGV) Management Services made a prefeasibility study as a response to the inquiry of the PSSC regarding the maintenance of the Center. Five months later, the Executive Director met with a second Japanese Study Mission to present the funding requirements of the Center. Although the list of priorities for grant support included the Center, there was no indication about immediate or long-term support from the Japanese.

At the turn of the decade, some changes on the site and magnitude of the building occurred. Possible difficulties that might arise later prompted the PSSC to make new representations to have the Center constructed at the University of the Philippines campus. Amalgamated re-worked the building design and cost estimates. The PSSC then submitted the new design and estimates to the Japanese government through NEDA for possible support in fiscal year 1981.

The visit of Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to the country in January 1981 proved crucial to the realization of the Center. In the Joint Communiqué of President Ferdinand Marcos and the Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, the Government of Japan promised to donate to the Government of the Philippines a grant of 1.3 billion yen or US\$5.7 million for the Center's construction. In the middle

of the same year the Japanese Government fulfilled its promise. The Exchange of Notes on the project by His Excellency, Hideho Tanaka, Japanese Ambassador to the Philippines, and His Excellency, Manuel Collantes, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, took place on July 16, 1981.

The U.P. donated 8,018.50 square meters of land to the PSSC. The site provided occupies part of a triangle formed by Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, Central Avenue and the Asian Institute of Tourism (AIT).

To carry out a basic survey for the construction of the Center, the Japanese Government dispatched a team headed by Mr. Kiyoshi Kato, Director of the Grant Aid Department of the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), to the Philippines. The team called on government officials who assisted in the promotion of the project. This team performed survey work from June to July 1981. Officials of the Matsuda, Hirata and Sakamoto, Architects Planners and Engineers, Inc., accompanied Mr. Sato. Subsequently, a Draft Proposal Confirmation Team arrived from Japan and worked in Manila for one week in August 1981. Its members met with representatives of the NEDA and the PSSC and discussed the design of the Center.

On *March 26, 1982* the University of the Philip-

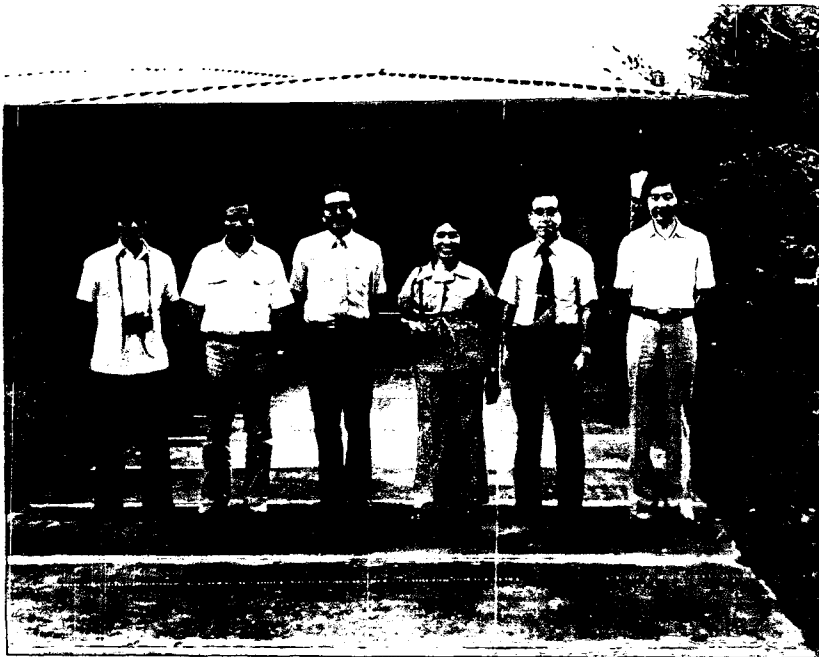
pines and the architectural and engineering firm of Matsuda, Hirata and Sakamoto signed the agreement regarding consultant services for the establishment of the Center at the office of U.P. President Edgardo J. Angara. Two months after, on May 31, a groundbreaking ceremony presided over by Prime Minister Cesar E.A. Virata took place at the project site.

From *June 1982 to March 1983*, a record time of nine months, the Center underwent construction with the Taisei Corporation as the contractor and the Asia Konstrukt as its Philippine counterpart.

The final month of the construction saw the Center subjected to technical inspection, toured by both Japanese and Filipino media representatives, and then turned-over to the U.P. and the PSSC.

Immediately after the turn-over ceremony the PSSC began its transfer to the three-storey Center from its small rented office (actually a residential house) in Purok Aguinaldo which is also in U.P. Diliman.

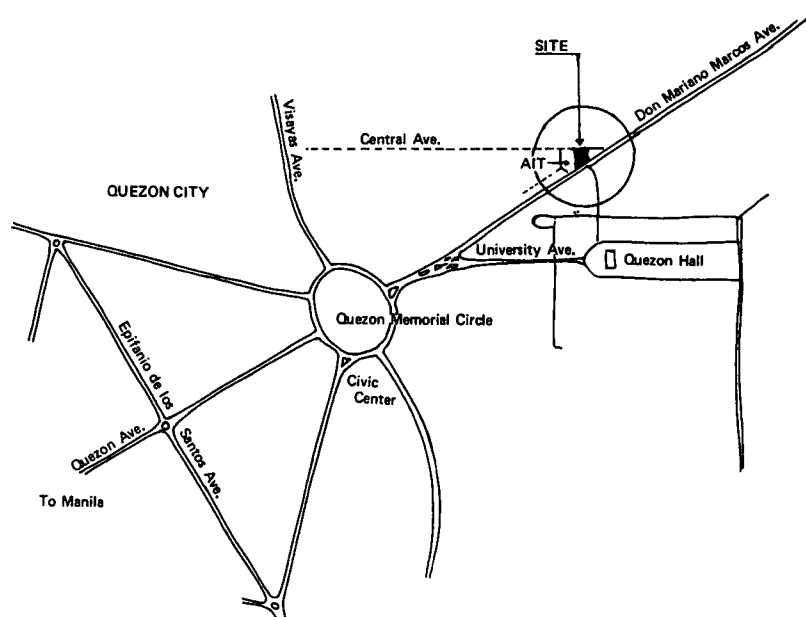
May 16, 1983 marked the inauguration date of the Center, which stands as a visible symbol of academic exchange and cooperation between the Philippines and Japan. The Center will permanently serve as the home of the social sciences in the Philippines.



Architect Masao Takahashi (third from left) and PSSC Executive Director Loretta Makasiar Sicat in front of the former PSSC house at Purok Aguinaldo.

Location

The *Philippine Social Science Center* is located within the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila. Its 8,000+m² land area is located north along Don Mariano Marcos Avenue. The *Center* occupies part of a triangle formed by Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, Central Avenue and the Asian Institute of Tourism (AIT) which is adjacent (west) to the Center. Don Mariano Marcos Avenue is a principal road leading to the Batasang Pambansa stretching northeast from the Quezon Memorial Circle.



SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTER COMMITTEE
(varying memberships from 1974-1983):

Alfredo V. Lagmay, Rodolfo A. Bulatao, Armand V. Fabella, Raul P. de Guzman, Frank X. Lynch, S.J. (deceased), Cristina P. Parel, Vicente B. Valdepeñas, Jr., Burton T. Oñate, Bonifacio S. Salamanca, Gabriel U. Iglesias, Andrew B. Gonzalez, F.S.C., Josefina M. Ramos, Alberto V. Ampil, S. J., Vicente R. Jayme, Corazon Alma de Leon, Mahar K. Mangahas, Wilfrido V. Villacorta, Manuel S. Alba, Ofelia R. Angangco, Domingo C. Salita, Mercedes B. Concepcion, Romeo M. Bautista, Elpidio D. Makanas, Cesar M. Mercado, Bonifacio P. Sibayan, Emmanuel T. Velasco, Leslie E. Bauzon and Loretta Makasiar Sicat.

1983 PSSC EXECUTIVE BOARD

Leslie E. Bauzon (Chairman), Sylvia H. Guerrero (Vice-Chairman), Cesar M. Mercado (Secretary-Treasurer), Romeo M. Bautista, Victoria A. Bautista, Ponciano L. Bennagen, Jaime C. Bulatao, Mercedes B. Concepcion, Elpidio D. Makanas, Thelma Lee-Mendoza, Felipe B. Miranda, Dominador Z. Rosell, Bonifacio P. Sibayan, Loretta Makasiar Sicat (Executive Director)

INAUGURATION COMMITTEE

Sylvia H. Guerrero (Chairman),
Leslie E. Bauzon, Cesar M. Mercado, Loretta Makasiar Sicat (members)

Subcommittee for Publications and Publicity:

Paulina Bautista and Raul Ingles

Subcommittee for Reception:

Elsa Jurado and Thelma Lee-Mendoza

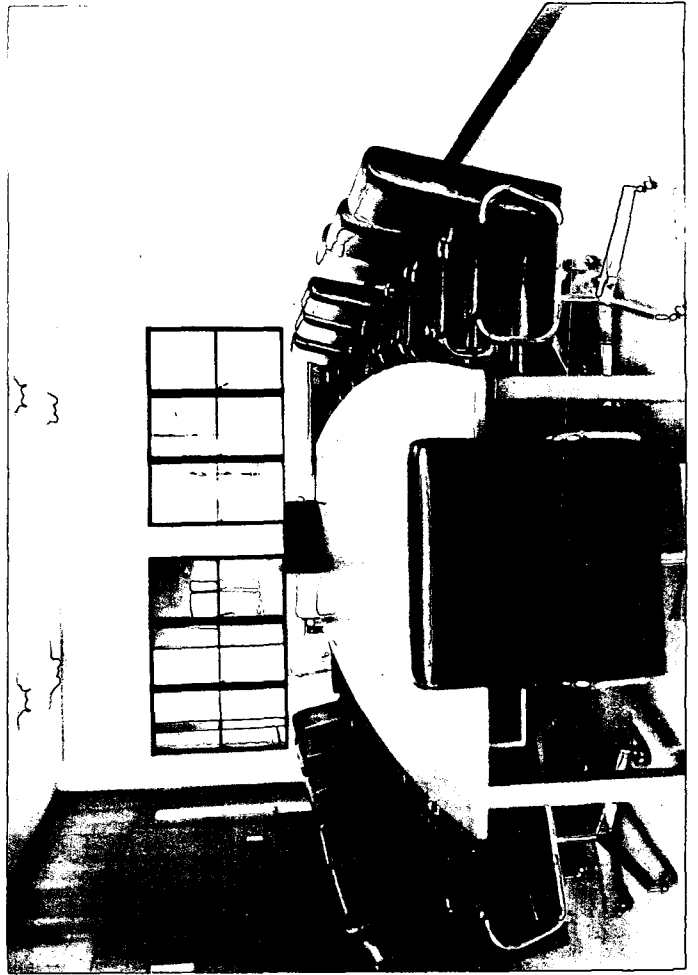
(With the assistance of the PSSC Secretariat)

THE PSSC SECRETARIAT

Loretta Makasiar Sicat (Executive Director), Elvira S. Angeles, Marian C. Betco, Ofelia C. Casul, Adison M. Cruz, Ma. Susan S. Esteban, Araceli M. Fampo, Marcial M. Frias, Irma J. Gonzales, Josefina B. de Guzman, Edna E. Labra, Placido G. Lazaro, Blandina S. Panelo, Marilou C. Raon, Godelia E.S. Ricalde, Paulita P. Rodriguez, Sylvia V. Tan, Lydia G. Wenceslao



