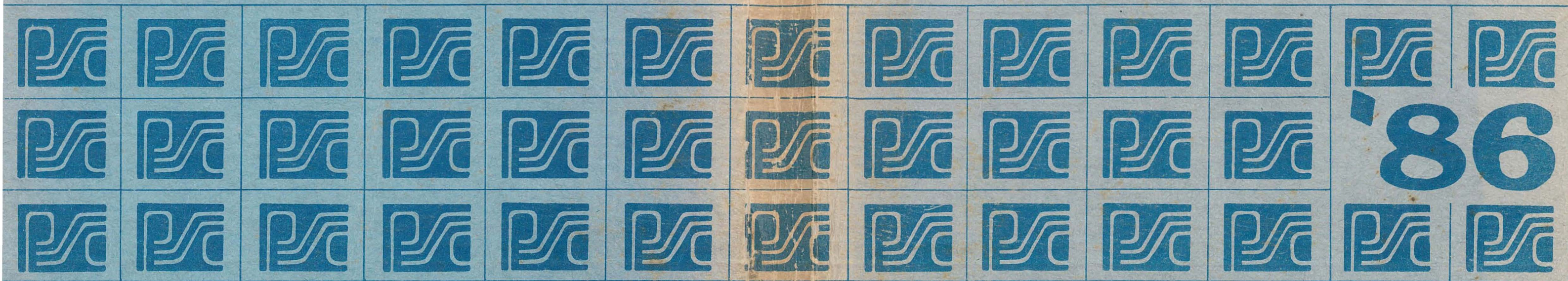


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Office Address: Philippine Social Science Center
Don Mariano Marcos Avenue, U.P., Diliman, Quezon City
P.O. Box 205, U.P. Post Office, Diliman, Q.C. 3004, Philippines
Cable Address: PHILSOCSCI, Manila



PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.

**ANNUAL REPORT
CALENDAR YEAR 1986**

**Submitted to the Executive Council
During its Annual Meeting
on December 13, 1986**

**CAROLINA G. HERNANDEZ, Ph.D.
Chairman, Executive Board**

Quezon City, Philippines

I take pleasure in submitting the annual report of the PSSC for Calendar Year 1986. This report covers the PSSC's main thrusts and accomplishments in advocacy, institutional development, research, training, information dissemination, collaboration and linkage, administration and management, and general financial status.

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ANNUAL REPORT CALENDAR YEAR 1986

MAIN THRUSTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS: AN OVERVIEW

The events of the past year have dictated that the Philippine Social Science Council intensify its efforts to maximize the impact of the social sciences on the national life. New needs and new demands which have evolved as a result of these events have necessarily shaped the Council's activities under the rapidly changing conditions of a steadily growing Philippine society.

Thus, for a start, the Council reviewed its programs and assessed its directions in the light of the objectives set in a major document it drew up for the decade, *Agenda for the 80's*. The mid-decade assessment basically reviewed the Council's directions, performance and accomplishments from 1980-85, vis-a-vis the objectives set in the *Agenda for the 80's*. More importantly, the document identified the areas that have to be strengthened by the Council and the existing challenges that have to be tackled for the rest of the decade. Thus with a clearer grasp of its past and its present, the Council surged forward in 1986 and accomplished what are now basically contained in this annual report.

In the area of advocacy, the most noteworthy accomplishments are the Resources for People Program (RPP) and the creation of a Task Force to assist the Constitutional Commission.

The RPP was conceived out of the felt need of Filipino social scientists to deviate from an elitist tradition and to be relevant and useful to people's organizations and community groups. Since its launching on March 8, 1986, this program has already made available various forms of services to people's organizations and the general public in the form of administrative or secretariat support, referrals for information needs, support for mobilization, lobbying and other forms of social actions on issues pertinent to the drafting of the Constitution, organization of dialogues or fora to thresh out vital concerns, and facilitation for the use of the PSSCenter's facilities.

The ConCom Task Force was the Council's direct response to President Aquino's call for support and involvement in the drafting of the New Constitution. It was created to serve as a resource base for the individual Commissioners and the pertinent Constitutional Committees. The Task Force submitted consolidated studies, position papers and resource statements on issues that are within the expertise of the Council. It also fielded volunteer social scientists to serve as facilitators or resource coordinators in public consultations held in various parts of the country. Furthermore, aside from manpower assistance, building facilities of the Council were offered as venues

for the public consultations.

In addition to the two aforementioned activities, the Council continued to organize symposia or fora whereby issues of vital concern can be discussed and possibly resolved through a dialogue of the various publics.

The second phase of the Research Consortia Program (RCP) which was launched in July 1985, remains to date, the Council's most visible accomplishment in the area of institutional development. The year in review was marked by the decentralization of social science resources and expertise in the regions. For the research component of the program, the Visayas Research Consortium (VRC) started preparations for a study on "The Impact of the Economic Crisis on Visayan Households: Focus on Women and Children." The Eastern Mindanao Area Research Consortium (EMARC) on one hand, concentrated on a study on "The Impact of the Shift in Current Development Strategies on Rural Households in Eastern Mindanao."

A significant event of the RCP in early 1986 was the book launching of PSSC's "Faces of Philippine Poverty: Four Cases from the Visayas" on May 23, 1986. The book is a compilation of research reports on regional poverty which were done by the VRC under the first phase of the RCP. The book was successfully produced through the collaboration of four academic institutions in the Visayas.

The Council, however, did not only strive for the strengthening of its linkages with regional social science institutions to decentralize social science expertise. Conscious of its primary objective of promoting professional development among Filipino social scientists, the Council also revived its exchange program with the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences (CASS), as part of a cultural agreement signed between the Philippines and the People's Republic of China (PROC). The program is aimed at fostering more collaborative and dynamic exchanges between the two cultures, particularly in the area of the social sciences, by giving scholars the opportunity to have a first-hand experience of the current conditions of the host country. For this year, Prof. Edgardo B. Maranan of the UP Asian Center was unanimously selected as the Council's exchange scholar to PROC.

In the area of research, the Council released to the public its first survey under the Measuring the Public Pulse (MPP) project. The MPP is a series of quick-count sociopolitical polls intended to gauge the people's perceptions on issues affecting not only their lives but Philippine society as well.

The first survey of the MPP series (MPP.1) was conducted for three months and was completed in December 1985. It contained interesting and useful findings on: 1) people's views on the government and the forthcoming elections; 2) their voting preferences; 3) their level of trust in government institutions, leading

government officials and opposition figures; 4) the prevailing economic crisis; 5) the US military bases, 7) the multinational corporations; 8) the NPA; and 9) divorce.

Aside from the MPP, the Council has also given extensive attention to its Discretionary Research Awards Program (DRAP) which is making its steady contribution to the development of future generation Filipino social scientists. As of September 1986, 28 grantees were added to the list of DRAP beneficiaries, bringing the total number of DRAP grantees to 297.

To respond to the increasing need for effective information dissemination, the Council laid the groundwork for the PSS Information Network (INFONET) in order to provide adequate and timely social science information to the academic, government and private sectors in the country by pooling together the resources and capabilities of social science institutions. The pre-program phase, which included a survey of needs of prospective Infonet members and a consultative workshop, have already been completed. The final proposal on the program is currently being formulated for immediate submission to the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

Another regular program of the Council insofar as information dissemination is concerned is the publication of the PSSC Social Science Information. Three quarterly issues for 1986 have already been released. They carried information on relevant

national topics as well as data related to the social sciences and the Philippine society.

The Central Subscription Service, which intensified its marketing efforts through advertisements, holding of book exhibits and increase of its consigned publications earned ₱146,522.01 in 1986, the highest sales income gained since its establishment.

The area of collaboration and linkage covers a wide range of undertakings which include international and national collaborative endeavors, as well as inter-organizational activities.

On the international level, the activity that holds much promise in the future is the conduct of the three-country consultative meetings between the Philippines' Philippine Social Science Council, Thailand's Social Science Association of Thailand and Indonesia's Yayasan Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial. This series of meetings is sponsored by the Ford Foundation to facilitate the sharing of experiences and insights on social science activities among the three countries and to identify areas of possible collaborative work. Three meetings have already been held in the three countries on a rotation basis: the first meeting was conducted in Phuket, Thailand on April 4 and 5; the second was sponsored by PSSC here in Manila last July 4 to 8; and the third was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from September 26 to 29. The fourth meeting is scheduled in Thailand again early next year to close the cycle.

The interaction between PSSC and the Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) was another achievement on the international level. During the conference of the SSRC-ACLS which was held in Manila from August 28 to 30, the Council met their participants on different occasions to share information pertaining to various social science perspectives on the February Revolution and to enlighten them on current PSSC programs and projects.

Having already established itself as an effective agency for administering foreign fellowship programs, the Council continued to administer the Asian Fellowship Program of Winrock International in the Philippines. **Thirty fellows** from different Asian countries were assisted by the Council this year, bringing the total number of fellows since 1979 to 176. These fellows are enrolled at the University of the Philippines at Diliman and Los Baños, the Ateneo de Manila University and the Central Luzon State University, and are pursuing graduate courses in Economics, Developmental and Agricultural Economics, Environmental Studies, Agribusiness and Rural Development.

Considered as a major activity of the Council on the national level was the courtesy call on President Corazon C. Aquino last May 16. Members of the PSSC Executive Board visited Pres. Aquino at Malacañang Palace and personally conveyed the Council's support to her government.

On the inter-organizational level, the PSSC Membership Committee certified the formation of two national associations for mass communications and demography, the two social science disciplines being served by the Council which did not yet have their national organizations. Moreover, the Council recognizes that it is, in essence, a dynamic aggrupation of organizations which are engrossed in their respective spheres in promoting the general objectives of Philippine social sciences, as a whole. The programs and activities of the regular and associate member associations are included in this report to emphasize the multi-level but coordinated efforts of social science institutions throughout the country towards the overall objective of achieving social science development.

With regard to administration and management, three items of particular concern to the Council are the PSSCenter activities, the PSSC Finances and the Staff Development Program. For 1986, the Council takes pride in having attracted more function organizers to hold their activities in the building. Moreover, as a move to increase Center income, the Council partitioned and rented out more rooms at the ground floor. These steps were taken not only to earn more income for the building's maintenance, but also to further achieve the goal of making the PSSCenter the hub of social science activities.

The Council performed satisfactorily in the area of finances, despite the prevailing economic difficulties, and the expansion of the Council's programs. Income was up by 13.2 percent from ₦4.345 million in 1985 to ₦4.918 million in 1986, even though there was a decrease in investment income and an increase in the Council's expenditures.

On staff development, the Council formulated a merit promotion plan in October 1986 to provide a career pattern and an incentive system for the employees and thus help achieve more efficient and dedicated work performance. The plan spells out the opportunities for advancement open to all qualified employees based on an objective selection process which strictly adheres to the merit principle.

It can, therefore, be safely concluded that the end of 1986 witnessed a Council that endeavored in various ways to respond to the challenges posed by the times and the principles and ideals for which it was established. Conscious of the reality that the task is a continuous process, the Council has braced itself for the year ahead by laying the necessary groundwork for other programs and projects.

THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

Advocacy

Nineteen eighty-six is a watershed year. It saw the fall of the Marcos dictatorship and the rise into power of Mrs. Corazon C. Aquino who pledged to become the antithesis of her predecessor. This swift turn of events arose from one significant and decisive factor -- people's power.

Indeed, the Filipino nation proved to the world that the might of the people is a potent force to reckon with. This very postulation served as guidepost for the PSSC in its conceptualization of the Resources for People Program (RPP) even before the EDSA Revolution took place.

In view of the perceived gap between social scientists and the masses they are committed to serve, the PSSC endeavored to bring social science expertise closer to the people through the RPP.

As early as September 1985, a subgroup of the Social Issues Committee started to shape the RPP as a program which would directly benefit the grassroots level.

Six months after, on March 8, 1986, the Council formally launched the Resources for People Program. Basically, the RPP hopes to establish mechanisms for the promotion of people-based social science which advocates the conscious, active and organized participation of the majority in determining the course of their lives.

The RPP is a deliberate attempt to depart from the elitist tradition in the Philippine development scene, which is characterized by a top-down approach and where the experts basically plan programs for beneficiaries without the participation of the very people who will be affected by the program. This tradition has confined the functions of many social scientists in development work to simply servicing policy-makers. A growing discontent with this kind of set-up has thus compelled the Council to take a preferential option towards a program centered on people.

The RPP has the following objectives: (1) to put social science expertise at the direct service of disadvantaged groups in Philippine society; (2) to provide social scientists with an opportunity to have firsthand contact with some of the problems of Philippine society; (3) to assist in the development of alternative career paths for social science students; and (4) to assist in the development of a more relevant, more activist, more militant Philippine social science.

The RPP provides a mechanism through which concerned social scientists can collectively address the needs and problems of community groups and people's organizations. A Service Bureau in the PSSCenter was established to make available various forms of services of social scientists and affiliate organizations to people-based groups. (Please refer to Appendices A and B for the List of Partner Organizations and Volunteer Social Scientists, respectively, of the RPP.) The services of the RPP are undertaken by resource persons who receive no compensation, although there is a plan to develop a socialized scheme whereby some groups who can afford will pay for the service they receive, but their payment will be plowed back to the program and not to the resource persons.

The RPP offers services along the areas of popularization of knowledge, research and consultancy services, and social advocacy. Under popularization of knowledge, RPP makes social science information available and usable to people's organizations and community groups through translation or popularization of knowledge to enhance clientele understanding. (brochures, pamphlets and hand-outs will be used to popularize social science data). The RPP also promotes itself as a program to the masses, specifically to prospective partner groups and clients to further enhance its objectives.

In the area of research and consultancy, the RPP provides consultancy services and referrals to any of the groups who need social science expertise or data. However, the participatory approach is emphasized in the process to make the groups slowly become self-reliant in their research endeavors.

The third service area, social advocacy, involves the identification of issues of urgent concern to the people and mass-based groups and the extension of support services in this regard, such as mobilization, media utilization, conduct of exposure programs and fact-finding investigations with social analysis.

Aside from the launching activity, the RPP has conducted several activities as follows:

1. The First RPP Assembly was held on April 12 at the PSSCenter and was participated by PSSC representatives and RPP partner groups. The various services which RPP could offer were discussed and formalized in this meeting.

2. In cooperation with the Forum for Rural Concerns, a forum entitled "Genuine Land Reform: Its Essence and Content" was conducted last May 17 at the PSSC Seminar Room. Invited as speakers were Director Severino Madronio of the Ministry of Agrarian Reform and Mr. Felicisimo Patayan (alias *Ka Memong*) of the Kilusang Magbubukid sa Pilipinas.

3. The RPP has been involved in the activities of the Coordinating Body for the Inclusion of Rights of National Minorities in the Constitution. Work in this area included referrals on requests for data; participation in public hearings where resolutions on national minorities were drafted; facilitation tasks in the use of PSSCenter facilities; and mobilization and lobbying at the Constitutional Commission.

4. Aside from constitutional issues on national minorities, the RPP has also concerned itself with activities pertaining to genuine land reform and other agricultural issues. It has assisted in the campaigns of partner groups and people's organizations on the issue. It has co-sponsored, together with the Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PHILDHRRRA), a dialogue held last August 19 on "Constitutional Issues on Land Reform in the Countryside." The dialogue with Commissioners from the Social Justice Committee was held at the Batasang Pambansa Complex through the assistance of the Committee on Social Justice. Jerry Bulatao of the Ministry of Agrarian Reform, representatives of the Agrarian Reform Institute and

farmers from Central Luzon participated in the dialogue.

