

## Editor's Notes

This particular issue focuses on the theme — the bureaucracy. The first two articles are theoretical pieces. One is by Ahmed Shafiqul Huque who discusses the contradictions between bureaucracy and development administration and the proposed modifications to enable the bureaucracy to suit the requirements of development administration. The next article by Ledivina V. Cariño dwells on the problems of the civil servants in an authoritarian state where the discrepancy between rhetoric and action is its peculiar characteristic. The civil servant then resolves this contradiction by being politicized either for his or her own interest or for the public interest.

The succeeding articles deal with the bureaucracy in the Philippine setting. The article of Jose N. Endriga features the civil service system during the different periods in Philippine history. Endriga notes that despite efforts toward organizational reforms in the different periods, corruption and other negative characteristics still prevail in the bureaucracy.

Victoria A. Bautista describes and analyzes the structure of the Philippine planning system. Despite the introduction of structural innovations to encourage local participation in the planning process, the overall practice still manifests centralized tendencies.

Finally, Ma. Concepcion P. Alfiler highlights the anti-corruption strategies of the Philippines from 1979-1982. She has described these as essentially punitive rather than preventive. A case study on the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration has been made to feature the country's actual experience in controlling corruption.