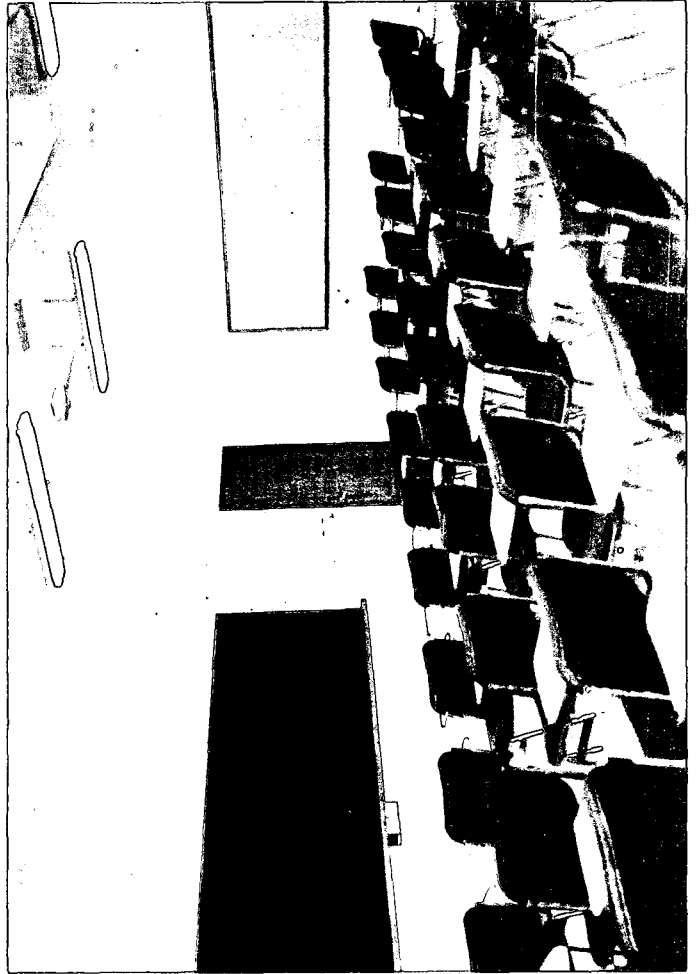
SEMINAR ROOM



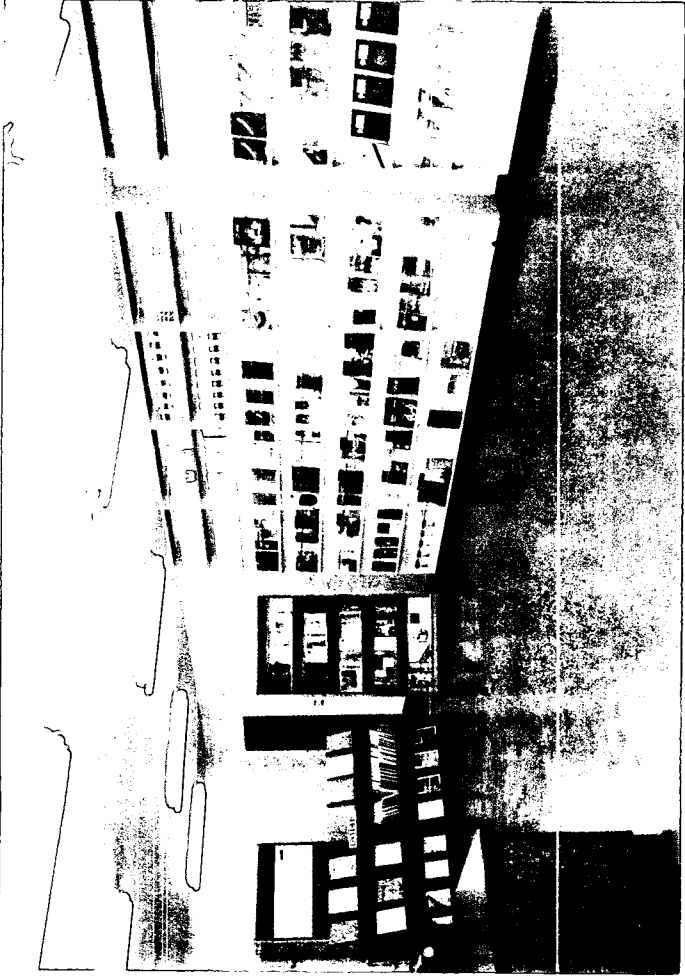
BOARD ROOM



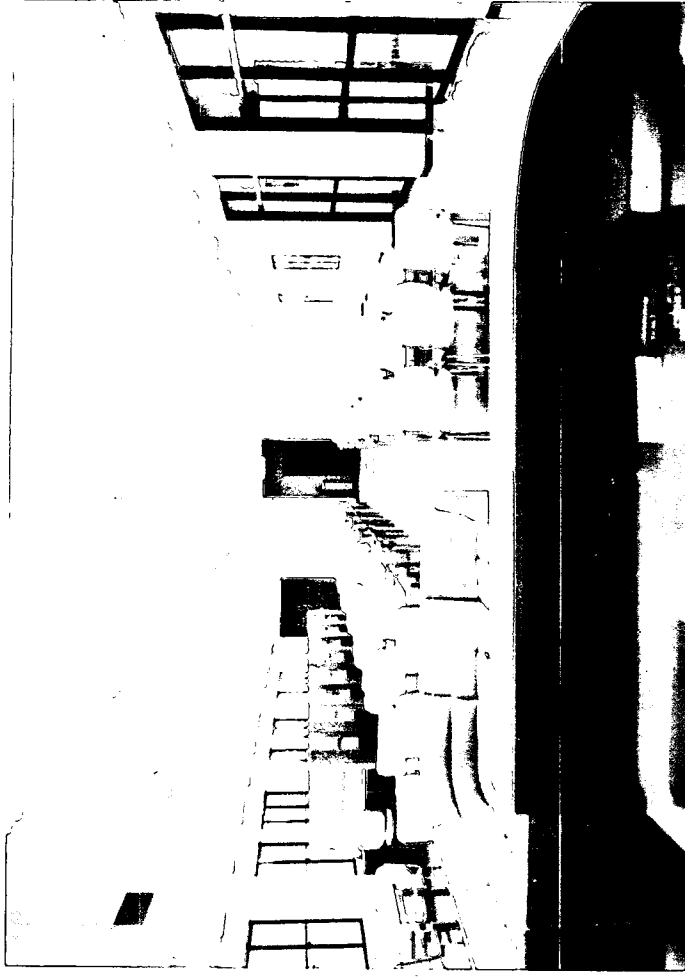
AUDITORIUM



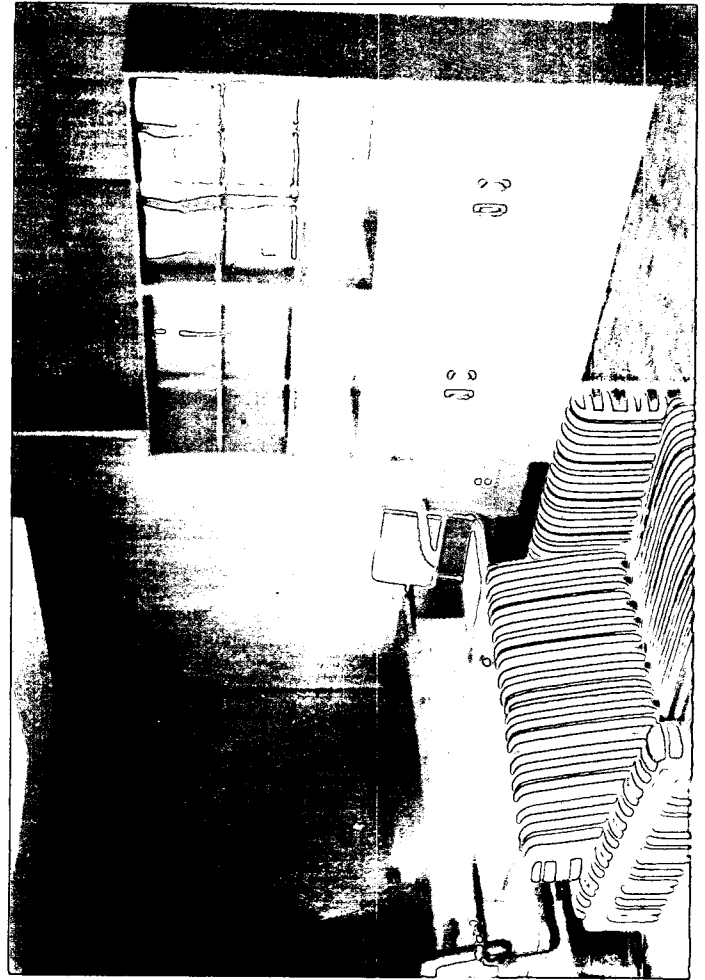
TRAINING ROOM



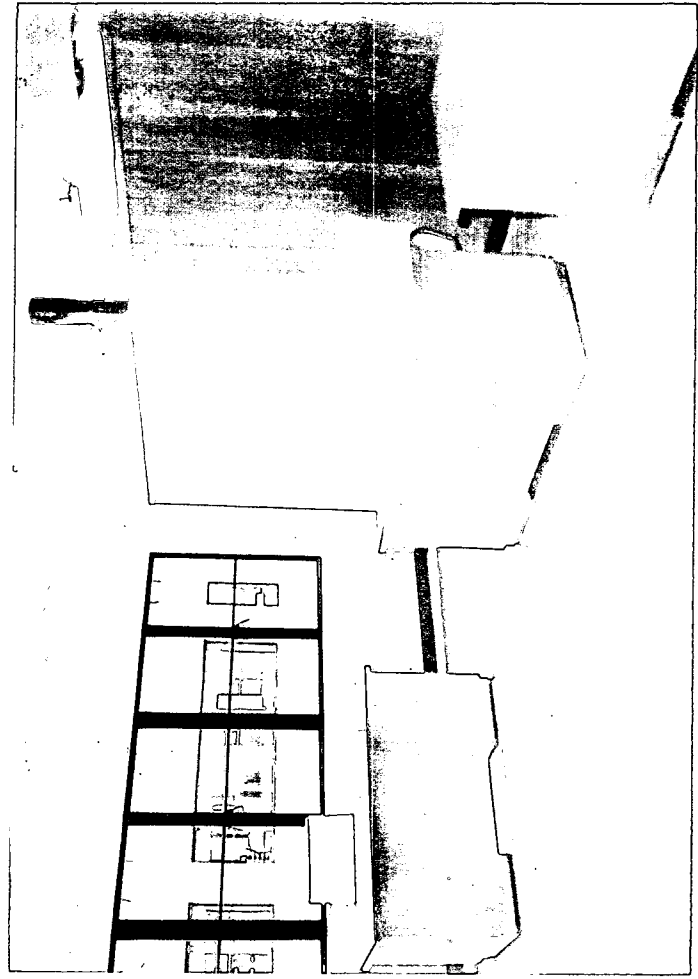
CENTRAL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE



LIBRARY



OFFICES



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THE CENTRAL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

The *Central Subscription Service* (CSS) was conceived primarily to assist the journals of PSSC-member associations through centralized management, distribution and promotion. However, CSS has extended these services to include selling and promotion of other social science books and monographs. Eventually, CSS hopes to be the "One-Stop-Shop" of Philippine social science publications where practically all printed materials on the social sciences may be found.