5. The Second RPP General Assembly was held last September 10 at the PSSCenter. The Assembly presented the specific plans of the different service committees for the rest of the year. Commissioner Ponciano L. Bennagen gave a brief talk on his experiences at the Constitutional Commission and presented some tentative plans that have been outlined for the ratification campaign on the new Charter.

6. Two roundtable conferences on Agrarian Reform ~~were~~ organized by the RPP, the PHILDHRRRA and the Third World Studies Center. The first roundtable conference had Dr. Michael Scott as its main speaker. It was held on October 22 at the PSSC Auditorium. From the open forum that ensued after Dr. Scott's talk, the participants decided to release a position paper on agricultural issues and to hold another roundtable conference which aims to determine the stand of farmers' organizations with regard to the ratification of the new Constitution and its implications for the agricultural sector. Thus, another roundtable conference was held last November 6 and was attended by Commissioners Edmundo Garcia and Jose Luis Gascon. The two Commissioners discussed the various implications of the Constitution and dialogued with the participants on their views and concerns with regard to its ratification.

7. The RPP supported PHILDHRRRA's commemoration of World Food Day by extending its services to the Secretariat of the PHILDHRRRA's Organizing Committee. The main activity was a rally

of about 1,500 schoolchildren held in Plaza Roma last October 16. The activity carried the theme "Food for Everyone: A Step to Peace."

8. The Council, through the RPP, has agreed to serve as the conduit for the institutionalization of linkages between the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and the various Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and People's Organizations (POs). This is in line with the new thrust of the NEDA to include the participation of NGOs and POs in government policy formulation and plan implementation. The RPP plans to facilitate dialogue between the two groups to be able to explore the possibilities and thresh out the mechanics of such a set-up.

As in the past, the Council provided venues for public dialogue and possible resolution of issues, especially those that are deemed important after the February Revolution. Panel discussions were held last April through the initiative of the Social Issues Committee which was then headed by Prof. Evelina Pangalangan.* The panel discussions revolved around the theme "Towards a Just and Democratic Society."

* Prof. Oscar L. Evangelista took over as chairman of the Social Issues Committee upon the resignation of Prof. Pangalangan in August 1986.

On April 15, the first of the panel-discussions was held on the topic "Political and Constitutional Reforms Toward a Just and Democratic Society." Speakers were Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, Dr. Emmanuel C. Lallana and Dr. Rene C. Mendoza. Atty. Musib Buat, Dr. Nemesio Prudente and Atty. Dante Barbosa participated as discussants. The session was co-sponsored by the Philippine Political Science Association.

The second session on April 17 pertained to "Government Reforms and Reorganization: National and Local Aspects." Three papers were presented during the session: "General Concepts and Principles in Government Reforms and Reorganization" by Dr. Raul P. de Guzman; "Government Reforms and Reorganization: Ethical and Accountability Aspects" by Prof. Ma. Concepcion Alfiler; and "Local Government Reforms" by Dr. Romeo B. Ocampo. The discussants for this session were Government Reorganization Minister Luis Villafuerte, Director Oscar C. Aniceto, Datu Michael O. Mastura and Mr. Gerardo Gabuchan. The session was co-sponsored by the Philippine Society for Public Administration.

"Organizing People's Power" was the focus of the last session which was held last April 19 through the cooperation of the Philippine Association of Social Workers, the Philippine Sociological Society, the Psychological Association of the Philippines and the Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao. Commissioner Ponciano L. Bennagen spoke on "People's Power: Toward a Just and Democratic

Philippine Society." Social Services and Development Minister Mita Pardo de Tavera, Mr. Agapito "Butz" Aquino and Commissioner Jaime Tadeo served as discussants.

On May 9 and 10, the long-conceived Seminar-Workshop on State Violence was finally conducted. Four papers were presented dealing on the topic.

Dr. Rosario M. Cortes gave a historical account of state violence in the Philippines in her paper entitled "State Violence: A Historical Perspective." She traced the use of state violence from the Spanish Period to the Martial Law Period.

Jose Maria Sison, the second speaker, delved on the topic "The Social Basis of a Fascist State." He discussed the rise of a fascist state in the prevailing world order and pointed out certain characteristics of a fascist state. The second part of the paper pertained to the rise of the Marcos fascist dictatorship.

The third paper "The Rule of Law and State Violence" was presented by Human Rights Commissioner Jose W. Diokno. He began by giving a brief background on the rule of law. He also focused his discussion on the practice of state violence in the Philippines, citing some fundamental factors that caused it. He proposed some changes in the present structure so that state violence will not occur again.

The last paper "On Revolutionary Violence" by Dr. Armando S. Malay, Jr. dealt with the problematique of revolutionary violence in the Philippines. He also discussed the trends and

events that led to the "February Revolution of 1986," citing significant developments such as the rise of the pacifist "third way" which carried the option of "giving democracy one last chance" through peaceful means.

Lastly, he presented a possible scenario for the occurrence of the social revolution that was allegedly missing in the EDSA rebellion.

The two-day seminar was culminated by a workshop which addressed various issues on violence, specifically, the role of social scientists in the social restructuring of a polarized and radicalized Philippine society.

The Council rendered direct assistance to the Constitutional Commission by providing needed manpower resource and social science expertise during the drafting of the Charter. When President Corazon Aquino convened the Constitutional Commission to draft the Charter of the land, the PSSC decided to concretize its support to the endeavor.

The Council created a special Task Force Committee which served as a resource base for the Commissioners at the Commission. Specifically, the Task Force was intended to consolidate results of studies or researches and to issue position papers on constitutional issues related to social science.

In this regard, the Council submitted resource statements to assist certain committees of the Constitutional Commission whose areas of concern were related to the Council's work. These were

the Committees on: 1) Form of Government; 2) Citizenship, Bill of Rights, Political Rights and Obligations; 3) Constitutional Commissions; 4) Accountability of Public Officials; 5) National Economy and Patrimony; 6) General Provisions; 7) Amendments and Transitory Provisions; 8) Human Resources; and 9) Social Justice.

Under the chairmanship of Cesar P. Macuja, the Task Force also joined the Convenors' steering committee for the regional public consultations held in various parts of the country. Thirty-three volunteer social scientists were fielded as facilitators or resource coordinators in nine identified sites. Some members of the Task Force took it upon themselves to render assistance in areas where there were no volunteers. (Please see Appendix C for list of volunteers to the public hearings.)

Aside from manpower assistance to the public consultations, the Council also offered its building facilities as venues for the public consultations. For these reasons, the Constitutional Commission passed *Resolution No. 16* acknowledging the "invaluable support and contribution rendered by the PSSC" despite its financial and time constraints.

Institutional Development

The PSSC Research Consortia Program (RCP) moved on towards the decentralization of social science resources and expertise to the regions with the implementation of its second phase. Launched in July 1985, RCP II has lined up activities geared towards the

fulfillment of the following objectives: 1) to undertake collaborative research which addresses contemporary problems and issues peculiar to the regions; 2) to further strengthen the research capabilities of the different institutions involved in the consortia; 3) to establish and strengthen linkages with government, non-government and action-oriented organizations in the region which can either suggest areas of research, facilitate or participate in data gathering, provide feedback in different phases of the research project or use the findings of the research project; and 4) to establish linkages with and eventually involve other institutions in the regions like agricultural colleges.

For the research component of RCP II, the two regional consortia are now undertaking their respective research projects. VRC is now working on "The Impact of the Economic Crisis on Visayas Households: Focus on Women and Children." EMARC, on the other hand, is concentrating on "The Impact of the Shift in Current Development Strategies on Rural Households in Eastern Mindanao."

VRC examines the regional manifestations of crisis in agricultural based and urban-economy based communities in Central Visayas and their effects on labor allocation, roles, economic activities, mobility patterns, and perceptions of members particularly of women and children in the area.

Thus far, VRC has held consultation workshops among the project staff and the consultants to polish the research design.

Review of literature and secondary data gathering have already been started. Consultants for the project include Dr. Cynthia B. Bautista of the UP Department of Sociology and Dr. Harold Olofson of the University of San Carlos in Cebu City.

EMARC's study, on the other hand, assesses the impact on households in Eastern Mindanao of a shift in national development strategies from an emphasis on productivity and welfare goals to one of export promotion. Specifically, the EMARC project focuses on three development strategies, namely, agri-business, agrarian reform and electrification of rural households in Regions 10, 11 and 12.

Like VRC, EMARC has also modified and improved its research proposal as a result of the consultative meetings. Data collection and identification of data gaps have already commenced. Consultancy services for the project are being provided by Dr. Cynthia B. Bautista and Dr. Ma. Rosario P. Ballescas, both from the UP Department of Sociology, and Dr. Pilar R. Jimenez of De La Salle University.

In relation to RCP's training component, project-specific seminars and workshops were held in order to closely dovetail research capabilities and skills required by the projects being undertaken. Manila-based consultants anchored the training activities on research design and conceptualization, data collection and instrumentation, analysis, and research report writing.

EMARC pioneered in the institutionalization of a faculty development program on Master of Arts in Applied Social Research (MASOR). Eight graduate students have already completed their studies under this program while five others are in their thesis-writing stage. Preparations for MASOR II are now underway.

Simultaneous with their research and training activities, VRC and EMARC continue to disseminate the results of their previous research studies under RCP I to the regions. They also vigorously pursue the promotion of research utilization. Collaboration with other government, non-government and cause-oriented organizations are being sustained.

The momentum gained by the PSSC Research Consortia Program in the decentralization of social science resources promises bright prospects in the years ahead.

In its pursuit to promote professional and cultural linkages between PSSC and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), the Council revived its exchange program with the Academy this year. This program fulfills part of a cultural agreement signed between the Philippines and the People's Republic of China. It fosters more collaborative and dynamic exchanges particularly in the field of the social sciences, by giving scholars the opportunity to observe, first hand, the physical and cultural milieus of the host country.

This cultural exchange resulted from a joint resolution by both the PSSC and the CASS after the exchange of visits of the PSSC Executive Board and the CASS Board of Officers in March 1980 and February 1981, respectively. It was resolved that the present goodwill be sustained through: 1) an exchange of at least one scholar every year from each country and 2) the exchange of important information regarding latest programs and activities, as well as major publications of each organization.

For this year, the PSSC Institutional Development Committee which served as the program's screening body, unanimously selected Prof. Edgardo B. Maranan of the UP Asian Center to be PSSC's exchange scholar. Prof. Maranan is an outstanding Filipino scholar whose interest and research in Chinese studies have been of long standing. In this visit, Prof. Maranan plans to undertake any or all of the following concerns:

1. the Chinese government's policy towards the minority nationalities and the latter's overall situation in the context of China's socialist construction and modernization;
2. cultural policy since the "Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution"; and
3. overview of four modernization programs.

Prof. Maranan's visit is scheduled for February 1987. The Chinese scholar, in turn, is expected to come to the Philippines in November 1987.

PSSC's financial obligations for this program cover the roundtrip airfare for the Filipino scholar and living and transportation expenses for the visiting Chinese scholar.

Research

Now on its fourteenth year of operation, the PSSC Discretionary Research Awards Program (DRAP) continues to attract aspiring proponents who will soon comprise the pool of Filipino social science experts. Undoubtedly, the DRAP helps establish PSSC as a research grant-giving body for social scientists. Every quarter, DRAP applicants are screened and evaluated based on the merits of their proposals and their competency in conducting research.

At the close of the third quarter of 1986, 28 grantees out of 45 applicants were added to the roster of DRAP beneficiaries (see Appendix D). Thus, through its modest support, DRAP hopes to contribute a total of 16 new MA degree holders and 12 new Ph.D. degree holders to the Philippine social science community. Total number of grantees now stands at 297. Appendix E shows a more detailed listing of the number of DRAP grantees by discipline from 1972 to the third quarter of 1986.

A closer look at the distribution of 1986 DRAP grantees by discipline reveals that 18 out of 28 grantees (64 percent) are actually pursuing studies leading to graduate degrees in the social science disciplines being served by PSSC. Of this number, four

are undertaking studies in M.A. Sociology, four in M.A. Psychology and one in Ph.D. Psychology. In anthropology and economics, there is one grantee each in the M.A. and the Ph.D. levels. There is one M.A. level grantee each in the fields of demography, geography, history, mass communication, and public administration. In four disciplines, namely, linguistics, political science, social work, and statistics, no grantee availed of the DRAP this year.

Notably, 10 of the 1986 grantees (36 percent) are pursuing courses leading to graduate degrees in fields other than those directly served by the Council. These are: Education (Ph.D. - 4); Philippine Studies (M.A. - 1, Ph.D. - 3); Regional Planning (Ph.D. - 1); and Philippine Folk Literature (M.A. - 1). Applications in these areas were first screened whether their topics can be classified in the social sciences. Afterwards, they were submitted to the Committee for final evaluation.

In terms of schools from where grantees obtain their degrees or are currently studying, DRAP records show that majority of the grantees come from UP (68 percent). Ateneo ranks next with 18 percent. Three grantees (11 percent) come from Philippine schools outside Metro Manila: two from Xavier University in Cagayan de Oro City and one from Silliman University in Dumaguete City.

This trend shows that DRAP has not yet serviced the junior social scientists in the regions and even in other schools within Metro Manila. In order to widen the coverage of the program, the Research Committee sent letters to 11 schools in Metro Manila

informing them about the program. Thus far, only two applicants from two of these schools submitted their proposals.

As could have been expected, the major constraint encountered by the Committee in implementing the DRAP is its limited funds. The growing popularity of the program among graduate students in the social sciences and other related fields resulted in the steady increase of aspiring applicants. Hence, the small program funds have had to be apportioned among a relatively greater number of proponents. This lack of sufficient resources to match the number of meritorious proposals compelled the Committee to scale down the maximum grants it gives. Thus, the biggest grants given to M.A. and Ph.D. level grantees amounts to only ₱2,500 and ₱4,000, respectively.

Another related problem faced by the Committee this year is the inability of the DRAP to cater to the needs of other members of the Philippine social science community aside from students. In principle, DRAP is also open to local social scientists who are undertaking research in need of supplementary funds. In view of the very limited DRAP funds, however, the Committee had to streamline further its criteria for evaluating applications. They gave top priority to Filipino graduate students in the 13 social science disciplines served by PSSC. Studies which have other sources of funding and require larger grants were considered low priority. Nevertheless, the Committee referred the proposals which it cannot fund to other agencies whenever possible.

Nimfa B. Ogena

PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Wilhelmina L. Cabo

PHILIPPINE SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Corazon B. Lamug

PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

Nieves L. Osorio

UGNAYANG PANG-AGHAMTAO

Jose Eleazar Bersales

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Margaret U. Alvarez

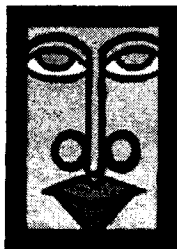
Ma. Jesusa M. Marco

IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIR

Filomeno V. Aguilar Jr.

SECRETARY

Virginia A. Miralao



From 1972-1977, DRAP received funds from the Ford Foundation amounting to US\$45,769.90. Subsequently, a total of ₱540,000 program funds was provided by the Fund for Assistance to Private Education from 1978-1984. For the period 1985-1986, the PSSC allocated a yearly budget of ₱120,000 for DRAP from its own general funds. Cognizant of the need to sustain the program, albeit on a limited scale, the PSSC again earmarked ₱120,000 for DRAP operations in 1987. It is hoped that more funds could be made available from other agencies outside PSSC in order to continue the program.

