Editor's Notes

For the last quarter of the year, the *Philippine Journal of Public Administration* features articles discussing various topics of interest to public administration enthusiasts.

S.T. Akindele tackles the issue of politics-administration dichotomy in his article entitled "Public Administration: A Critical Revisitational Analysis of the Paradigm of Politics Administration Dichotomy and its Challenge." He expounds on the concept of paradigm and explains why the politics-administration dichotomy can be viewed as a paradigm, whose roots date back to the classical work of Woodrow Wilson in 1887. This has, however, been superceded by the more contemporary paradigm that treats "politics" synonymously with "administration." Akindele further explicates the challenge that this new thinking poses to the cardinal principle of the neutrality of the civil service.

In discussing "Public Personnel Reform in Pakistan: Clashing of Ideas," Garth N. Jones chronicles a short history of the Pakistani civil service and describes in interesting details how it survived the major political crises the country faced during the departure of the British in 1947 and the civil struggle which divided the East Province into Pakistan and Bangladesh in 1971. He argues that despite major efforts to reform the civil service, the establishmentarian personnel system of Pakistan has been preserved and even continues growing stronger.

Rizal G. Buendia delves into an oft-neglected concern: empowerment of the ethnic minorities. In his article, "Ethnicity and Empowerment: Looking Beyond the Theory of 'Democracy' in Governance," Buendia challenges the "majoritarian" view of democracy which gives emphasis on respect for individual rights as against communal rights. He asserts that development and nation-building are legitimate concerns of the government which should be pursued, but not to the detriment of the ethnic minorities.

In her article, "An Analysis of Factors Affecting Successful Commercialization of Technologies," Veneranda B. Eclar highlights the importance of user participation in technologies developed by the Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI) which were commercialized from 1985 to 1990. She identifies in her study the critical factors which determine successful commercialization of technologies.

Lastly, R.N. Thakur reviews the book Bureaucracy for Democracy by Ledivina V. Cariño. He makes a short summary of the contents of the book and commends the author for devoting her time to studying and writing on an area that is rarely discussed in existing public administration literature.