THE LIBRARY

Library services are available to the staff of the PSSC and to faculty members, researchers and students of academic institutions. The PSSC Library charges the following fees: 1) ₱25.00 annual membership fee for students and non-students alike; 2) ₱1.00 per use for students with I.D., and 3) ₱5.00 per use for non-students.

All library materials are *for room use only*. The library is open from 8:30 A.M. to 12:00 noon; 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday thru Friday. It is closed on Saturday, Sundays and official holidays.

The Collection: At present the Library contains more than 3,000 volumes of books, monographs, unpublished papers, theses, dissertations, proceedings and serials. Plans to expand this collection through the Library Development Program includes the formulation of a networking system with other libraries here and abroad.

The periodical collection contains about 429 titles spanning a wide range of subjects and including most of the known Filipino scholarly and professional journals. Back issues for several years of many titles are available.

The subject areas covered by the Library's holdings are the disciplines of *social science*, namely, anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, linguistics, mass communication, political science, psychology, public administration, social work, sociology and statistics.

To provide easy access to the collection, an open-shelf arrangement using the *Library of Congress Classification System* is used.

PHOTOCOPY SERVICE

Copies of library materials may be reproduced for patrons' use on the copying machine for a fee. The copying machine is located at the First Floor, Central Subscription Service.

Organizational Structure of the Philippine Social Science Council

The *Philippine Social Science Council* is a non-stock, nonsectarian, nonprofit, private organization of professional social science associations geared towards the consolidation of Philippine social science resources. It hopes to enhance the impact of Filipino social scientists on national development, and to formulate policies, programs and projects to achieve this end.

The principal constituent units of the PSSC are the *Executive Council*, the *Executive Board*, the Board-created standing and special committees, and the *PSSC Secretariat*. Two service arms of the PSSC, the *PSSC Research Network* and the *Central Subscription Service*, are directly linked to the Secretariat. Through its Committees, the PSSC funds various research projects, conducts research training, and sponsors local seminars and lecture-symposia, especially those with an inter-disciplinary orientation.

The Executive Council, composed of the official representatives of PSSC's twelve regular member associations, is the governing body of PSSC.

The Executive Board, the implementing body of the PSSC, is composed of fifteen members. Thirteen represent each of the 13 social science disciplines currently being served by PSSC; the PSSC Executive Director and the immediate past chairman also sit on the Board.

The Secretariat is composed of the Executive Director and the staff who assist in the formulation and execution of PSSC plans and projects. The Executive Director is the representative of the PSSC in all its formal or official transactions.

The PSSC Research Network is composed of 25 research centers located in major cities and towns throughout the Philippines which jointly participate in surveys initiated or sponsored by the PSSC either for its own needs or to accommodate groups and organizations, local and national, which request their assistance.

The members of the Research Network are the following:

Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University * Statistical Center, University of the Philippines * St. Paul University of Tuguegarao * St.

Ferdinand College (Iligan, Isabela) * University of the Philippines Baguio * Angeles University * Philippine Christian University * Ateneo de Naga * Aquinas University (Legaspi City) * Divine Word College (San Jose, Occidental Mindoro) * Palawan Teachers College * Divine Word University of Tacloban * University of San Carlos (Cebu City) * Silliman University * Central Philippine University (Iloilo City) * La Salle College (Bacolod) * University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos * Xavier University (Cagayan de Oro City) * Immaculate Conception College (Ozamiz City) * Urios College (Butuan City) * Notre Dame University (Cotabato City) * Ateneo de Davao University * Holy Cross College of Digos * Ateneo de Zamboanga * Notre Dame of Jolo College

The PSSC Central Subscription Service (CSS) was conceived primarily to assist the journals of PSSC-member associations to attain self-reliance through centralized management, distribution and promotion. CSS has extended these services to include promotion of other social science books and monographs.

The PSSC is a member of the Association of Foundations, the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC), the Southeast Asian Social Science Association (SEASSA) and the International Federation of Social Science Organizations (IFSSO).

Among its major supporters are the National Science and Technology Authority (NSTA), Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE), Ford Foundation, International Development Research Center (IDRC), Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Philippines, provided government support for PSSC under the principle that it is a private institution with a public purpose.

General Council Membership

There are two kinds of membership in the PSSC: *regular* and *associate*. Regular members are nonstock, nonprofit professional social science organizations which are open to individuals with the appropriate professional qualifications. These organizations

publish social science journals at least once a year and undertake scholarly activities like symposia, seminars, and other research activities outside their annual meetings.

The present regular membership of the PSSC is comprised of the following: LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF THE PHILIPPINES, PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS, PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC SOCIETY, PHILIPPINE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, PHILIPPINE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, PHILIPPINE NATIONAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PHILIPPINE POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, PHILIPPINE SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES, and UGNAYANG PANG-AGHAM-TAO (Anthropological Association of the Philippines).

Associate members are duly established and qualified social science research institutions and organizations, centers and the like, which are actively engaged in any or several of the various social science disciplines, and are, as such, the contributors to or the publishers of a journal or a similar learned publication that comes out at least once a year. They also report their activities to PSSC at regular intervals.

The associate members of the PSSC are the following: American Studies Association of the Philippines * Angeles University Foundation Research and Planning Center * Dansalan Research Center * Development Academy of the Philippines * Institute of Environmental Planning, University of the Philippines * Institute of Mass Communication, University of the Philippines * Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University * Integrated Research Center, De La Salle University * International Institute for Rural Reconstruction * Law Center, University of the Philippines * Leyte-Samar Research Center, Divine Word University of Tacloban * Office for Research and Development, St. Paul University of Tuguegarao * Pambansang Samahan sa Sikolohiyang Pilipino * Philippine Christian University Research Center * Philippine Normal College Language Study Center * Philippine Normal College Research Center * Philippine Psychology Research and Training House * Population Institute, University of the Philippines * Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University * Statistical Center, University of the Philippines.

The social science disciplines currently being served by PSSC are anthropology, communications, demography, economics, geography, history, linguistics, political science, psychology, public administration, social work, sociology and statistics.

Feature

THE PSSC REGULAR MEMBERS

Linguistic Society of the Philippines
Philippine Association of Social Workers
Philippine Economic Society
Philippine Geographical Society
Philippine Historical Association
Philippine National Historical Society
Philippine Political Science Association
Philippine Society for Public Administration
Philippine Sociological Society
Philippine Statistical Association
Psychological Association of the Philippines
Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao (Anthropological
Association of the Philippines)

LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Organization

The Linguistic Society of the Philippines (LSP) was formally organized on July 13, 1969. The Society does not intend, however, to replace any existing organization that may be concerned with language. Its goal is focused more on the theoretical aspects of language study but without necessarily disregarding the practical applications altogether. In other words, it intends to concentrate on theoretical models or frameworks out of which can be evolved, if necessary, methodology for classroom situations. It is also possible that the study on Philippine language may lead to advances in linguistic theory.