PSSC concretized its commitment to social science relevance through the completion of the first survey under the Measuring the Public Pulse (MPP) project. In essence, the MPP is a series of quick-count sociopolitical polls. It gauges people's perceptions on local and international issues affecting not only their lives but Philippine society as well.

The first of the survey series (MPP.1) was completed in 1985. It was born out of the need to fill the vacuum for the elicitation and expression of people's opinions regarding crucial issues which, at that time, were systematically suppressed and blatantly distorted by the Marcos dictatorship.

MPP.1 spanned over a three-month period from September to December of last year. It covered people's views on past and forthcoming elections, their voting preferences, their level of trust in government institutions, leading government officials

and opposition figures, the prevailing economic crisis, the country's foreign debts, the U.S. military bases, the multinational corporations, the NPA, and divorce.

The survey results showed minimal levels of trust in government institutions. The highest trust ratings reached only 36 and 32 percent, respectively, for the local government and the Supreme Court. The Sandiganbayan, the police, the military, the Comelec, and the tax collection agencies received the lowest ratings. Similarly, trust ratings accorded government officials, including Marcos, were low. Only one-third of the respondents signified support for Marcos if he would run again for president. Highest trust ratings for other reputable government officials did not exceed 35 percent.

NPA activities were noted by 28 to 39 percent of the respondents from Southern Mindanao, Bicol, Western Visayas, Cagayan Valley, and Northern Mindanao. In the other regions, a large number of the respondents said they do not know about the NPA activities in their area.

The respondents were practically divided on the issue of whether to retain the US military bases or not. As the report states, "Roughly equal proportions of around a third each are for and against the retention of the bases, while roughly another third are undecided or give 'don't know' answers, as many are uninformed on the issues surrounding this."

Those opposed to US involvement with regard internal NPA presence (43 percent) outnumbered those who were in favor of this (16 percent). Nevertheless, a sizeable 41 percent gave non-committal answers.

On foreign debts, about three-fifths of the respondents were aware of the issue. Of this proportion, 60 percent opposed the accumulation of further loans from foreign lending agencies.

Finally, on divorce, most respondents still value the permanency of marriage with an overwhelming four-fifths of them opposing the legalization of divorce.

One notable pattern which emerged from MPP.1 was the glaringly high percentage of "don't know" responses in politically sensitive questions. Results showed that non-committal responses reached "over 30 percent in questions pertaining to the amount of trust respondents accord government officials and opposition figures; the political party and the presidential candidate they would vote for in future polls; and their assessment of the likelihood of certain political and economic events happening in the future." In contrast, questions on a non-political issue such as divorce, generated the lowest "don't know" replies, averaging only about five percent.

Despite the obvious indecision of the respondents as reflected in the survey results, the Marcos propaganda machinery did not spare the MPP.1 from its disinformation campaign.

This led the PSSC Executive Board to publicly denounce such "mis-use and misinterpretation of the survey results" in a press statement issued to the leading dailies.

Unlike any other one-shot survey, the MPP.1 report contains data which are still useful now for further analysis and interpretation. At the moment, the Ramon Magsaysay Awards Foundation Research Group is undertaking a re-analysis of the survey results. Other interested parties may also make use of the MPP.1 data set, copies of which are still available at the PSSC Central Subscription Service.

Information Dissemination

Since its launching in 1973, the PSSC Social Science Information, the quarterly newsletter of the Council has continuously endeavored to serve as a clearinghouse for the exchange of information and a catalyst for knowledge formation. In its first quarter issue (January-March 1986), the newsletter featured Part I of the PSSC Mid-Decade Assessment, which aptly evaluated the Council's performance based on the objectives and directions set by the major PSSC document, the Agenda for the '80s. Furthermore, in recognition of the four-day revolution that transpired during the period, the issue presented a forum on the "Views of Social Scientists on the Four-day Revolution" and a detailed presentation of PSSC's newest project, "The Resources for People Program."

Interviews with Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad and Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez on their Three-Country Consultative Meeting in Pattaya, Thailand, was the subject of the article "The Social Sciences in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines."

The second quarter issue (April-June 1986) carried the theme "The Philippine Educational System." The highlight of the issue was an article by Prof. Ruperto P. Alonzo entitled "Notes on Philippine Education." The article assessed the policy directions taken by the government during the past decade in the three educational levels (i.e., elementary, high school and college) and in nonformal education, the trends that developed as well as the problems that cropped up due to the failures and weaknesses of these policies. Prof. Alonzo recommended some policy re-directions and cited concrete measures for the implementation of these redirected policies. Aside from Prof. Alonzo's article, the last part of the PSSC Mid-Decade Assessment was included in the issue.

The third quarter issue (July-September 1986), focused on the various involvements at the Constitutional Commission. It featured an informal survey among volunteer social scientists with regard to their perceptions on the public hearings they have attended and the possible effects of these hearings on the proceedings of the Constitutional Commission. Aside from the survey, the issue contained an editorial by Commissioner Ponciano L. Bennagen entitled "A Constitution does not a

Revolution Make" and the manifesto of Commissioner Wilfrido V. Villacorta referred to as the "Declaration of Political Commitment."

Starting this 3rd quarter issue, a new regular column, *Profiles*, shall be included in the newsletter. *Profiles* shall present short write-ups on PSSC member organizations not only to further exchange of information but also to support the Council's renewed thrust of building and strengthening linkages with its member organizations.

For this issue, the column spotlighted the International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) which received the 1986 Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation for International Understanding.

In the area of marketing and distribution, budgetary constraints have not spared the PSSC Social Science Information. After a thorough study, the Council decided to trim down, from 1,000 to 500, the number of copies being printed per issue. In return, the newsletter's number of pages was increased from 20 to 30, to be able to substantially and effectively capture the numerous and dynamic developments occurring in the Philippine social sciences today.

As an implication of the cut in copies being printed, the number of complimentary copies being sent to local and foreign readers was also reduced considerably. Emphasis is now being geared towards increasing the subscriptions to the social science newsletter to make up for this limitation.

An information network for social sciences which was envisioned to serve as a clearinghouse for social science information got off the ground with the implementation of the pre-program phase of the project. The idea of establishing an information network for the social sciences was formally articulated for the first time when the First National Social Science Congress in 1983 noted that less emphasis is given to research dissemination in the social sciences. The establishment of an information network was deemed the answer to this problem. The envisioned information network will serve social science information needs of the academic, government and private sectors in the country.

The need for an information network was unanimously supported in a seminar-workshop conducted in 1983, which was attended by PSSC regular and associate members and research network members. Thus, upon the request of PSSC, Dr. Cesar M. Mercado, discipline representative of mass communication in the 1983 Executive Board, developed a PSSC Infonet project proposal which was submitted to the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in 1984 for possible funding. After preliminary meetings with PSSC officers, the IDRC agreed to sponsor the pre-program phase which involves two activities: a survey of needs of prospective Infonet participants and a consultative workshop.

The pre-program phase was set for the last six months of 1986. At the end of the year, the final proposal is expected to be ready for submission to the IDRC. The IDRC has initially released a grant of Canadian \$3,343.00 for the activities of the pre-program phase.

The first activity was a survey of the needs of potential Infonet participants. The survey ran from August to October and involved 10 associate members and 26 research network members of PSSC as respondents.

Specifically, the survey tried to determine the type and category of information needed by the target users and the desired format of the materials for dissemination. The questionnaires that were sent were divided into four parts: Part I - Institutional Background, Part II - Usage of Social Science Information, Part III - Agency Information Resources, and Part IV - PSSC Library Use. A highlight of the survey conducted were the personal visits made by Mrs. Lorna P. Makil and Ms. Godelia E.S. Ricalde of the PSSC Information and Special Services Division to almost all of the responding institutions. The visits enabled the PSSC staff members to meet and conduct personal interviews with the information personnel (the researcher, librarian or information specialist); clarify matters pertaining to the survey, or the Infonet project, in particular; and seek other information which were considered helpful for the survey.

On November 15, the findings of the survey were presented in a one-day consultative meeting participated by the *ad hoc* Infonet Committee, and the information specialists, researchers and librarians of the research network members. In the afternoon, a workshop was also held which solicited the opinions of the participants.

Based on their suggestions, the future activities of the Infonet project will be mapped out and the final proposal will be drawn up for submission to the IDRC.

A major boost to the initial phase of the Infonet program is its implications to the Asia Pacific Information Network in Social Sciences (APINESS). The APINESS is a parallel project of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC). It was launched on May 12-18, 1986 in Bangkok and was attended by Mrs. Lorna P. Makil of the Information and Special Services Division in behalf of the PSSC. During the meeting, the PSSC was chosen to be the national contact point of the APINESS in the Philippines. Being the national contact point, the Council is tasked to develop the policies of the Network and to promote and monitor the Network's development in the country and the region. set-up is an inter-institutional arrangement, wherein each national member of the Network has its own circle of interaction as guided by commonality of interests and patterns of priorities.

Since UNESCO has not allocated funds for the project at the moment, participants of the Bangkok meeting were enjoined to start the network by working first within existing structures. The PSSC in particular, can begin through the Infonet project. *The Central Subscription Service (CSS) intensified its marketing efforts to cater to the need for social science publications of the general public.* It carried out major strategies to build up its collection of publications for sale and to tap markets that have not been reached before. Paid advertisements were placed in publications like the *Philippine Yearbook (1985)* and *The Fookien Times*. CSS publications were advertised in the Book Exhibit Fair held in Chicago by the Association for Asian Studies of the University of Michigan. It also held book exhibits in major social science gatherings to showcase its selected publications.

The CSS produced an updated catalogue of all its publications for sale and provided its regular clients with copies. The updated price list is still available upon request from the CSS Secretariat.

A month-long book sale was held in January where it offered discounts ranging from five to fifty percent on all titles.

The CSS prides itself with its choice of books/monographs and serials published by PSSC or consigned from various social

science institutions and universities all over the country.

(Please see Appendix F for list of CSS Book Suppliers for 1986.)

Still available at the CSS are noted publications of PSSC such as the *Faces of Philippine Poverty: Four Cases from the Visayas* and the *Report on the PSSC National Opinion Survey of September 1985*. Publications from the University of San Carlos were also added to its collection to respond to the requests of customers for these materials.

As a result of these efforts, the CSS earned ₱146,522.01 in total sales for this year, the highest income earned since its establishment in 1968.

Collaboration and Linkage

Collaboration and linkage is essential in the Council's primary goal of maximizing the development and usefulness of Philippine social sciences, the realization of which entails cooperative and concerted efforts from all social science institutions throughout the country. Moreover, with the renewed thrust of the Council for this year to strengthen its ties with its member organizations, the need for collaboration and linkage has never been as strong.

The Council's linkages are classified according to three levels: international, which refers to linkages with foreign or internationally-based institutions; national, which pertains to linkages with institutions or agencies of national scope; and inter-organizational, which is primarily linkages with member organizations of the PSSC.

On the international level, representatives of the social science organizations of the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia held consultative meetings to share experiences and insights on social science activities and to identify areas of possible collaborative work. Foremost among the activities which transpired this year in the area of collaboration and linkage was the series of consultative meetings held by the Philippine Social Science Council (PSSC), the Social Science Association of Thailand (SSAT), and the Yayasan Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial of Indonesia under the auspices of the Ford Foundation. The three countries met thrice to discuss and learn from each association's experiences and insights on social science work, and to identify possible collaborative endeavors. (see Appendix G for list of participants.).

The first consultative meeting was hosted by the SSAT in Phuket, Thailand on April 4 and 5. Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan and Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad represented the PSSC in the two-day informal activity aimed at identifying a common basis for future consideration of ongoing programs and projects, and at exploring possible areas for further collaborative work.

During the initial meeting, each association was asked to report on their respective organizational structure, operations, thrusts, programs and projects, and from their reports, programs of particular interest to the participants were identified.

As it turned out, the Public Policy Program of Thailand, the Women Program of Indonesia and the Resources for People Program of the Philippines drew great interest from the participants. The group was also particularly impressed with the organizational structure of the PSSC Secretariat and the management of its endowment funds.

The three representatives of PSSC to the said meeting have singled out two programs which could be useful in improving the Council's on-going programs: the Public Affairs Program of SSAT with regard to the Council's experience in its Lecture and Forum Series and the "Popularization of Social Science" program of Yayasan in relation to the Council's need to reach out to as many sectors as possible.

Discussions among participants also revealed common problems being encountered, such as: 1) funding; 2) lack of a clear-cut relationship with government; 3) involvement of only a small number of social scientists in association's activities; 4) need to popularize social science for the general public; and 5) problem of recruitment and participation of second generation social scientists.

Towards the end of the meeting, future activities were planned to continue the interaction and thus successfully benefit from each other's activities. Publications and video-taped coverage of activities of mutual interest shall be shared with

participating associations. A book shall also be published, containing selected papers of the three associations. The group further agreed that courtesy facilitation will be extended to scholars from other member countries. The visiting scholars, while even on business trips, will be enjoined to give talks on pertinent social science concerns during their stay.

Satisfied with the results of the initial meeting, the participants agreed to hold more explorative meetings in each of the countries concerned on a rotation basis. Thus, the second meeting was scheduled in Manila in July, the next in Indonesia in September, while the fourth is in Thailand again in November.

In accordance with this agreement, the PSSC hosted the second consultative meeting in Manila from July 4 to 8. The meeting was sponsored again by the Ford Foundation. The participants from SSAT and Yayasan who met in Phuket came to Manila to continue the discussions and activities initiated in Phuket.

The activities during the five-day meeting centered on four major social science topics: a) Presentation of PSSC's Resources for People Program; 2) Presentation of the first survey of PSSC's Measuring the Public Pulse Project; 3) Discussion on the status of women's studies in the Philippines, and 4) Discussion on social science research in the uplands.

Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan, Vice-Chairman of the PSSC Executive Board, presented to the group the features and mechanics of the Resources for People Program (RPP). An open forum which ensued afterwards clarified various aspects of RPP, such as the reasons for "making social science more militant;" and the types of issues addressed by the program.

Another PSSC endeavor, the Measuring the Public Pulse (MPP) Project was discussed by Dr. Corazon M. Raymundo, Chairman of the PSSC Research Committee. She delved mainly on the methodology and findings of the first survey of MPP, and cited as background information pertinent national events and some Council limitations which affected the survey. She also presented the tentative plans for the second survey, the findings of which are projected to be ready in time for the first anniversary of the February Revolution.

Dr. Virginia A. Miralao, discipline representative of sociology to the Executive Board and Research Associate of the Ramon Magsaysay Awards Foundation tackled the third topic - the status of women studies in the Philippines. Dr. Miralao classified women studies into five main categories: 1) women's status and demographic concerns; 2) women in the labor force; 3) profiles of women's economic, sociocultural status vis-a-vis men; 4) women in development concerns; and 5) legislation. She also shared some very interesting insights on common perceptions with regard to women studies and suggested areas that can be explored or studied further.

The discussion on the topic "Social Science Research in the Uplands" was initiated by Dr. Bienvenido P. Tapang, Jr. of the Cordillera Studies Center (CSC) who gave an overview of the Center's activities. Other CSC officers also spoke on the Center's current research endeavors and cited the problems being encountered as well as the actions undertaken to remedy such problems.

The third social science consultative meeting was held from September 26 to 29 at the Garuda Hotel in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan, and Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad participated in the four-day activity as the Council's representatives.

Major topics discussed during the meeting were: 1) The Religious Factor in Development Process by Mr. Munawir Sadzali 2) The Development of Social Sciences in Indonesia by Dr. Harsja W. Bachtiar; 3) The Social Sciences Research Training Centre by Drs. Umar Kayom, Dayan Dawood and Mukhlis PaEni; and 4) The Role and Challenges of Social Sciences in Development by Prof. Eniel Salim.