Objectives

The objectives of the Linguistic Society of the Philippines are: 1) to strive for the advancement of the scientific study of language, including basic research, particularly language in the Philippine context; and 2) to disseminate the results of scientific studies undertaken and to communicate with organizations in other countries that are also engaged in such pursuit. The Society is also concerned with the broader, if not perennial, problem of language as a medium of instruction and communication on all levels of education.

Membership

Membership, according to the Constitution, "shall consist of senior members and junior members." Senior members "shall be individuals whose occupation and activities are primarily in the advancement of linguistics as a science and as a profession and who shall satisfy the following standards: 1) holds a doctoral degree in linguistics or in any of its major subdivisions, or 2) holds a master's degree in linguistics or in any of its major subdivisions, or 3) holds a certificate in language study awarded after a formal course of studies." The Constitution states further, "Individuals who do not have the above qualifications but have special interest in linguistics may be admitted as senior members upon recommendation of the Executive Committee. . . ." Junior members are individuals who are pursuing graduate studies in linguistics or in any of its major subdivisions. A junior member becomes a senior member upon meeting any of the qualifications stated above.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

The Society has undertaken numerous training programs, such as seminars and workshops on different aspects of language and linguistics, and resource persons have included acknowledged authorities in particular fields such as Joshua Fishman (sociolinguistics), Richard Noss (language teaching and language planning), Clifford H. Prator (second language teaching). Many of these programs have been held in cooperation with academic institutions and their agencies such as the Ateneo-PNC Consortium for a Ph.D. in Linguistics and the PNC-De la Salle-Ateneo Consortium for a Ph.D. in Bilingual Education as well as with the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports both on a national level and on regional and division levels. Funding assistance for training programs and publications has been provided by agencies such as the Asia Foundation, the Fund for Assistance to Private Education, The Summer Institute of Linguistics, and the Philippine Social Science Council.

Aside from other scholarly publications, the Society regularly publishes the *Philippine Journal of Linguistics*, its official journal, which is on its 13th year.

PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Organization

The Philippine Association of Social Workers (PASW) is the national professional association of social work practitioners in the country. Founded on November 12, 1947 and incorporated on April 18, 1948 by pioneers of social work practice in the Philippines, it has, through the years engaged in achieving its objectives.

Objectives

The PASW aims: 1) to promote and maintain professional standards of social work practice; 2) to provide means and opportunities for professional training and development of members; 3) to work for better public understanding and acceptance of social work as a profession; 4) to work for greater support and effective action for social welfare; and 5) to expand professional activities through organization of local chapters.

Membership

The PASW's membership of about 1,000 includes professionals in policy-making and managerial

positions both in the national and international scenes as well as technical and direct service in both urban and rural areas. There are to date 33 accredited local chapters all over the country.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Among the significant achievements of the Association are: the passage on June 19, 1965 of Republic Act 4373 entitled "An Act to Regulate the Practice of Social Work and the Operation of Social Work Agencies in the Philippines," the enactment of which achieved the identity of social work as a distinct profession in the Philippines; the adoption in 1964 of the Professional Code of Ethics; the passage in 1968 of the Social Welfare Act; the organization in 1969 of the Schools of Social Work Association of the Philippines (SSWAP); the declaration of 1970 as the Social Welfare Year; and the authorization in 1975 of the celebration of Social Welfare Week every November 25 to December 1 of each year.

Today, PASW looks forward for brighter years ahead. With its Agenda for the '80s, the Association is continuously struggling to make itself a significant contributor to national development. The Agenda for the '80s provide opportunities for its members for: 1) continuing professional growth; 2) joint action and working partnership with all those concerned with people's development; and 3) social action, advocacy and service to the community. Ongoing programs include scholarship grants for undergraduate and graduate social work students, Volunteer Service Center, a job placement service and continuing education and professional staff development through forum-dialogue-sharing sessions on current social trends, issues and concerns.

PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC SOCIETY

Organization

Founded in 1961, the Philippine Economic Society (PES) is a nonstock, nonprofit association of professional economists in the Philippines. Aside from being a regular member of the PSSC, the Society is also a member of the International Economic Association (IEA) and the Federation of ASEAN Economic Associations (FAEA).

Objectives

As an association of professional economists, PES seeks to attain the following objectives: 1) to foster and encourage professional and social relations

among economists in the Philippines; and 2) to improve the standards of economic research and instruction in the Philippines.

Also, the PES has at least fifty-one (51) percent of its gross income devoted to undertaking or assisting fundamental or pure research, applied research and development work in the fields of social science and the humanities.

Membership

Individuals who are 21 years of age or more and who have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher in economics, or who, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, have shown sufficient familiarity and understanding of the science of economics can warrant admission to the Association as Regular Members or as Lifetime Members. Junior membership shall be reserved for college students majoring in economics who have not yet obtained a bachelor's degree in economics and for full time graduate students of economics. No application for membership is rejected on the grounds of race, religion or political belief.

To date, PES can boast of 133 Lifetime Members, 937 Regular Members and 9 Junior Members. The members come from government, private and academic sectors.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

From a very informal organization wherein members gathered on a luncheon table and exchanged ideas on the most relevant economic issues, PES has now become a well established Society. Its publication, the *Philippine Economic Journal* (PEJ) was granted the Best Journal Award for the period 1975-1979 during the PSSC Annual meeting in December 1980. The Society has also put up the Masteral Thesis and Doctoral Dissertation Competitions wherein cash awards are given to winners, hence assuring better quality research in the economic field.

Recently, PES co-sponsored the IEA-FAEA Conference on Economic Interdependence: Perspectives from Developing Countries. This was participated in by noted economists from all over the world who gave their view on the said theme.

PES holds its annual meeting every first Saturday of December during which its members exchange ideas in their capacity as individuals and not as representatives of any group.

PHILIPPINE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

Organization

The Philippine Geographical Society (PGS) was organized on December 8, 1980 by 21 individuals representing various professions but with common and abiding interest in geography. This group met at the office of Prof. Dominador Z. Rosell, then chief of the Soil Conservation Survey Section, Division of Soil Conservation of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Aside from being a regular member of the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC), it is also a member of the Scientific Committee on Problems of Environment (SCOPE) under the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP).

Objectives

Among the objectives of the Society are: 1) to foster geographic interest and concern among the people; 2) to advocate and stimulate geographic education in research; 3) to encourage and enhance the application of geographic knowledge in education, government, business, industry and national development; and 4) to inspire and challenge the people in the study and proper application of geographic information for the improvement of the quality of life.

Membership

Membership to the Society is open to any person who believes and is interested in the objectives of the Society. Members are classified into four categories, namely, Honorary, Life, Regular and Sustaining members.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Thru the Society's initiative, the Philippines became a member of the International Geographical Union (IGU) in 1968, with the National Science Development Board (now National Science and Technology Authority) as the adhering organization. In line with this, NSTA created the National Committee on Geographical Sciences (NCGS) as the working committee on geographical sciences. The PGS president is automatically a member of NCGS.

With the inclusion of geography in the educational curriculum of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports (MECS) beginning school year 1983-84, the panorama and potentials for geographical knowledge dissemination become wide

open and challenging. As a humble contribution, PGS in cooperation with PSSC and NRCP/NCGS sponsored a seminar-workshop on Map Reading and Map Making held at P.J. Garcia Memorial Hall and at the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey (BCGS) on October 27-29, 1982. The main participants were school teachers and supervisors under the Bureau of Elementary Education from Metro Manila schools.

A research project on Geography in the Philippines, 1903-1980 (77 years) with Prof. Rosell as project leader and supported by NRCP funds was completed recently. The manuscript is currently being prepared.

In line with its implementation of pronounced objectives, PGS publishes the *Philippine Geographical Journal*. The publication of this quarterly journal started in 1953. Its editor, Prof. Rosell was commended during the PSSC Annual Meeting on December 4, 1982 for being most conscientious in updating the Journal.

The Philippine Geographical Society is temporarily housed at the NSTA Building, Bicutan, Taguig, Metro Manila due to the demolition of the old NSDB Planetarium Building. The mailing address is P.O. Box 2116, Manila, Philippines.

PHILIPPINE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Organization

The Philippine Historical Association (PHA), with President Ferdinand E. Marcos as Honorary President, is an organization of scholars and lovers of history. Founded on September 18, 1955, the first Board of Governors led by the late Hon. Gabriel F. Fabella as President, were inducted into office by President Ramon Magsaysay, first Honorary President, on December 12, 1955 at the Malacañang Social Hall. The Constitution and By-Laws were formally adopted at a special meeting held on February 19, 1956 at the Rizal Hall, U.P. Padre Faura, Manila.

Objectives

Among the objectives of the Association are the following: 1) promotion of historical studies; 2) diffusion and propagation of historical knowledge; and 3) undertaking of such other activities as seminars and workshops that will more effectively carry out the objectives and purposes of the Association.

Membership

Membership to the Association is open to professionals in the discipline as well as to those who are interested in history. At present the PHA has a total of 50 active members and about 500 supporting members.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Aside from sponsoring annual conventions in Manila and regional seminars in different regions of the country, the PHA also publishes the *PHA Historical Bulletin*, a quarterly publication which was formerly named the *Pangkasaysayan ng Pilipinas*. An annual subsidy from the National Science and Technology Authority (formerly the National Science Development Board) enables the Association to publish it regularly.

The PHA also took the lead and was instrumental in the observance and celebration of the Golden Anniversary of the First Philippine Assembly on October 16, 1957.

PHA also claims credit for the proper designation of June 12 as Philippine Independence Day instead of July 4. The change was prompted by a PHA resolution of March 24, 1960 which petitioned the President and Congress to adopt and declare June 12 as Independence Day of the Republic. President Macapagal, acting on the petition issued Proclamation No. 28 on May 12, 1962 declaring June 12 as Philippine Independence Day. Thus on August 4, 1964, R.A. 4166 designated June 12 as Philippine Independence Day and July 4 as Philippine-American Friendship Day.

It was also the PHA that proposed the idea of propagating the life and works of our national heroes. The bill proposing the inclusion of a course on the life and works of our national heroes was drafted by Teodoro A. Agoncillo and enacted into law as R.A. 1425. The recognition given to Apolinario Mabini as the first Secretary of Foreign Affairs was the result of a Memorandum prepared by the late Prof. Nicolas Zafra for then Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Hon. Emmanuel Pelaez.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Organization

The Philippine National Historical Society (PNHS) can rightfully lay claim to the distinction of being the oldest organization devoted exclusively to the promotion of history as a discipline in the

country. In the prewar period, there was a group called something like the *Asociacion de Historia y Geografia en las Islas Filipinas*, but this was not solely devoted to history; it was for the promotion of geography as well. The PNHS was organized in 1941, although at the time of its formation, it was called the Philippine Historical Society. This makes it the mother and pioneer association of Filipino practitioners of Clio's craft with Eulogio B. Rodriguez as its founding President.

The Society takes pride in being a charter member of the Philippine Social Science Council. It is only appropriate that the auditorium of the new Philippine Social Science Center is named after *Eufonio M. Alip* in recognition of his role in the creation of the Council. Moreover, Horacio V. de la Costa, S.J., a founding member of the Society and Nicolas Zafra, a member and a former editor of the PNHS Journal, acted as signatories to the constitution of the International Association of Historians of Asia (IAHA) during its founding in Manila in 1960.

Objectives

The PNHS aims to develop the discipline of history 1) by promoting Filipino historical research and scholarship especially in local and oral history; 2) by linking up Filipino historians through scholarly workshops, seminars, symposia, conferences and gatherings of a similar nature; 3) by propagating the latest findings in Philippine historical research, especially in local and oral history, through the publication of journals and monographs; 4) by maintaining linkages with foreign scholars through participation in international workshops, seminars, conferences and gatherings of a similar nature, as well as through academic exchange and cooperation; and 5) by developing appropriate methodological approaches along the lines of interdisciplinary research to ensure the writing of history "in the round."

With these objectives the PNHS hopes to make history a vital factor in the search of the Filipinos for their national identity.

Membership

From its humble beginnings 42 years ago, the PNHS has grown into a truly national association. It has approximately 150 members nationwide many of whom are professional historians and history instructors in the country's private and state universities and colleges. Membership is also open to students as well as to any person interested in history, especially local and oral history.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Originally called the *Journal of the Philippine Historical Society*, which started publication the same year the Society began in 1941, the quarterly became the *Journal of History* in 1953 at the same time that the Society transformed itself into the Philippine National Historical Society, a name it has retained to this day. This journal has been published continuously since 1941 and has come out with special issues on the Jose P. Rizal centennial celebration in 1961 as well as on Philippine-Japan relations; on Philippine-Chinese relations; and on Philippine-American relations.

Among other major activities, the Society took part in the planning of the Rizal centenary in 1961; the Gomburza centennial observance in 1972; and the combined Emilio Jacinto and Gregorio H. del Pilar centennial commemoration in 1975. Furthermore, the PNHS has been represented and has participated in local as well as international conferences notably the triennial meetings of the IAHA and the International Congress of Human Sciences in Asia and North Africa (CISHAAN). It has spearheaded efforts to promote research in and the writing of local history in the Philippines. In connection with its pioneering attempts to give impetus to the study of local history, the Society has sponsored conferences on various aspects of local history. It has in fact been a principal sponsor and a founding member of the National Conference on Local History (NCLH), which has held its gatherings annually since 1978 in major cities of the country.

PHILIPPINE POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Organization

Owing to the fact that the educational backgrounds of those who carry on teaching and research in political science are heterogeneous — very many are lawyers, a lot more are those with a bachelor's degree, and a few are Ph.D. holders — these practitioners of Philippine political science had great difficulties in organizing themselves.

Although a Department of Political Science had been established in the University of the Philippines as early as 1915, it was not until December 5, 1962 that the Philippine Political Science Association (PPSA) was established and incorporated as a nonstock, nonprofit, nonpartisan, and nonsectarian association. Even then it became dormant almost right after its first grand activity — a national

conference — and did not become truly active until its revival in 1973 with its admission to membership in PSSC.

Objectives

The PPSA was created for the following purposes: 1) to promote, encourage and support the objective and disinterested study of Political Science; 2) to publish a journal; and 3) to seek to maintain contact with similar professional or scholarly organizations in the interest of mutual enlightenment.