One of the papers presented was that of Mr. Munawir Sadzali who viewed religion as a positive force for development. He said that religion, particularly Islam, has been a living system of values in Indonesia and has proven to be a positive factor in the attainment of independence. He said that Indonesia's experience with religion has always been pleasant.

In order to attain development goals, there is a need to apply modern technology. Religion can help minimize the adverse effects of such technology. As a concrete example, religion played a role in the relatively successful adoption of family planning in Indonesia.

Furthermore, Sadzali said that the impact of religion depends on whether religion will succeed in preserving the relevance of its teachings to current events.

Dr. Harsja W. Bachtiar enlightened the group on the development of social sciences in Indonesia.

He cited the first college set up in Bandung by the Dutch. Social science as an academic program was first set up in the College of Law. In 1865, a separate faculty of Psychology was established in Gadjah Mada University.

Problems being encountered in the area of social sciences in Indonesia are: 1) the question of credibility of studies being made; 2) the need to establish the social sciences as separate from humanities and the natural sciences; 3) funding constraints.

The group members decided that the next meeting will be held in Thailand to close the cycle. Other issues raised for the group to tackle are: 1) name of the group; 2) frequency of meetings; 3) search for other possible funding sources, aside from the Ford Foundation; and 4) possible membership of other countries, such as Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei.

In consonance with its set objectives, the participants agreed to continue in the future on-going exchange of information and to undertake joint working programs on chosen issues. *The Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) met with the PSSC to learn from the Council's activities and programs and to determine the views of the social scientists on the Post-February Revolution.* The Joint Committee on Southeast Asia of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) held its conference at the PSSCenter from August 28 to 30. Manila was chosen as the venue of the conference to provide an opportunity for its participants to acquire a first-hand sense of the evolution of Philippine politics, culture and society in the light of recent national developments, aside from some other practical considerations (see Appendix H for SSRC/ACLS participants.).

On August 29, the Joint Committee met for a dialogue with some PSSC Executive Board members. A panel discussion was held afterwards in which six panel discussants were able to share different analyses of the Post-February Revolution based on their respective areas of concern.

Ms. Corazon Soliman and Mr. Oscar Francisco of the People's Force Foundation enumerated the factors that gave rise to the "new opposition" and eventually brought about the ouster of Marcos. They also explained current efforts to institutionalize

"People Power" and to maximize the role of community organizing in the pursuit of desired social changes.

Prof. Emmanuel de Dios of the U.P. School of Economics presented a situationer on the Philippine economy, as taken from a major document submitted by the U.P. School of Economics to President Corazon Aquino. He also endorsed the recommendations on how to revive the economy as outlined in the document. The recommendations were tailored to the perceivable liberal middle class character of the President and was focused mainly on strong monetary and fiscal policies, labor policy and distributive justice.

Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, chairperson of the PSSC Executive Board and the U.P. Department of Political Science delved on the political conditions of the country after the February revolution. She clarified, at the outset, that what transpired in February was merely an uprising and not a revolution. She enumerated the critical political problems that have remained even after the ouster of Mr. Marcos, in the same manner that she commended the concrete steps that have been undertaken by the new government to restore freedom and democracy in the land.

Fr. John Carroll of the Society of Jesus talked on the church's involvement during the February Revolution and in the establishment of the Aquino government. He also emphasized the potent effect of the principle of non-violence in EDSA which toppled the 20-year old regime of Marcos.

The Council continues to administer effectively the Winrock International's Foreign Fellowship Program in the Philippines.

Having established itself already as an effective agency for administering foreign fellowship programs, the Council continues to administer the Asian Fellowship Program of Winrock International (which earlier merged with the Agricultural Development Council) in the Philippines.

For this year, the Council assisted 30 fellows from different Asian countries (including the Philippines) who are pursuing graduate studies in Economics, Developmental and Agricultural Economics, Environmental Studies, Agribusiness and Rural Development. (Please see Appendix I for a complete list of Winrock International's fellows as of 1986). These fellows are enrolled at the University of the Philippines at Diliman and Los Baños, the Ateneo de Manila University and the Central Luzon State University. Since 1979, PSSC has already assisted 176 foreign fellows, at an average of 22 fellows per year.

This year, a major development in the fellowship program was the appointment of Dr. Anthony Tan to succeed Dr. Gerald Nelson as Winrock Associate.

Aside from the regular administration program, the Council was able to assist the Winrock International Arlington Office in disbursing U.S. dollar funds for the

Asian Study Tours. The tours, which were sponsored by Winrock International and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, enabled 23 Philippine Government Scientists to conduct study tours in Hongkong, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand and Sri Lanka (Please see Appendix J for list of participants.)

Similarly, the Council was able to help the Winrock in the ₱2.1 million worth of equipment purchase and fund disbursements of the UPLB-USAID Winrock Agricultural Policy Research and the Nutrition and Welfare projects.

On the national scene, the PSSC Executive Board paid a courtesy call to President Corazon Aquino to convey the Council's support of the new government. On May 16, 1986, the members of the Executive Board led by Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez, visited President Corazon Aquino at Malacañang Palace to inform her on the nature of the PSSC as an organization, its objectives and on-going programs and projects. The courtesy call, which was carried out essentially to convey the Council's support of the Aquino government, was perceived to have paved the way for stronger linkages and possible collaborative endeavors with the government sector.

On the inter-organizational level, the PSSC continuously promotes its collaborative efforts and strengthens its linkages. As of June 26, 1986, the Membership Committee certified for associate membership two centers, namely: The Social Research Center of La Salle in Bacolod; and the Center for Studies of Central Luzon Society, Culture and History of the Central Luzon State University in Nueva Ecija, bringing the total number of associate members to 30. Their acceptance to the PSSC contributes to the progress of social science research and ensures more effective sharing of knowledge and information.

Interdisciplinary efforts for the promotion of research, training and professionalization of the social sciences is a main concern of the Council. To ensure interaction among social scientists, the PSSC urged the formation of national societies in the fields of demography and communication, the two social science disciplines being served by the Council which still had no national associations in the past.

Pending the approval of its By-Laws by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Philippine Population Association has completed its organizing process and has elected its officers with Dr. Mercedes B. Concepcion as President.

On the other hand, a Steering Committee has been constituted to work out the objectives and activities of the Philippine Communication Society. The Steering Committee, which is being

chaired by Dr. Florangel Rosario-Braid and Prof. Raul Ingles, has set a meeting for January 1987 to approve the Society's draft By-Laws and nominate the members and officers of its Board of Directors.

The Membership Committee implemented through the Secretariat the compilation of information on Filipino social scientists, which will be the basis for a Directory of Members of PSSC Regular Member Associations to be published in the immediate future.

Alongside the various endeavors of the Council for the development of Philippine social sciences, its regular and associate member associations are likewise working towards this objective as shown by their programs and activities for 1986. What appears here is a dynamic collection of organizations that are involved both in their respective spheres and in the Council level, in making the goals for the Philippine social sciences an immediate reality.

The main activities of the 12 regular member associations may be grouped under four categories: annual convention or conferences; other seminars, lectures or workshops; organizational publications; and other projects such as a training program or a continuing education program.

These activities were accomplished in varying degrees, as shown in Appendix K, especially for publications where backlogs are to be noted.

The associate members of the Council continue to undertake research and release publications pertaining to various relevant issues in the social sciences. (Please refer to Appendix L for the brief reports of the associate member organizations.)

Administration and Management

For the past three years since the erection of the PSSCenter, the Council devised ways and means not only to properly maintain its building but also to develop it as the home of the Philippine social science community. As a move to generate additional income for the Center, the PSSC management continued to expand the building's rental facilities by partitioning rooms at the ground floor. Six more office spaces equivalent to a total floor area of 193.25 sq.m. were made available to six new occupants. Overall, the PSSCenter's occupancy now stands at 100 percent. Total projected revenue for this year's Center operation is ₱832,600 compared to ₱471,120 in 1985 or a rise of 76.7 percent.

Aside from office spaces, the Center also converted two of the partitioned areas into conference rooms which are both airconditioned. Conference Room A can accommodate 30 people while Conference Room B has a sitting capacity of 60.

The PSSCenter also takes pride in having attracted more function organizers to hold their activities at the building. As of last count, a total of 183 functions were held this year (see Appendix M). This figure more than quadruples that of last year's total which reached only 39.

Undoubtedly, the growing popularity of the Center as the nucleus of activities among social scientists and other sectors will continue to pull together the social science community closer to home.

The PSSC surpassed another difficult year in terms of finances. Its financial operation improved by 5.0 percent from the 1985 overall balance (general and special funds) of ₱0.854 million to ₱0.896 million in 1986 despite the expanded programs of the Council and the serious economic slump during the period under review.

Income was up by 13.2 percent from the ₱4.345 million in 1985 to ₱4.918 million in 1986. The main sources of income were the operating incomes which rose by ₱0.714 million and from donations to the special fund which was up by ₱0.286 million. The decline in cur investment income amounting to ₱0.427 million was almost doubly offset by the Center operating incomes.

Expenditures, on the other hand, rose faster than income at 15.2 percent from ₱3.491 million in 1985 to ₱4.022 million in 1986. The bulk of the expenditures went to research and development amounting to ₱2.832 million or 70.4 percent of total expenditure. Operating expenses was only ₱1.190 million or 29.6 percent of the total expenditures. Again, this year's expenditures was well within the NSTA required ratio (60:40) for research and operating expenses in order for PSSC to remain a tax-exempt foundation.

The assets of the PSSC in 1986 stood at ₱9.121 million compared to ₱7.364 million in 1985 or an increase of 24 percent. This consists of notes and bonds amounting to ₱5.998 million; cash on hand and in bank, ₱1.436 million; property and equipment, excluding the building, was ₱0.490 million. The rest of the assets are in the form of inventories and receivables.

Charged against this asset are liabilities of ₱1.681 million and equity of ₱7.440 million. The liabilities consist mainly of payables, deposits of tenants and subscribers, and unremitted funds to the government. The equity consists of endowment fund (₱2.966 million), fund balances (₱3.519 million), and the balance is the staff development fund. A more detailed analysis of the financial operations of the Council is found in the Treasurer's Report and in the audited Financial Statements which constitute this report.

In order to sustain the high morale of the staff and to help achieve optimum efficiency in their performance, the PSSC implemented the Merit Promotion Plan in October 1986. The Plan represents the next logical step in the PSSC reorganization process which includes streamlining of functions and upgrading of the salary scale of the Secretariat. Specifically, the Plan hopes to achieve the following objectives:

1. to establish a promotion system that is characterized by strict observance of the merit principle in the selection of employees for promotion to higher position in the career service;
2. to create equal opportunities for advancement to all qualified and competent employees in the PSSC; and
3. to provide a guide for the speedy and fair adjudication of protests of employees against promotions.

The Merit Promotion Plan documents describes in detail the basic policies and procedures to be followed in its implementation.

In general, qualified candidates for promotion shall be evaluated in terms of specific criteria and their corresponding weights. These include performance (40 percent), education and training (15 percent), experience (10 percent), and potential and personality traits. (35 percent). All matters

regarding promotions shall be submitted to the Promotion Board and finally, to the Executive Director for final evaluation and selection.

The Plan leaves no room for guesswork or unfair evaluation. The performance of each staff shall be monitored strictly through a Performance Appraisal System, which is governed by its own guidelines and procedures.

Now that it is off the ground, the Merit Promotion Plan promises to benefit both the PSSC and the Secretariat. For PSSC, the Plan can help ensure maximum efficiency of its staff in the development and implementation of its various programs and projects. The Secretariat, on the other hand, may see the Plan as a form of reward for their dedication and efficiency in performing their duties and responsibilities.

FUTURE UNDERTAKINGS

In keeping with its dynamic nature, the Council, even in early 1986, has already laid out a long list of endeavors and concerns for the coming year. Some of these are continuing programs or projects that have been revived to respond to re-surgent needs. Others are newly-conceptualized programs and projects that have evolved in the light of current demands and opportunities.

Advocacy

An information campaign on the effects of the presence of U.S. military facilities in the Philippines will be launched. The issue on the presence of the U.S. military bases in the Philippines took the public limelight recently when the nationalist bloc in the Constitutional Commission strongly moved for the abrogation of the Military Bases Agreement. This intensified the arguments for and against the U.S. military facilities and left many of the ordinary citizens who have not been previously exposed to the issue, confused and unsure of their ideas and position.

Realizing that the U.S. military **bases** issue is both crucial and relevant, the Social Issues Committee decided to launch an information campaign which will basically involve two

major activities. The first major activity shall be an extensive research on the issues related to the presence of U.S. military facilities in the Philippines utilizing both primary and secondary data. Based on findings that will be drawn from the research, the Social Issues Committee, in particular, and the PSSC, in general shall make their own position on the issue. An information campaign shall be launched to enlighten the public on the issue in accordance with the Council's position and the research findings that support it.

Since no funds are available for the project, the committee agreed to approach other institutions for possible funding. Among these is the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) who has favorably responded to the Council's initial request.

The Council shall campaign through a symposium package for the ratification of the draft constitution. After the services rendered by the PSSC Task Force ConCom for the proceedings of the Constitutional Commission, another involvement was envisioned to continue the work at the ratification level.

The Council is mounting a symposium package with the purpose of convincing the public to ratify the 1986 draft constitution. The basic idea is to organize panels composed of three social scientists who shall be sent to the different regions in the country. The panel shall discuss the pros and

cons of ratifying the constitution in a manner understandable and effective to the constituents of the respective regions.

The mechanics of the symposium package will be worked out by a subcommittee of the PSSC Social Issues Committee composed of Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez as chairman with Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar, Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon, Dr. Lourdes A. Carandang, Dr. Gabriel U. Iglesias, Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan, and Prof. Carolyn I. Sobritches as members.

Considering PSSC's limited resources, it was felt that the symposium package should establish a counterpart in media in order to reach as many people as possible. In this connection, the Committee is looking into the possibility of tapping media/communication experts to assist the Council in the development of the package.

Institutional Development

The PSSC shall endeavor to pull together logistical and human resources in order to boost social science research in Metro Manila by establishing a Metro Manila Research Consortium among private schools in the city. The concept of a Metro Manila research consortium arose out of the need to enhance the research capabilities of faculty members of private institutions in the area. PSSC recognizes the need to involve these professionals in the conduct of research side by side with their teaching assignments.

In structure and operations, the proposed Metro Manila research consortium will be patterned after the Visayas Research Consortium and the Eastern Mindanao Area Research Consortium. These two consortia are being managed under the PSSC Research Consortia Program. The overriding goal of this program is to promote high quality and relevant social science research in the Philippines.

The Metro Manila Research Consortium aims to involve its participants in the total research process, from formulating research design to analysis and report-writing. Specifically, it hopes to achieve the following objectives:

1. to provide opportunities for cooperative research among participating centers;
2. to effectively link up research with development efforts of the government;
3. to promote the training of research staff to maintain or improve the present levels of research; and
4. to provide a forum in which the research findings may be disseminated to local development agencies.

Furthermore, the program shall encourage the setting up of social research offices that will periodically undertake social science research and other related activities. In institutions wherein a research office already exists, the program

will help strengthen its capabilities by introducing or reinforcing a social science orientation. This may be accomplished through the re-assignment of the PSSC-trained faculty researchers to the office.

At the moment, seven institutions have already signified their intentions in joining the consortium. These include the following: University of the East, University of Santo Tomas, Far Eastern University, Centro Escolar University, Philippine School of Business Administration, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, and Lyceum of the Philippines.