Membership

There are five kinds of membership in the Association, namely: 1) Charter Members — are those who signed the Articles of Incorporation of the PPSA; 2) Regular Members — are those subsequently invited to join and finally elected to membership in the Association and who pay the annual membership fees; 3) Life Members — are those who, upon election to membership, or within two years of their election to membership, pay the assessed fee for such membership, after which they will not be required to pay any other membership fees; 4) Associate Members — are students or other persons who are interested in, or have majored in Political Science and who have applied for and are subsequently elected to membership for a specified period and upon payment of the required fees; and 5) Honorary Members — are those of eminent distinction in the field of Political Science or related fields, who evince sincere and beneficent support to the Association.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Concerned with the decentralization and dissemination of information, and the enhancement of scientific research capability, the PPSA continues its campaign for the formation of regional chapters throughout the country. The Association also provides incentives for quality output in the discipline in terms of research and graduate training and professional growth via the awarding of prizes for research on two levels — undergraduate and graduate. It also undertakes a fund-raising campaign to generate funds for various PPSA activities.

The activity of the PPSA has not been confined to the holding of national or regional conferences; it has also been publishing a journal since 1974. A biannual publication, the *Philippine Political Science Journal* features various articles or papers, as well as some of the proceedings of the conferences of the Association.

The PSPA also conducts occasional institutes or workshops in Luzon, the Visayas, and Mindanao in order to upgrade and update the professional skills and knowledge of those teaching courses in political science. Professional growth is also enhanced through participation in international and local conferences by its members. The PSPA is a member of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and is involved in current initiatives to establish a regional political science association for Asia and the Pacific.

PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Organization

The Philippine Society for Public Administration (PSPA) is a nonprofit professional organization dedicated to improve government management and promote the efficient and effective delivery of services to the people.

The PSPA was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 24, 1981 and later on June 29, 1982 with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Objectives

The main objectives of the PSPA are: 1) to achieve and maintain a high degree of professionalism in the study and practice of public administration; 2) to provide a forum for the discussion of issues, problems and trends in public administration; and 3) to disseminate and publish research findings in the field.

Membership

Membership to the Society of academics and professional administrators in the field of public administration/management falls under two categories: 1) regular members who pay an annual membership fee of ₱100; and 2) lifetime members who pay a membership fee of ₱500 each.

The PSPA governing body is a 15-member Board of Directors, including the Dean of the College of Public Administration of the University of the Philippines, and the President of the UP College of Public Administration Alumni Association as ex-officio members.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Affiliation of the Society with other professional organizations like the Association of Schools of Public Administration in the Philippines, Inc. and the Philippine Social Science Council has provided the

PSPA the opportunity to build a strong professional network with other social scientists, policy makers and school administrators involved in education and training in public management.

With an annual support of ₱20,000 from the National Science and Technology Authority, the PSPA is co-publishing with the College of Public Administration, University of the Philippines, its official journal, the *Philippine Journal for Public Administration*.

Through its former discipline representative to the Philippine Social Science Council (1981), Prof. Romeo B. Ocampo, the Society was at one time involved in an inventory survey of social science researches in the Philippines. Also in line with its programs for professional development of its members, the Society has sponsored and co-sponsored conferences, lectures, public forums, seminars and conferences.

So far three regional echo conferences have been held in Davao City for Region 11, Cebu City for Region 7 and Tacloban City for Region 8.

The efforts of the Society are directed toward increasing its membership and providing leadership for more seminars, conferences and lectures.

PHILIPPINE SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Organization

The Philippine Sociological Society (PSS) is a nonstock, nonprofit, national professional association of sociologists in the Philippines. Founded in 1963, the PSS was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 14 of the same year with ten persons as incorporators.

Objectives

The Society aims: 1) to promote human knowledge and welfare by encouraging the study and discussion of matters in Sociology, Anthropology and related fields, and by disseminating significant information — especially the results of recent research and study in Sociology, Anthropology and related subjects; and 2) to stimulate and assist the scientific study of human society and improve instruction in Sociology, Anthropology and related fields.

Membership

Membership is categorized into four: 1) regular members; 2) student members; 3) benefactor members; and 4) honorary members. Any person eligible for and desiring admission to membership can

file a written application with the Secretary of the Board.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Aside from its conventions which are held once every two years, the PSS has also conducted roving seminars and public lecture series all over the country.

Its official publication, the *Philippine Sociological Review*, is published quarterly and includes scholarly articles on sociology and related fields as well as proceedings of the PSS Conventions.

PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

Organization

The birth of the Philippine Statistical Association (PSA) was an answer to the urgent need for a professional society concerned with the development and applications of statistics. The Association was incorporated with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 24, 1952 by 15 of its founding members. The late Cesar M. Lorenzo was elected the first president.

Objectives

The objectives of the Association are: 1) to foster statistics and its application in the broadest manner; 2) to promote unity and effectiveness of effort among all concerned with statistical problems; and 3) to increase the contribution of statistics to human welfare.

Membership

The membership of the PSA is a wide representation of the professional interest of statistics, public health, biometrics, actuarial science, market analysis, labor and manpower, economics, social insurance, business administration, and college and university teaching.

The Association now boasts of 112 life members, 33 institutional members and about 400 individual members.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

In its more than 30 years of existence, the Philippine Statistical Association has consistently endeavored to foster the advancement of statistics in the Philippines. The Association has been instrumental in arousing public consciousness to the importance of adequate and reliable statistics,

contributing to the improvement of statistical science organization and procedures, and promoting statistical science and education in the country.

The major portion of the PSA's first years of existence was devoted to statistical education, training and service. It participated in the official deliberations which led to the establishment of the Statistical Training Center (now Statistical Center) on September 23, 1954 under the University of the Philippines.

The Association also participated in the preparation of measures which resulted in the creation in 1954 of the defunct Office of Statistical Coordination and Standards (OSCAS) of the then National Economic Council (NEC). This Office is the precursor of what is now known as the Statistical Coordination Office (SCO) of NEDA.

The Association is also committed to the training and development of statistical workers of its institutional members. The In-Service Statistical Training Program, initiated in 1957, is its answer to this responsibility. In 1978 the PSA launched an intensified training and development program in collaboration with the National Census and Statistics Office. Graduates of this program were absorbed by the NCSO.

Conferences, seminars, and meetings in statistics form the PSA's continuing regular activity.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Organization

The Psychological Association of the Philippines (PAP) was first conceived as a national professional organization that would establish psychology's identity as a scientific discipline. The eight founding members of the Association convened to formulate the Constitution of the Association on November 11, 1962. On January 7, 1963, the first set of officers were elected with Dr. Sinforoso Padilla as President. The first plenary meeting was held at the Ateneo de Manila in Padre Faura St. on March 30, 1963.

Objectives

The PAP is now recognized as the national organization of psychologists. Through its various activities, it seeks to mobilize its membership towards the attainment of its purposes which are: 1) to advance learning, teaching and research in psychology as a science; 2) to promote human welfare; and 3) to advance the practice of psychology as an

independent, scientifically oriented and ethically conscious profession.

Membership

There are three levels of membership in the PAP, namely:

1) Fellows — are those who hold a doctoral degree in Psychology proper or in any of its major subdivisions or a Master's degree in Psychology with at least five years of previous membership as an associate and have published psychological researches of acceptable standard or demonstrated professional competence in Psychology.

2) Associates — are holders of M.A. degrees in Basic or Applied Psychology or have finished two (2) years of graduate work in psychology or have completed one year of graduate studies in psychology plus two years of psychological work of acceptable standard.

3) Affiliates — are graduate or undergraduate students of psychology or individuals or associations interested in psychology and have contributed to its development or psychologists who are non-permanent residents of the Philippines.

Fellows and Associates of the PAP elect the Board of Directors composed of ten members. All members of the Board must have at least a master's degree in any of the major divisions of Psychology. The officers of the Association are: President, Vice-President, Executive Secretary, Treasurer and PRO.

Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Annually, the PAP holds a convention where problems and issues relating to psychology are discussed. The PAP Annual Convention is an annual gathering of psychologists where significant papers and researches are read and presented.

The PAP has four committees which members may join: 1) Clinical Committee; 2) Social Psychology Committee; 3) Tests and Measurements Committee; and 4) Industrial Psychology Group. Each of these committees undertake scientific sharing sessions on their respective fields of interest.

The PAP also conducted a refresher course for professionals from May 3-June 9, 1983. This refresher course was aimed at enhancing the knowledge of practitioners, teachers and guidance counselors for their continuing professional development. The course consisted of four modules — Testing and Assessment, Statistics and Research, Clinical, and Industrial.

An ongoing undertaking of the PAP is the Psychology Act which seeks to regulate the practice of psychology in order to ensure professional conduct by certified practitioners of psychology. A Task Force is currently working for the enactment of this Bill which will require the licensure and certification of individuals who carry on the practice of psychology. The proposed Bill is up for deliberation at the Batasang Pambansa when it resumes its regular session in July.

The *Philippine Journal of Psychology* (PJP) is the official journal of the Association. The PAP also publishes the *Convention Proceedings* which contain papers and researches read and presented at each annual convention. The PAP also plans to put out an international directory of psychologists.

UGNAYANG PANG-AGHAMTAO

Organization

Organized in early 1977, UGAT, the national organization of anthropologists in the Philippines, draws most of its members from among anthropology students, researchers, teachers and others interested in the discipline. Aside from being a PSSC regular member it is also affiliated with the International Union for Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

Objectives

The objectives of the Association are: 1) to promote, develop and disseminate anthropological knowledge; 2) to promote, deepen the knowledge, understanding and participation of and among different ethno-linguistic groups in working towards an integrated national consciousness and development; 3) to promote and forge linkages among anthropologists and others doing related work within and outside the country; and 4) to uphold professional ethics.

Membership

Regular membership is open to those who have earned a Ph.D., M.A., or A.B. in Anthropology or related sciences. Anthropology students are also welcome. Individuals, by reason of some outstanding contribution to the discipline, may be accepted upon recommendation by the Membership Committee.

Special categories of membership may be granted to persons or institutions who have given financial support to the advancement of the discipline and who have contributed to its growth with singular distinction.

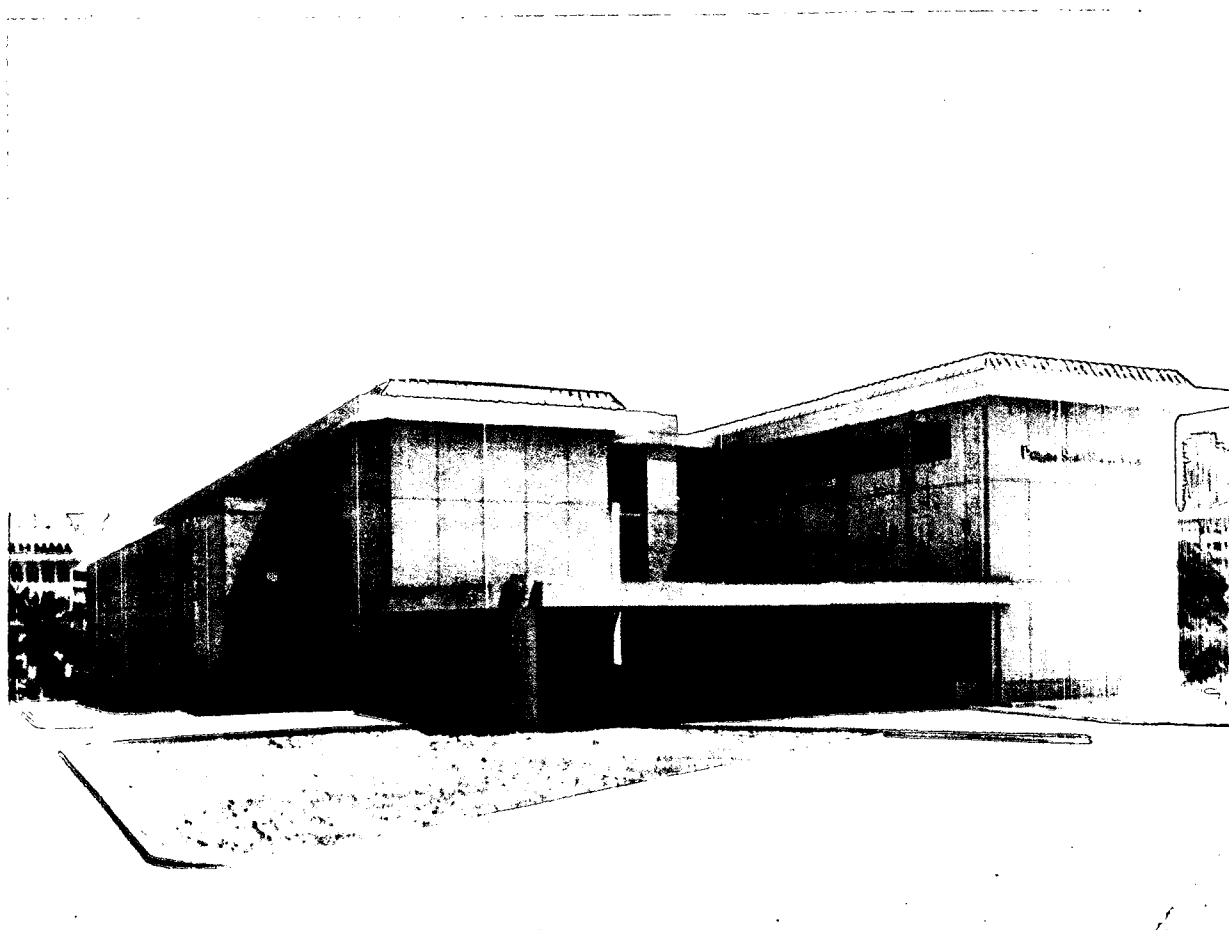
Activities, Major Publications and Accomplishments

Since its founding, UGAT has been holding annual national conferences not only to discuss professional concerns but also to make anthropology more involved in national issues affecting Philippine society and culture.

In between the annual conferences, UGAT sponsors symposia on a variety of issues affecting minority groups and including problems confronting the urban poor.

UGAT publishes *Aghamtao*, its official journal,

at least once a year with funding support from the National Science and Technology Authority (formerly National Science Development Board) through the Philippine Social Science Council. It has set up the UGAT Resource Center with its modest collection of books, journals, monographs and other relevant materials for the use of its members, graduate students and other researchers. The Resource Center is located at the Faculty Center, Room 3051, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City.



The PSSC rents out its auditorium and function rooms to interested parties. For more information, contact the PSSC Secretariat. Address: PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE CENTER, Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila.

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