The consortium will consist of three major program components, namely, collaborative research, short and long term training of research staff, and dissemination of research results. Initially, the PSSC foresees that the first study to be undertaken will be on poverty. Short-term seminars and workshops will be undertaken to equip the participants with skills necessary for the conduct of the research. Long-term training, on the other hand, will entail graduate assistantships to enable the consortium's faculty to obtain their academic degrees. Upon the completion of the research project, the consortium units will come together regularly to present and discuss research findings and their implications for local development projects and possible classroom use.

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The program will be implemented in three phases over a two-year period through an initial grant. The first phase will be an assessment of the interest and support of the prospective participating institutions as well as the appropriate government agencies. In phase two, discussions on matters of policy among school heads and their representatives will be worked out. It is also in this stage when the governing body of the consortium will be organized to symbolize the legal personality of the cooperating groups. The third and last stage will be the operational phase of the consortium. This will involve research, training and dissemination of findings and exchange of information between the research network, local government organizations and private entities. Hopefully, the consortium will continue doing cooperative research after the initial period of two years.

Research

With the advent of a new administration which has repeatedly announced its commitment to participatory democracy and free expression of ideas, the PSSC Research Committee shall embark on the second survey of the Measuring the Public Pulse (MPP) project. MPP.2 is more than an exercise in public opinion polling. It is seen as a vehicle for studying further the relevance and usefulness of survey methodology for the Philippines. It hopes to intensify the interest of various sectors

on public issues and to serve as basis of public discussion and policy. Through involving other agencies, MPP.2 also endeavors to develop in these institutions and individuals the capacity for and production of research. In sum, MPP.2 is a comprehensive research and development program of the PSSC for the next five years (1987-1991).

MPP.2 consists of four major components, namely, a) the public opinion poll, b) further analyses of results, c) spin-offs for teaching, and d) utilization of results for policy and action.

a) The Public Opinion Poll - One national survey will be conducted every year for five years. Before each survey, a mini-survey on the issues to be included for that year will be conducted. Afterwards, the MPP Task Force will undertake the training of interviewers, sampling of areas and respondents and pre-testing of schedules. Eight weeks upon the conduct of the poll, an analysis of the results will be written up by the Task Force. This is in line with MPP's commitment to be a quick survey with rapid feedback to the general public, the social science community and the government.

b) Further Analyses of Results - More in-depth analyses of the public opinion poll will be undertaken by the MPP Task Force, the Research Committee and other social scientists preferably from the regions. Under this component, a system of small grants will be set up to encourage social scientists to examine the data more deeply and thoroughly.

Two sub-components will be included, namely, re-analyses and analyses of trends. Re-analyses may include a report on the results of the entire poll in a region or a focus on issues particularly salient to a geographic or substantive area specialist. Analyses of trends will use more than one data-set and focus on the comparison of results of the current MPP with previous years.

c) Spin-Offs for Teaching - The MPP may be utilized as a device for teaching both the substantive areas covered in the survey and the methods and processes of research. One faculty development program each for Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao will be conducted after the 1987 MPP. This will help encourage participation in the Further Analyses of Results component and the use of MPP in methodology courses. The program will also make available the codebook, computer printouts and diskettes of the poll to interested teachers and students at cost. It will also prepare a teaching manual on how to use the codebook and data bases for instructional purposes.

d) Utilization of Results for Policy and Action - This will focus on the policy and action implications of the MPP. Conferences with selected officials in the national and local levels will be conducted. Policy papers will be prepared with funding support, if possible, from the small grants system to be set up. Results of each survey will be disseminated to the general public through the mass media coverage, special lectures to socio-civic and cause-oriented organizations, and sale and distribution of the national report and other studies that may come out of the MPP.

The five-year project will require an estimated budget of ₱4.3 million or US\$215,000. The proposal was submitted to the National Institute for Research Advancement last September and was also part of the PSSC Package Proposal submitted to Ford Foundation and other funding agencies.

The people's revolution of February 1986 is a once in a lifetime event which the PSSC proposes to document and analyze through the "Social Scientists' Perspectives on the Philippine Revolution" project. The revolution marked the turning point in Philippine political history. Filipinos of this generation and of the future will long remember this event. It is the task of today's generation, however, to put things in their proper perspectives not only for the sake of history-making but for posterity as well.

While much have already been said and written about the revolution, the Philippine social science community owes it to the Filipino nation and to the world to analyze the events in an objective, scientific and holistic manner. As the nucleus of social science activity in the Philippines, the PSSC took it upon itself to undertake a project along this line.

Thus, in March 1986, the PSSC Research Committee conceived of the "Social Scientists' Perspectives on the Philippine Revolution of 1986" project. It hopes to provide an in-depth analysis of the underlying social, economic, political, and other societal factors which led to the events in February, and the emergence of new socioeconomic and political forces, problems and conditions since.

Filipinos as well as peoples of other nations have much to learn from the events in February. It is imperative, therefore, to record the phenomenon from the points of view of

the various social science disciplines if the experience must be tapped for lessons in human behavior and in national development processes. Social scientists must do their share in generating interlocking perspectives on the phenomenon, using the best techniques and approaches available to them.

The SSPPR project will consist of three interrelated components: clearinghouse, book and conference. For the clearinghouse component, the PSSC sent questionnaires to various organizations and agencies which might have been conducting or planning to carry out research on the revolution. Out of these questionnaires the Council hopes to draw up an exhaustive list of the research studies done on the revolution.

From this list, the PSSC will identify authors who may be asked to serve as contributors to a book on the people's revolution. The book will contain four parts as follows:

1. Part I - integrative essay written by a group of social scientists based on an interdisciplinary workshop on the outputs of Part II
2. Part II - articles representing each of the social science disciplines. These are specialist perspectives focusing on issues and problems formulated from the respective disciplinary frameworks of analysis
3. Part III - detailed chronology of events
4. Part IV - annotated bibliography

The third phase of the project is a series of regional conferences and/or a national conference on the subject. Under this phase, symposia will be held in the countryside in order to provide opportunities for the people to discuss the revolution and its concomitant issues, problems and prospects. This activity will be jointly undertaken by the Research Committee and the Institutional Development Committee.

Financial requirement for the book component including equipment outlay amounts to ₱500,000. One prospective source of funds is the Ministry of Political Affairs.

Training

In line with PSSC's thrust to enhance the capability of junior social scientists especially in the regions, the Council will reactivate its Summer Research Training Program (S RTP). First launched in 1972, the S RTP is a tie-up between the PSSC and the Ateneo de Manila University. It has been held on eight separate occasions, coinciding with the regular summer school period at the Ateneo. Participants composed mostly of faculty members of universities and academic institutions all over the Philippines are invited to the training program. The courses deal largely with survey research techniques - from project proposal and research instrument construction, to field work, data analysis and report-writing.

The SRTP was conceived to meet the requirements of an expanding research network especially on the aspect of social survey research. The program helped improve or else sustain the present capabilities and skills of faculty members and field researchers especially in the provinces and regions. Since its inception in 1972, more than 200 faculty members from different institutions have availed of the program.

The past years, however, saw the emergence of new demands. In April next year, the PSSC upon the suggestion of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), proposes to conduct a summer research training program geared for project-personnel of IDRC-sponsored projects in the Philippines, its main objective being to encourage more rigorous study of the social components of their projects.

The proposed program is in response to requests by researchers belonging to non-social science fields who are beset by social research needs in the course of project implementation. In addition, it aims to facilitate the rectification of a vacuum in the research and documentation of the social component or aspect of a project. Primary objectives consist of the following:

1. To train non-social science researchers in the aspects of social research to better equip them to identify, study and document the workings of the social component of their projects.

2. To encourage holism in any research undertaking by ascribing equal importance to the social component.
3. To direct attention to the long-term implications of a project by citing societal or cultural implications of project findings through the identification of a social component.

The PSSC Secretariat is presently conducting a preliminary survey of training needs. Identified as respondents are the project directors, coordinators or leaders of the IDRC-sponsored projects. The findings of the survey as well as the recommendations for a viable training program shall be contained in the project proposal which in turn will be submitted to the IDRC.

Information Dissemination

In the light of the increasing challenges posed in the area of publications, the Publications Committee will work for the establishment of the PSSC Publishing Office which would ensure a more systematic and profitable publishing program for PSSC that is at the same time responsive to its mission of disseminating scientific knowledge. An important area which the Publications Committee has looked into for the past two years is journal publication. A perennial problem encountered by

PSSC regular member associations is the long delay in the publication of their journals. This was validated by a survey conducted in August 1985 under the supervision of Prof. Ruperto P. Alonzo which showed that only two of eight responding journals are up-to-date in their publications. Furthermore, when the journal subsidy from the National Science and Technology Authority was terminated in 1985, only a few managed to continue publishing by using their own funds.

The Committee tried to explore ways to be able to solve these problems. In November 1985, a concept paper on the feasibility of establishing a Publishing House was prepared. Aside from journals, the Publishing House also intends to produce books and monographs and to market other publications on a consignment basis. The paper was presented in a committee meeting to the journals editors who gave their suggestions to improve and elaborate the concept. In that meeting, an informal poll was held which showed that eight associations are willing to participate in the proposed scheme, with five others still considering their options.

In August 1986, a Task Force group for the Publishing House was formed with Prof. Ruperto Alonzo as Chairman, and Dr. Olivia Caoili, Mrs. Lorna P. Makil and Ms. Angela Mia B. Serra as members. The group was tasked with the preparation of a concept paper and to come up with a proposal based on it.

In September, Prof. Ruperto P. Alonzo submitted a formal concept paper which was sent to the Ford Foundation as part of the package proposal submitted by the PSSC.

Essentially, the Publishing Office would be a separate unit within the PSSC Secretariat. The Publications Committee would serve as a Board of Management for this office, electing from among its members a part-time Publishing Director who would oversee the two sections under this unit: a production section and a marketing and sales section. The marketing and sales section shall absorb the functions of the present Central Subscription Service. The production section would be composed of a managing editor, an assistant managing editor, and four editorial assistants. On the other hand, the marketing and sales section would be composed of a marketing manager and two marketing assistants.

With regard to the physical plan, an important factor in the proposed scheme would be its ability to update the issues of the participating journals. The proposal presents a physical production flow, which if pursued, would enable all the ten participating journals to be current by the end of the first semester of the second year of operations.

Expected revenues from journal sales for the first year of operation are assumed to be only 60 percent of printing costs, rising to 80 percent by the second year. By the third year, the positive contributions in terms of stronger marketing

effort would already become apparent, with 90 percent of revenues at full development expected to be realized.

From the projections, it can be seen that the first two years would require heavy subsidies amounting to ₱1.11 million to enable the Publishing House to catch up with its backlog in issues. By the third year, operations would still be at a deficit of ₱84,100, but on the fourth year, the Publishing House would hopefully be realizing a surplus.

The Publications Committee shall continue to explore ways and means of increasing the acquisitions of the PSSC Library and thereby endeavor towards its development as a specialized library for social sciences. In the early part of 1986, the Publications Committee identified strategies whereby the PSSC Library can increase its acquisitions. In the same period, letters were sent to PSSC associate members, thesis students and authors or publishers, requesting them to donate or sell social science publications to the Library.

In mid-1986, in cognizance of the fact that the library cannot compete with university libraries on volume of collections, the Committee decided to focus its efforts on the development of the PSSC Library into a specialized library for the social sciences. To achieve this goal, the Committee recommended the acquisition of the following materials: a) all theses and dissertations on social sciences done in the Philippines; b) dissertations on the Philippines done abroad;

c) notable unpublished papers; and d) all social science journals. The Committee has also requested for an increase in the Council's budgetary allocation for the Library.

Accordingly, the Secretariat started to send letters requesting for seminar/conference papers from different institutions and organizations. Moreover, the library collection development program was subsumed recently under the PSS Infonet project to coordinate and maximize efforts. Under the Infonet project, the library staff has already started a union list of serials on local titles. (Appendix N shows the total number of the PSSC Library holdings as of 1986.)

Collaboration and Linkage

The PSSC shall participate in the 7th Biennial Conference of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) through the presentation of a country paper on the theme "Social Development and Housing." The Seventh General Conference of the AASSREC will be held in Seoul, Korea from August 19 to 21, 1987.

Two symposia will be held during the conference: one on "Societal Resilience: The Asia-Pacific Context" and the other one on "Social Development and Housing."

In preparation for the conference, member-councils (PSSC for the Philippines) are requested to organize national level seminars on the two topics. Scholars will be commissioned

to write papers for the national seminars dealing on the issues contained in the guidelines which were circulated among member councils. A coordinator for each seminar will be appointed. He will act as rapporteur and be in charge of integrating the conference papers into the national paper which will be submitted to the AASSREC before the Seoul Conference.

On the basis of the national papers submitted, the AASSREC Secretariat will write a consolidated regional paper on each theme to be presented in the Conference. These presentations would then be followed by brief country presentations.

The national seminars should be held by the last week of March 1987 at the latest and the national paper finalized on or before the end of April 1987, to give the AASSREC Secretariat sufficient time to prepare the regional papers.

In response to AASSREC's call for papers, the Council, on its part, has decided to present a national paper on the theme "Social Development and Housing." Preparations for the national paper are now being taken care of by the Institutional Development Committee.

The PSSC also looks forward to the forthcoming General Conference of the International Federation of Social Science Organizations (IFSSO) in 1987 on the theme "The Impact of New Technologies on Society." The forthcoming General Conference of IFSSO which will be held in Copenhagen on May 5 and 6, shall be divided into two parts: Part I on the Effects on Social Science Research: The Question of Policies; and Part II on the Effects of Social Science Post Graduate Training: Novel Approaches.

As of date, IFSSO is gathering suggestions and comments from member organizations with regard to the further details of the conference.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Conscious of the processual nature of an organization's development, the PSSC views the activities and accomplishments of each preceding year as progressive stages toward the full realization of its objectives and ideals. Plans for 1987 for instance, will depend greatly on what has been built during the past year and what remains to be done. The directions for the future can be clearly set once current opportunities and limitations are identified and addressed.

A most common limitation of non-profit organizations like the PSSC is financial resources. Even as the Council managed to keep afloat in 1986, financial projections dictate that other funding sources must be tapped to maintain the viability of the Council in the coming years. A concrete action on this problem was made when a package proposal of the Council's programs and projects was formulated and sent to funding institutions like the Ford Foundation (FF), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). For the coming year, this step will require conscientious follow-ups and substantive discussions with funding institutions and more aggressive search for other potential sponsors.

Another perceived major solution that can be implemented next year is the formation of the "Friends of PSSC" to be composed of a few individuals of high integrity who are known for their commitment to the social sciences. This group is expected to assist the Council to under-

take fund-raising projects which can put the PSSC on a viable financial position.

With regard to existing programs and projects, tight budgetary constraints in 1986 have hampered the effective implementation and realization of PSSC's goals. The Resources for People Program, which is viewed by many as the most promising project in the area of advocacy, still has to implement a concrete program of action which will involve the participation of the partner organizations. At this point, the RPP working committees have drawn up several plans of action but implementation of these plans will have to wait until funds are obtained.

The Discretionary Research Awards Program is another project which is largely hampered by lack of funds. To keep the program going, however, the Council remedied the problem by scaling down the amount of the grants given to qualified applicants. It is the hope of the Council that in the near future, the DRAP can extend its services to junior social scientists in the regions and even to other members of the social science community in addition to the needy graduate students that it is currently supporting.

In the area of information dissemination, the publication subsidy for journals which terminated in 1984 is yet to be revived in order to provide member organizations a regular venue for the dissemination and formation of knowledge within their respective disciplines. The PSSC Library can also be further developed as a specialized clearinghouse of all social science information once its budgetary allocation is increased.

After directing their attention to this matter for the past two years, the Publications Committee came up with a concrete recommendation. The concept of establishing a PSSC Publishing House is currently being developed after which a proposal on the project will be sent to other institutions for possible funding. The Proposed Publishing House does not only aim to solve the journal publication problem, but also to intensify marketing of the Council's publications. The PSSC Library Collections Development Program on the other hand, is equally beset with this difficulty but it sees a possible breakthrough in the PSS Infonet project which is presently being considered by the IDRC for funding.

Corollary to the problem on finances is the shortage in manpower and technical resources and the difficulty in maintaining the PSSCenter. For one, computers are direly needed by the Council in order to effectively respond to the rapid and growing demands of secretariat work, not to mention the need for quick retrieval and processing of information.

Various alternatives had been explored to cope with this situation. The need for more extensive news coverage for the PSSC Social Science Information especially on information coming from the regions, propelled the Publications staff to revive the correspondents' pool aimed to provide to PSSC, on a gratis basis, news about the correspondents' respective institutions and areas.

Increasing maintenance costs also led the Council to partition and rent out some room spaces at the ground floor of the building to maximize revenues from PSSCenter facilities. It might be interesting to say that these moves have increased the Center income from ₱392,942.50 in 1985 to

₱733,519.07 in 1986. Owing to the Center's more vigorous marketing strategy, it had also attracted in 1986 the greatest number of functions ever held in the building for the past three years.

Another area in the Council's work which could be improved is collaboration and linkage. The need for closer and more active collaboration and linkage among member organizations of PSSC was reflected in the Council's mid-decade assessment which placed emphasis on an outreach component of PSSC.

Aware of this need, the Membership Committee took decisive steps in 1986 to fill the gaps and problems identified in the document. For instance, the Committee urged the formation of national associations for demography and mass communication, two social science disciplines served by the Council which have not had any national association ever since PSSC started. The committee also initiated the compilation of information on Filipino social scientists which will be the basis for a directory be put out in the next several months.

These activities carried out in 1986 demand more vigorous and sustaining efforts in the succeeding year. For one, both associations on communication and demography are still in their initial stage and will require various forms of support from the Council. Another is the merger of the Philippine National Historical Society and the Philippine Historical Association which is deemed necessary to maximize the development of social scientists in the field of history through the coordination of efforts and consolidation of resources.

The need for stronger collaboration and linkage is not only felt in the inter-organizational level but in the international and national levels as well.

On the international scene, the three-country consultative meetings sponsored by the Ford Foundation hold much promise in terms of forging closer ties and cooperation between countries in Southeast Asia. Possibilities that are already explored for 1987 are the formalization or institutionalization of an association of countries in Southeast Asia that will concern itself with the development of the social sciences from a regional perspective.

Two other international ties which the Council intends to pursue are with the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) and the International Federation of Social Science Organizations (IFSSO).

On the national level, the Council is pledging its full and dedicated commitment to support President Corazon C. Aquino in her task of rebuilding Philippine society. This was expressed by the PSSC Board during their courtesy call on the President last May.

This commitment was further made explicit when the Council formed a Constitutional Commission Task Force which rendered various forms of assistance to the Commission in the drafting of a Philippine Constitution. In early 1987, it shall continue this form of involvement by launching a ratification campaign for the said Charter.

Essentially, the Council is committed to the principles of justice, democracy and peace. It is the goal of the Council that its expertise

be effectively used to uplift the lot of the common man. The fulfillment of this goal is the main concern of programs and projects that have been carried out in the areas of advocacy and research.

For 1987, the Council shall carry out an information campaign on the effects of the U.S. military facilities in the Philippines. It is hoped that through the campaign, the citizenry can be enlightened on the issues so that they can make their own positions based on full knowledge of pertinent facts.

In research, the PSSC conceived the "Social Scientists' Perspectives on the Philippine Revolution of 1986" to provide an in-depth analysis of the February Revolution in various disciplinary perspectives and in consonance with the standards of social science analysis.

Likewise, the second survey of the Measuring the Public Pulse Project (MPP.2) shall be conducted in 1987 with the general aim of gauging people's perceptions on local and international issues affecting not only their lives but the Philippine society as well. Furthermore, the MPP results are envisioned to provide inputs to enlightened policymaking in the future. It is because of this that the MPP is seen as more than an exercise in public opinion polling. The findings it will generate will also be used to study further the relevance and usefulness of survey methodology in the Philippines. In MPP.2, the PSSC will develop the capacity of other institutions and individuals in the conduct of research. The Council has actually drawn out a more comprehensive research and development program for its second survey which consists of four major components such as the public opinion poll; further analysis of results; spin-offs

for teaching; and utilization of results for policy and action.

It can be clearly seen in MPP.2 and in other projects of the Council that a two-pronged thrust of social science expertise and social science relevance is being followed. Thus even as the Council concerns itself with being effective in the present milieu, it also harnesses its potentials and capabilities in making itself relevant and responsive. Various projects and programs in the fields of research, training and institutional development are being undertaken to develop fully the academic profession and thus to use this acquired excellence to serve Philippine society.

In institutional development, the Council plans to develop the capabilities of other private academic institutions in the Metro Manila area by establishing a Metro Manila Research Consortium among private schools in the city.

Continuous training is considered vital in the development of a professional social science community. This fact is very much emphasized in many projects of the Council which often have a training component. In particular, the PSSC plans to conduct a Summer Research Training Program (S RTP) under the auspices of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). To encourage more rigorous study of the social components of their projects, the PSSC plans to conduct the S RTP for the project-personnel of IDRC-sponsored projects in the Philippines.

At this point, it can be foreseen that the year ahead will be a very challenging one for the Council. Although 1987 will necessarily be fraught with limitations as well as opportunities, what is important is that the Council is determined to overcome the limitations and use the opportunities ahead to make the coming year more dynamic than ever.

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE TREASURER, 1986

MERCEDES B. SULEIK
Treasurer

The Philippine Social Science Council maintains two funds: the General Fund and the Special Fund.

The General Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures of the Council in the pursuance of its programs and projects. Its receipts are derived from regular or operating incomes and incremental incomes. Operating incomes are obtained from regular sources such as fees, subscriptions, rentals. Incremental incomes come from interests, publication sales, and gains from foreign exchange. The Council funds the various Council programs and projects and the maintenance of the PSSC Secretariat out of these sources.

The Special Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures of programs and projects that are supported by various funding institutions. In 1986, certain Council projects were specifically funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ford Foundation (FF), and the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS).

Operations of the General Fund (p. 94). The financial operations of the General Fund in 1986 maintained a position of strength as shown by the positive fund balance (excess of income over expenditures) of P0.133 million at the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 1986). This surplus was realized despite the observation that the increase in

income was relatively smaller compared to the increase in expenditures. Income was up by 12.1 per cent from ₱2.385 million in 1985 to ₱2.673 million in 1986. Expenditures, on the other hand, rose from ₱2.218 million in 1985 to ₱2.540 million in 1986 or an increase of 14.5 per cent.

Of the total income in 1986, the regular sources (i.e. Center incomes) contributed ₱1.486 million which was almost double the amount of ₱0.772 million of the previous year. However, incremental income consisting mainly of interests and gains from foreign exchange, was only ₱1.187 million which is 26.4 per cent (₱0.427) lower than that of the 1985 level. It might be interesting to note, at this point, that the decline in investment earnings was offset by the increase in the Center's regular incomes.

Changes in the level of expenditures also showed a desirable trend. Operating expenditures increased only by ₱0.135 million or 7.9 per cent while expenditures on programs and projects rose by 36.5 per cent. This was due to the expansion of programs being funded directly from the General Fund. Among these are the Resources for People Program, Project Development, Con-Com Task Force, and conference grants for member associations.

Operations of the Special Fund (p. 95). Donations to the Special Fund rose from ₱1.959 million in 1985 to ₱2.245 million in 1986, or a 14.6 per cent increase. The funds came from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ford Foundation (FF), and the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS).

Disbursement, on the other hand, was up by 16.5 per cent from ₱1.272 million in 1985 to ₱1.482 million in 1986. The bulk ₱1.300 million) of the outlay went to the Research Consortia Project. A sizable amount of ₱0.153 million was solely funded by the Ford Foundation for the meeting of EROPA held on February 3-6, 1986 and for the 2nd Indonesia - Thailand - Philippines consultative meeting of social scientists held in Manila on July 4-7, 1986.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the Special Fund had a balance of ₱0.763 million. This amount is however, already fully committed to the projects for which they were granted.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (p.92). As of September 30, 1986, the total assets of the Council stood at ₱9.121 million compared to ₱7.364 million in 1985, or an increase of 23.9 per cent. Of this amount ₱6.000 million are in notes and bonds managed by the Bank of the Philippine Islands(BPI), Private Development Corporation of the Philippines (PDCP) and Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE). Cash on hand or in bank is ₱1.436 million. Net value of property and equipment excluding the building reaches to ₱0.490 million. The rest of the assets are in the form of receivables and inventories.

Lined up against the above assets are liabilities amounting to ₱1.681 million. The liabilities consist of payables (₱1.248 million), subscribers' and tenants' deposits (₱0.269 million), and other minor liabilities (₱0.163 million).

Thus, the total equity of the Council is ₱7.460 million in the form of endowment fund (₱2.966 million), staff development fund (₱0.402

million), unrealized increment on dollar deposit (P0.460 million), sinking fund for a new motor vehicle (P0.370 million) and fund balances (P3.262 million). Based on the above figures, the Council's liquidity ratio is $5.4\frac{1}{6}$. This means that for every one peso debt of the Council, it has five and a half pesos to liquidate the obligation.

Budget for 1987

The PSSC Budget for 1987 was approved by the Executive Board on November 27, 1986 and is now up for consideration and approval of the Governing Council. The Finance and Business Affairs Committee prepared the proposed receipts and expenditures based on the financial operations of the Council in the last three years (1984 - 1986) and on the budgetary requirements of the various working committees and the Secretariat. The given figures took into account inflation and other factors that may affect the actual trend.

The budget of the PSSC for 1987 calls for an outlay of P6.605 million, divided into P2.245 million for the General Fund and P4.360 million for the Special Fund.

General Fund. The projected incomes for the General Fund are expected to reach P2.245 million in 1987 which is P.050 million or 2 per cent lower than the 1986 receipts. The decline is due to the expected 15.8 per cent reduction in investment income and 71.6 per cent in other incremental incomes. This is based on the assumption that interest income in 1987 will decrease further from the 1986 level. At the time of writing, interest rates in the money market

are only up to 10 percent. The Council's reliance on its Regular Income will continue to increase as its total income share is projected to rise from 63.4 per cent in 1987 to 48.2 per cent in 1986. The contribution of Incremental Income and total funding of the Council will decrease from 51.8 per cent in 1986 to only 36.6 per cent in 1987.

Matched against the total expected income of ₦2.245 million is an expenditure program of ₦2.245 million (balanced budget concept) which is lower by ₦0.05 million or a 2 per cent drop from the previous years level of expenditures. From these programmed expenditures, operating expenses shall comprise ₦1.822 million for 1987 - a minimal increase of ten per cent from that in 1986 which was ₦1.651 million. The Council and Working Committee expenditure level for 1987 is ₦0.423 million or a drop of ₦0.220 million. The General Fund Expenditure is distributed as follows: Operating Expenses ₦1.822 million; Council Program Expenses, ₦0.223 million; and Committee Project Expenses, ₦0.200 million. The decline, however, in the General Fund proposed program expenses is more than offset by an increase of ₦0.766 million in the Special Fund.

Special Fund. The proposed Special Fund for 1987 amounts to ₦4.360 million representing an increase of ₦0.766 million or 21.3 per cent over that of 1986. The expected donations are: Ford Foundation, ₦1.531 million; the International Development Research Centre, ₦1.030 million; and the Winrock International, ₦1.800 million. This projected income are to be allocated to the Research Consortia, ₦2.560 million and Fellowship Program, ₦1.800 million.

Package Proposal for more Funds. Conscious of the declining funds available to support the regular PSSC programs, the Finance and Business Affairs Committee with the assistance of the Secretariat initiated a drive to increase the Council's endowment fund and institutional financial support for specific projects. The noticeable drop of PSSC's funding systems from the declining investment income from the Council's endowment fund of P3.0 million. Furthermore, the Center's operational income has already reached its plateau and there is no immediately foreseeable additional sources of income.

As a first step, the PSSC programs and projects over the past 18 years were evaluated against the objectives of the PSSC by-laws, the recommendations in the Agenda for the '80s and the First National Social Science Congress in 1983. Programs and projects mandated in the aforementioned documents that were successfully undertaken were identified. However, the focus of the evaluation was to determine the programs and projects that have to be discontinued or not implemented at all due to lack of funding. The results of this exercise was the packaging of the various programs and projects which will require additional annual funding of P6.339 and about P44.763 million in additional endowment fund.

The foregoing package proposal was approved by the PSSC Executive Board on September 23, 1986. Three institutions have so far indicated their interest in the program, namely, the Ford Foundation, International Development Research Centre and Canadian International Development Agency.

Proposed Financial Scheme & Budget Estimates

	<i>Budgetary Require- ment</i>	<i>Available Fund</i>	<i>Additional Fund Require- ment</i>	<i>Grant Needed to earn additional fund require- ment</i>
	(IN THOUSAND PESOS)			
I. Endowment Fund				
A. Secretariat Costs				
1. Personnel Cost Salary, benefits of fulltime staff	₱ 1,177	₱ 855	₱ 322	₱ 3,220
2. Office expenses Office supplies, communication, transportation,etc.	250	250	-	
3. Transportation & per diem of members of the Working Committees (meetings)	200	200	-	
4. Equipment & Facilities Office space, function rooms and facilities, office equip., elect.	1,036	1,036	-	
B. Council's Programs/Programs				
a. Current Activities				
1. Discretionary Re- search Award	300 ^{1/2}	120	180	1,800
2. Forum Series	120	65	55	550
3. Research Consortia Program	416		416	4,160
b. To be Revived/Sustained				
4. Summer Training Program	163		163	1,630
5. Conference Awards Program	132	48	84	840
6. Supplementary Travel Grants	193		193	1,930
c. New Programs/Projects				
7. Resources for People Program	524	35	489	4,890
8. Measuring the Public Pulse	1,061	150	911	9,110
9. PSSC Publishing Office Program	1,200 ^{1/}	950	250	2,500
10. Social Science In- formation Network	1,030	32	998	9,980
11. Library Collection Improvement Program	211	5	206	2,060
Total Proposed Budget	8,013	3,746	4,267	
Total Endowment Fund Needed				42,670
II. Special Funding				
10. PSSC Publishing Office Program	1,793 ^{2/}		1,793	1,793
12. Computerization	150	-	150	150
13. Audi-Visual Equip.	150	-	150	150
Total Special Funding	2,093	-	2,093	2,093
Total in Phil. pesos	₱10,085	₱ 3,746	₱ 6,339	₱44,763
In Thousand US Dollar (₱20/\$1)	\$ 504.25	\$ 187.30	\$ 316.95	\$ 2,238

^{1/} yearly operational cost

^{2/} one-shot start-up capital inclusive of projected losses up to next three years; there will be a ₱41.9 Thousand Net inflow in year 4.

Recommendations

In view of the foregoing, the following recommendations are herewith submitted:

1. that the proposed Budget of the Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. for 1987 requiring an outlay of ₱6.605 million be approved by the Council.
2. the formation of the proposed "Friends of PSSC" (to be composed of five to nine individuals who are known for their commitment to the social sciences) be expedited. A group of this nature can certainly contribute significantly in putting the PSSC on a viable financial position.

SPECIAL FUND
Proposed Budget for CY 1986

	<u>1 9 8 7</u>	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>
Projected Sources of Funds			
Donations:			
Ford Foundation	₦1,530,980	₦1,193,980	₦ 216,000
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	1,029,500	900,100	136,400
Winrock International (formerly ADC)	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>570,000</u>
Total Projected Sources of Funds	<u>₦4,360,480</u>	<u>3,594,080</u>	<u>922,400</u>
Projected Uses of Funds			
Special Projects (SP)			
01 Conferences/Seminar Awards			
02 Discretionary Research Awards			
03 Research Consortia Program			
03.1 Training	345,000	527,000	70,000
03.2 Research funds	1,029,500	585,100	50,000
03.3 Research Consultant	607,200	449,400	125,000
03.4 Conferences and meetings	254,100	254,100	57,400
03.5 Secretariat costs	<u>324,680</u>	<u>278,480</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Sub-total	<u>2,560,480</u>	<u>2,094,080</u>	<u>352,400</u>
04 Publications Subsidy			
05 Fellowship Program			
05.1 Maintenance allowance	890,000	728,000	320,000
05.2 Tuition and fees	135,400	131,900	52,000
05.3 Books	61,000	58,000	18,000
05.4 Medical allowance	28,000	24,100	10,500
05.5 Research allowance	310,000	250,000	25,000
05.6 Travel and shipping	28,500	275,000	120,000
05.7 Contingency	<u>90,600</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Sub-total	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>570,000</u>
06 Summer Training Program	-	-	-
Total Projected Uses of Funds	<u>₦4,360,480</u>	<u>₦3,594,080</u>	<u>₦ 922,400</u>

General Fund
Proposed Budget for CY 1987
(As Compared to Budget for CY 1986 and 1985)

	<u>1 9 8 7</u>	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>
Projected Sources of Funds			
Regular Income (RI)			
01 Membership fees	₱ 8,800	₱ 8,800	₱ 7,050
02 CSS income	133,100	110,550	94,950
03 Center income	892,750	832,600	471,120
04 Administrative income	387,950	155,250	120,000
Sub-total	<u>1,422,600</u>	<u>1,107,200</u>	<u>693,120</u>
Incremental Income (RR)			
16 Investment income	732,000	869,800	1,533,000
17 Publications sales	30,000	45,000	42,300
18 Gains from foreign exchange	60,000	273,000	362,301
Sub-total	<u>822,000</u>	<u>1,187,800</u>	<u>1,937,651</u>
Total Projected Sources of Funds	<u>2,244,600</u>	<u>2,295,000</u>	<u>2,630,771</u>
Projected Uses of Funds			
Operating Expenses (OE)			
01 Salaries and wages	780,280	777,760	648,260
02 Employees benefits	78,000	75,400	62,180
03 Contracted services	233,280	210,120	262,300
04 Utilities	216,000	211,800	456,000
05 Fire insurance - building and equipment	39,000	55,100	55,100
06 Repairs and maintenance	75,000	43,890	156,000
07 Office supplies	45,000	42,000	41,900
08 Communication	15,000	39,000	38,000
09 Transportation	15,000	20,000	18,000
10 Amortization - telephone system, office improvements	110,000	81,600	81,600
11 ADC operational expenses	165,000	94,580	75,000
12 Car sinking fund	50,000	-	-
Sub-total	<u>1,821,560</u>	<u>1,651,250</u>	<u>1,914,980</u>
Council Program Expenses (CPE)			
21 Executive Board	50,040	50,040	44,160
22 Working Committees	70,000	70,000	68,340
23 Training Program	-	-	30,000
24 Council meetings	15,000	15,000	20,000
25 Publications and library acq.	40,000	37,000	55,000
26 Staff Development Fund Cont.	-	25,000	-
27 Project Development Fund	-	40,000	-
28 Conference Awards Program	48,000	48,000	-
Sub-total	<u>223,040</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>242,500</u>
Committee Projects Expenses (CRE)			
31 IDC Project			
32 Research Committee Projects			
1. Discretionary Research Awards	120,000	120,000	120,000
2. Measuring the Public Pulse	-	150,000	250,000
33 Social Issues Committee Projects			
1. Lecture and Forum Series	60,000	100,000	138,000
2. Resources for People Program	10,000	-	-
3. Con-Com Task Force Project	10,000	-	-
40 Contingency	-	13,710	4,000
Sub-total	<u>200,000</u>	<u>383,710</u>	<u>582,000</u>
Total Projected Uses of Funds	<u>2,244,600</u>	<u>2,295,000</u>	<u>2,739,480</u>

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
(A NON-STOCK, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION)

Don Mariano Marcos Avenue
UP Diliman, Quezon City

FINANCIAL REPORT
September 30, 1986, 1985 and 1984

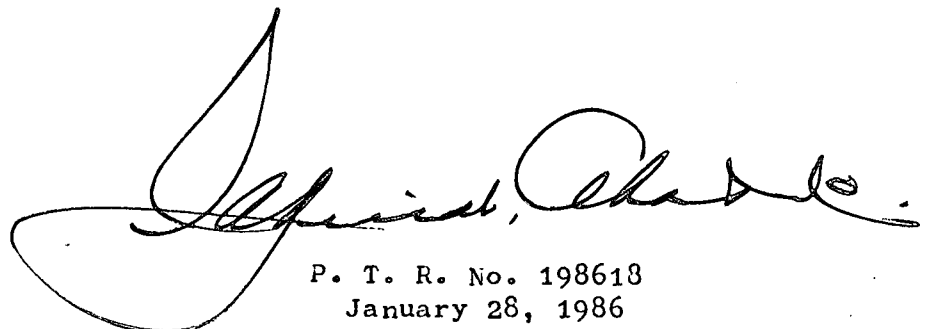
PHILIPPINE CURRENCY

The Executive Board
Philippine Social Science Council, Inc.

We have examined the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. (a non-stock, non-profit organization) as at September 30, 1986, 1985 and 1984, and the related statements of income, expenses and changes in fund balances for the fiscal years then ended. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the assets, liabilities and fund balances of Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. as at September 30, 1986, 1985 and 1984 and the income, expenses and the changes, in the fund balances for the fiscal years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Our examination also comprehended the supplementary schedules of income, expenses and changes in balances of general fund and special fund for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1986, 1985 and 1984 and, in our opinion, such supplementary schedules when considered in relation to the basic financial statements, present fairly in all material respects the information shown therein.



P. T. R. No. 198618
January 28, 1986

November 20, 1986

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 1986, 1985 AND 1984

<u>A S S E T S</u>	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>	<u>1 9 8 4</u>
Cash on hand and in banks	P1,436,282.88	P2,683,596.41	P3,104,262.53
Notes and accounts receivable	704,718.91	293,418.69	207,725.17
Accrued interest receivable	139,538.78	266,894.10	20,051.28
Inventories	135,115.17	126,786.19	109,538.54
Investment in notes and bonds - at cost which approximates aggregate market value - (Schedule 1)	5,998,020.17	3,387,011.06	2,408,717.03
Property and equipment - Net book value (Note 6)	489,588.93	397,244.10	431,889.20
Deferred charge and other assets	<u>217,471.31</u>	<u>208,671.31</u>	<u>228,379.84</u>
T O T A L A S S E T S	<u>P9,120,736.15</u>	<u>P7,363,621.86</u>	<u>P6,510,563.59</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P 350,790.88	P 207,942.92	P 89,802.09
Due to IAHA	41,239.08	63,927.08	68,967.08
Due to ADC	752,530.70	335,181.50	435,181.50
Due to publishers	103,673.96	102,728.72	80,334.69
Subscribers deposits	113,568.34	71,363.45	73,480.74
Tenants' deposits	155,815.95	96,155.25	71,490.00
Unearned administrative and rental income	155,815.95	96,155.25	103,273.61
Due to SSS, pag-ibig and staff provident fund	2,696.48	1,994.54	2,532.29
Withholding tax payable	<u>4,969.85</u>	<u>4,164.14</u>	<u>2,255.28</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,681,101.19</u>	<u>979,612.85</u>	<u>927,317.28</u>
ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 5)	<u>2,966,000.00</u>	<u>2,966,000.00</u>	<u>2,966,000.00</u>
STAFF DEVELOPMENT FUND	<u>402,305.49</u>	<u>515,305.49</u>	<u>498,192.74</u>
CAR SINKING FUND	<u>370,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
UNREALIZED INCREMENT ON DOLLAR ACCOUNT	<u>460,436.13</u>	<u>577,706.94</u>	<u>682,028.83</u>
FUND BALANCES			
General fund	1,406,107.73	1,231,806.35	1,030,537.14
Special fund	1,856,385.61	1,093,190.23	406,487.60
PRIOR YEARS ADJUSTMENTS	<u>(21,600.00)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,490,893.34</u>	<u>2,324,996.58</u>	<u>1,437,024.74</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>P9,120,736.15</u>	<u>P7,363,621.86</u>	<u>P6,510,563.59</u>

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1986, 1985 AND 1984

	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>	<u>1 9 8 4</u>
I N C O M E			
General Fund			
Membership fees	P 4,162.50	P 5,670.00	P -
CSS income	146,522.01	79,389.24	82,015.61
Center rental income	733,519.07	392,942.50	288,876.25
Administrative income	601,927.29	294,002.36	263,148.97
Interest income	1,119,138.91	1,043,582.09	812,963.65
Publication sales	63,642.35		67,740.40
Gain from foreign exchange	3,954.04	570,000.00	-
Total	<u>2,672,866.17</u>	<u>2,385,586.19</u>	<u>1,454,744.88</u>
Special Fund			
Donations received	<u>2,245,034.01</u>	<u>1,959,147.00</u>	<u>785,957.18</u>
TOTAL INCOME	<u>4,917,900.18</u>	<u>4,344,733.19</u>	<u>2,240,702.06</u>
E X P E N S E S			
Research and Development			
Research grants	1,348,452.43	1,429,679.80	453,386.84
Center operational expenses	294,573.09	910,154.63	854,282.72
Council program expenses	700,068.31	166,129.29	51,104.77
Discretionary research awards	106,343.24	-	-
Training program	-	-	145,300.00
Fellowship grants	-	-	294,355.13
Publication subsidy	17,000.00	171,484.94	30,614.00
ADC operational expenses	181,151.26	88,513.56	125,982.78
Conference awards	184,369.15	12,920.40	-
Total	<u>2,831,957.48</u>	<u>2,778,882.62</u>	<u>1,955,026.24</u>
Administrative Expenses			
Personnel and office expenses	<u>1,190,003.40</u>	<u>711,959.18</u>	<u>459,907.55</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>4,021,960.88</u>	<u>3,490,841.80</u>	<u>2,414,933.79</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	895,939.30	853,891.39	(174,231.73)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,324,996.58	1,437,024.74	1,702,503.65
PRIOR YEARS ADJUSTMENT	291,557.46	134,080.45	(91,247.18)
FUND TRANSFER	<u>250,000.00</u>	<u>(100,000.00)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>P3,262,493.34</u></u>	<u><u>P2,324,996.58</u></u>	<u><u>P1,437,024.74</u></u>

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.

SCHEDULES OF INCOME, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
BALANCES OF GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1986, 1985 AND 1984

	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>	<u>1 9 8 4</u>
I N C O M E			
Regular			
Membership fees	P 4,162.50	P 5,670.00	P -
CSS income	146,522.01	79,389.24	82,015.61
Center rental income	733,519.07	392,942.50	288,876.25
Administrative fees	<u>601,927.29</u>	<u>294,002.36</u>	<u>263,148.97</u>
Total Regular Income	<u>1,486,130.87</u>	<u>772,004.10</u>	<u>634,040.83</u>
Incremental			
Interest income	1,119,138.91	1,043,582.09	812,963.65
Publication sales	63,642.35	-	7,740.40
Gain from foreign exchange	<u>3,954.04</u>	<u>570,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Incremental Income	<u>1,186,735.30</u>	<u>1,613,582.09</u>	<u>820,704.05</u>
Total Regular and Incremental Income	<u>2,672,866.17</u>	<u>2,385,586.19</u>	<u>1,454,744.88</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	715,355.65	563,497.03	492,858.31
Utilities	294,573.09	424,299.27	213,872.51
Contracted services	214,680.43	270,210.92	216,798.63
ALC operational expenses	181,151.26	88,513.56	125,982.78
Depreciation	140,167.56	115,450.89	36,911.23
Employees benefits	70,264.02	59,398.36	47,069.72
Repairs and maintenance	70,087.79	35,817.37	34,946.76
Insurance	48,806.33	64,816.23	51,753.54
Office supplies	42,743.64	39,880.05	59,872.24
Staff development fund contributions	25,000.00	-	112,837.74
Communications	17,959.46	24,084.98	31,956.52
Transportation	14,071.70	18,955.01	14,542.90
Miscellaneous	<u>5,193.26</u>	<u>568.10</u>	<u>770.12</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,840,054.19</u>	<u>1,705,491.77</u>	<u>1,440,173.05</u>
COUNCIL PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Executive board and working committees	143,410.15	87,325.96	47,574.45
Committee projects	503,107.26	359,121.76	132,286.88
Council publications and library acquisitions	<u>53,550.65</u>	<u>66,457.94</u>	<u>16,543.44</u>
Total Council Program Expenses	<u>700,068.06</u>	<u>512,905.66</u>	<u>196,404.77</u>
TOTAL OPERATING AND COUNCIL PROGRAM EXPENSES	<u>2,540,122.25</u>	<u>2,218,397.43</u>	<u>1,636,577.82</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	132,743.92	167,188.76	(181,832.94)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,239,558.52	1,030,537.14	1,303,617.26
PRIOR YEARS ADJUSTMENT	283,805.29	134,080.45	(91,247.18)
FUND TRANSFER	<u>250,000.00</u>	<u>(100,000.00)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>P1,406,107.73</u>	<u>P1,231,806.35</u>	<u>P1,030,537.14</u>

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.
 SCHEDULES OF INCOME, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
 BALANCES OF SPECIAL FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1986, 1985 AND 1984

	<u>1 9 8 6</u>	<u>1 9 8 5</u>	<u>1 9 8 4</u>
DONATIONS RECEIVED			
International Development Research Center	P 462,759.20	P 785,097.00	P 617,957.18
The Ford Foundation	1,607,274.81	989,050.00	-
Philippine Institute for Development	175,000.00	175,000.00	-
Fund for Assistance to Private Education	-	10,000.00	-
National Science & Technology Authority	-	-	168,000.00
Total Donations Received	<u>2,245,034.01</u>	<u>1,959,147.00</u>	<u>785,957.18</u>
PROJECT EXPENSES			
Research consortia program	1,299,646.10	1,124,843.62	389,285.37
Publication subsidy program	17,000.00	105,027.00	30,614.00
Discretionary research awards	11,823.38	33,653.35	51,596.47
Conference seminar award	153,369.15	8,920.40	-
Mucia fellowship program	-	-	294,355.13
Membership fund	-	-	11,505.00
FAPE special position	-	-	1,000.00
Total Project Expenses	<u>1,481,838.63</u>	<u>1,272,444.37</u>	<u>778,355.97</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF CURRENT FUNDS	763,195.38	686,702.63	7,601.21
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,093,190.23</u>	<u>406,487.60</u>	<u>398,886.39</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>P1,856,385.61</u></u>	<u><u>P1,093,190.23</u></u>	<u><u>P406,487.60</u></u>

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>C O S T</u>	<u>MARKET VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENT TO TOTAL</u>	<u>APPRECIATION (DECLINE) AMOUNT</u>
INVESTMENT IN STOCKS						
Globe Mackay	9-30-86	2,000	P 65,975.00	P 63,000.00		(P 2,975.00)
GNCR		5,900	182,649.25	185,850.00		3,200.75
Philex Mining Corporation - "A"		560,000	184,019.50	198,800.00		14,780.50
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. - "A"		500	133,853.13	129,375.00		(4,478.13)
San Miguel Corporation - "A"		3,400	173,260.50	189,550.00		16,289.50
Total Investment In Stocks			<u>739,757.38</u>	<u>766,575.00</u>	<u>12.85%</u>	<u>26,817.62</u>

	<u>VALUE DATE</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>			
NOTES AND ACCEPTANCES						
SSMI				470,865.21	471,027.06	161.35
Philippine Development Corporation of the Phil.	8-11-86	10-06-86	13.00%	476,700.00	483,585.66	6,385.66
Philippine Development Corporation of the Phil.	8-18-86	10-20-86	12.50%	5,300.00	5,363.30	63.30
Philippine Development Corporation of the Phil.	9-03-86	11-03-86	11.75%	150,397.50	151,457.80	1,060.30
Philippine Development Corporation of the Phil.	8-18-86	10-06-86	12.75%	43,499.52	44,029.49	529.97
Philippine Development Corporation of the Phil.	9-04-86	10-20-86	11.75%	18,473.00	18,598.41	125.41
FGG Rice & Corn Mill	9-30-86		20.00%	<u>200,000.00</u>	<u>200,000.00</u>	-
Total Notes and Acceptances				<u>1,365,235.23</u>	<u>1,374,061.72</u>	<u>19.69%</u> <u>8,326.49</u>

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Central Bank Bills	193,576.26	200,042.73	6,466.47
Central Bank Bills	545,499.82	548,500.06	3,000.24
Central Bank Bills	440,433.78	484,451.46	44,017.68

	VALUE DATE	DUE DATE	INTEREST RATE	C O S T	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT TO TOTAL	APPRECIATION (DECLINE) AMOUNT
Central Bank Bills	7-28-86	10-14-86	14.125%	166,498.51	169,497.80		2,999.29
Central Bank Bills	9-26-86	11-26-86	12.65%	10,100.00	10,111.36		11.36
Treasury Bills	3-05-86	12-09-86	23.875%	13,530.00	15,077.17		1,547.17
Treasury Bills	3-06-86	12-03-86	22.875%	131,730.00	146,093.51		14,363.51
Treasury Bills	3-10-86	3-09-87	21.00%	79,240.00	87,019.39		7,779.39
Treasury Bills	9-08-86	12-09-87	12.875%	24,000.00	24,151.06		151.06
Treasury Bills	9-15-86	11-28-86	12.75%	7,000.00	7,029.75		29.75
Treasury Bills	3-18-86	12-02-86	22.375%	172,792.46	190,158.28		17,365.82
Treasury Bills	4-28-86	12-03-86	18.00%	8,500.00	9,043.47		543.47
Treasury Bills	4-28-86	12-09-86	18.00%	3,000.00	3,191.81		191.81
Treasury Bills	4-28-86	3-10-87	18.00%	69,857.83	74,324.42		4,466.54
Treasury Bills	7-24-86	3-03-87	15.9843%	478,823.43	490,750.38		11,926.95
Treasury Bills	9-03-86	12-02-86	11.75%	23,666.66	23,833.51		166.85
Treasury Bills	9-04-86	10-27-86	11.75%	18,473.00	18,598.41		125.41
Treasury Bills	6-09-86	10-09-86	14.65%	238,175.26	249,127.63		10,952.42
Treasury Bills				566,842.50	570,567.91		3,725.41
Total Government Securities				3,191,739.56	3,321,570.16	55.69%	129,830.60
OTHER INVESTMENTS							
BPI Investment Advisory Account (FICA) 653 units				653,773.08	653,773.03	10.96%	-
SAVINGS ACCOUNT							
Bank of the Philippine Islands				39,754.29	39,754.29		-
Far East Bank				2,926.70	2,926.70		-
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Co.				4,833.93	4,833.93		-
Total Savings Account				47,514.92	47,514.92	.81%	-
T O T A L S				35,998,020.17	36,163,494.88	100.00%	

PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL, INC.

(A NON-STOCK, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. (PSSC) is a National Science Development Board certified non-stock, non-profit, scientific-cultural-educational organization and is exempt from income tax pursuant to Section 27 (c) of the Tax Code and Section 24 of Republic Act. NO. 2067 as amended by Republic Act No. 3589, provided no part of the income will inure to the benefit of any individual or stockholder.

Its operations are funded by grants and donations from the Ford Foundation, National Science Development Board, National Economic Development Authority, Institute of Development Research Center, Fund for Assistance to Private Education and various civic, educational, scientific, cultural and business organizations.

NOTE 2 - GENERAL PROGRAM SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat acts as the working arm of the council. Operating funds are provided by earnings derived from income of the endowment fund.

NOTE 3 - CENTRAL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

The Central Subscription Service (Service) is a program of the council. It was established to assist the council member associations in the publication of their journals and other social science books and monographs through centralized management and distribution.

NOTE 4 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The accounts of the organization are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to insure the observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the organization. Resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes, into funds established according to their nature and purpose, thus maintaining separate accounts for each fund.

The council follows the accrual basis of accounting for its transactions.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost as determined by first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

NOTE 5 - ENDOWMENT FUND

This account represents a grant made by the Ford Foundation of US \$200,000.00 to the Council and matched on a one to one basis by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) by contributing P1,500,000.00 to the fund.

The amount donated by the Foard Foundation was converted at the banks buying rate of P7.33 to US \$1.00 or P1,466,000.00.

The grant provides among other things, that only the earnings of the principal fund will be utilized for the operation of the Secretariat. The Council availed of the Services of Private Development Corporation of the Phil. and Ayala Investment and Development Corporation to act as Investment Managers of the Fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment consist of the following:

	<u>1 9 8 6</u>
Library books	P 11,524.97
Transportation equipment	47,505.50
Furnitures, fixtures and equipments	603,081.14
Office improvements	<u>205,745.00</u>
Total	867,856.61
Less - Accumulated depreciation	<u>378,267.68</u>
Net Book Value	<u><u>P489,588.93</u></u>

NOTE 7 - PSSC BUILDING COMPLEX

On July 16, 1981, a grant was extended by the Government of Japan to the Philippine Government under the Exchange of notes signed by both governments, establishing the PSS Center.

On December 14, 1981, a memorandum of agreement was made between the University of the Philippines System and the Philippine Social Science Council, Inc. whereby the university authorized PSSC to construct within the University's Campus its building complex in an area consisting of 8,018.50 square meters under such terms and conditions mutually agreed by both parties.

The buildings, facilities and equipment of PSSC shall be used for its programs and activities for as long as PSSC exists and determines that such buildings, facilities and equipment are needed and thereafter ownership of the same shall be transferred to the university provided that they be used solely for educational purposes.

The building complex was turned over by the Government of Japan to the Center on March 21, 1983.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

On behalf of the Council, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to all benefactors for their continued support of all the Council's activities. I also wish to express my gratitude to the following for their active participation in and selfless service to the Council.

Executive Council. Ponciano Pineda, Linguistic Society of the Philippines; Sr. Constance Pacis, Philippine Association of Social Workers; Emmanuel T. Velasco, Philippine Economic Society; Dominador Z. Rosell, Philippine Geographical Society; Oscar L. Evangelista, Philippine Historical Association; Leslie E. Bauzon, Philippine National Historical Society; Carolina G. Hernandez, Philippine Political Science Association; Gabriel U. Iglesias, Philippine Society for Public Administration; Fr. Antonio J. Ledesma, S.J., Philippine Sociological Society; Vicente B. Valdepeñas, Philippine Statistical Association; Allen L. Tan, Psychological Association of the Philippines; and Ponciano L. Bennagen, Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtáo, Inc. (Anthropological Association of the Philippines).

Executive Board. Carolina G. Hernandez, Chairman (political science); Patricia B. Licuanan, Vice-Chairman (psychology); Ruben F. Trinidad, Secretary (statistics); Mercedes B. Suleik, Treasurer (statistics); Ruperto P. Alonzo (economics); Romeo V. Cruz (history); Feliciano M. Lapid (geography); Benjamin V. Lozare (mass communication); Virginia A. Miralao (sociology); Evelina A. Pangalangan (social work); Nestor N. Pilar (public administration); Corazon M. Raymundo (demography);

Bonifacio P. Sibayan (linguistics); Carolyn I. Sobritchea (anthropology); and Cesar P. Macuja (ex-officio).

Finance and Business Affairs Committee. Mercedes B. Suleik (Chairman), Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez, FSC, Raul P. de Guzman, Patricia B. Licuanan, Cesar P. Macuja, Domingo C. Salita, and Helen R. Tubangui.

Membership Committee. Ruperto P. Alonzo (Chairman), Shirley C. Advincula, Carmencita T. Aguilar, Bonifacio P. Sibayan, and Helen R. Tubangui.

Nominations Committee. Romeo V. Cruz (Chairman), Shirley C. Advincula, Paulina F. Bautista, Feliciano M. Lapid, and Lourdes A. Carandang (ex-officio).

Publications Committee. Benjamin V. Lozare (Chairman), Ricardo G. Abad, Ruperto P. Alonzo, Leslie E. Bauzon, Alex Brilliantes, Olivia Caoili, Rosario Cortes, Ann Inez Gironella, Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez, FSC, Mita Jimenez, Feliciano M. Lapid, Michael Tan, and Corazon Veneracion.

Ad-Hoc Committee/Infonet. Benjamin V. Lozare (Chairman), Belen B. Angeles, Lourdes A. Bautista, Georgina R. Encanto, Ursula G. Picache, and Socorro C. Reyes.

Social Issues Committee. Oscar L. Evangelista* (Chairman), Carmencita T. Aguilar, Leslie E. Bauzon, Ponciano L. Bennagen, Lourdes A. Carandang, Sylvia H. Guerrero, Gabriel U. Iglesias, Patricia B. Licuanan, Sr. Constance Pacis, Emy M. Pascasio, Domingo C. Salita, Edita A. Tan, Vicente B. Valdepeñas, and Carolyn I. Sobritchea (ex-officio).

*Prof. Evelina A. Pangalangan was Chairman of the SIC until August 1986

Con Com Task Force. Cesar P. Macuja (Chairman), Carmencita T. Aguilar, Concepcion Alfiler, Ruperto P. Alonzo, Ponciano L. Bennagen, Ledivina V. Cariño, Oscar L. Evangelista, Sylvia H. Guerrero, Carolina G. Hernandez, Gabriel U. Iglesias, Patricia B. Licuanan, Virginia A. Miralao, Socorro L. Reyes and Domingo C. Salita.

Institutional Development Committee. Patricia B. Licuanan (Chairman), Wilfredo F. Arce, Dante B. Canlas, Isidoro David, Socorro Espiritu, Oscar L. Evangelista, Juan R. Francisco, Sylvia H. Guerrero, Cesar P. Macuja, Nestor N. Pilar, Socorro Reyes, Emy M. Pascasio, and Carolina G. Hernandez (ex-officio).

Research Committee. Corazon M. Raymundo (Chairman), Germelino M. Bautista, Lourdes S. Bautista, Ledivina V. Cariño, Mila C. Guerrero, Florante G. Henson, Virginia A. Miralao, Manuel J. Navarro, Cristina P. Parel, Vivian Remigio, Segundo E. Romero, Allen L. Tan, and Esther Viloria.

MPP Task Force. Ledivina V. Cariño (Chairman), Lourdes S. Bautista, Florante G. Henson, Virginia A. Miralao, Cristina P. Parel, Segundo E. Romero, and Esther C. Viloria.

SSPPR Task Force. Segundo E. Romero (Chairman), Germelino M. Bautista, Mila C. Guerrero, and Allen L. Tan

By Laws Committee. Nestor N. Pilar (Chairman), Leslie E. Bauzon, Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez, FSC, Felipe B. Miranda, and Domingo C. Salita.

APPENDIX A. *List of Affiliate Organizations of the
Resources for People Program (RPP)*

<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Address</i>
Agency for Community Extension Services (ACES)	#12, 11th Avenue Murphy, Quezon City
Center for Muslim-Christian Understanding (CMCU)	PSSCenter Don Mariano Marcos Avenue Diliman, Quezon City Tel.: 922-9621 loc. 344
Center for People's Law or Sentro ng Batas Pangtao (BATAS)	#433 B. Serrano Avenue Murphy, Quezon City
Communication Foundation for Asia (CFA)	#4427 Old Interior Sta. Mesa, Manila Tel.: 60-74-11
Community Extension and Research for Development, Inc. (CERD)	Room 307 PSSCenter Don Mariano Marcos Avenue Diliman, Quezon City Tel.: 922-9621 loc. 331
Council for Primary Health Care (CPHC)	#1787 Mabini Street Malate, Manila
De La Salle University Research Center	#2401 Taft Avenue Metro Manila
Ecumenical Institute for Labor Education and Research (EILER)	Room 311, SCC Building R. Magsaysay Blvd. Metro Manila
Ethnic Studies and Development Center (ESDEC)	Room 211 PCED Hostel UP Campus, Diliman Quezon City
IBON Databank Phil., Inc. (IBON)	#4427 Int. Old Sta. Mesa Metro Manila Tel.: 600-203/600-865
Luzon Secretariat of Social Action (LUSSA)	#48 Scout Tobias Street Quezon City
LAMBATLAYA/Network for Participatory Development	ISWCD, UP Campus Diliman, Quezon City
Center for Community Services	Ateneo de Manila University Loyola Heights, Quezon City

Families of Victims of Involuntary
Disappearances (FIND)

Room 107-B PSSCenter
Don Mariano Marcos Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City
Tel.: 922-9621 loc. 334

National Secretariat of
Social Action (NASSA)

CBCP Building
#470 Gen. Luna Street
Intramuros, Manila
Tel.: 470-261/494-813

NORFIL Fund Foundation

3rd Floor, Ben-Lor Bldg.
Quezon Avenue, Quezon City

Organization for Training
Research and Development
Foundation (OTRADEV)

#42 Lanzones Street
Project 2, Quezon City

Participatory Research, Organization
of Communities and Education Towards
Struggle for Self-Reliance (PROCESS)

#2713 Ma. Aurora Street
Makati, Metro Manila

Philippine Agency for Community
and Family, Inc. (PACAF)

Room 303, Bldg. III
Maryknoll Grade School
Katipunan Road, Loyola
Heights, Quezon City
Tel.: 982-421 loc. 20

Philippine Partnership for Develop-
ment of Human Resources (PHILDHRRRA)

#47 Matrinco Building
2178 Pasong Tamo, Makati
Metro Manila
Tel.: 858-232

Philippine Peasant Institute (PPI)

3rd Floor, PSSCenter
Diliman, Quezon City

Samahan ng mga Manggagawang Pan-
lipunan (SAMAPA)

Room 109 Casman Bldg.
Quezon Avenue, Quezon City

St. Joseph Social Services, Inc.
(SJSSI)

Room 311 E.Z. Cruz Bldg.
#537 Shaw Blvd., Mandaluyong
Metro Manila

Tunay na Alyansang Bayan Alay sa
Katutubo (TABAK)

Room 211, PCED Hostel, UP Campus
Diliman, Quezon City

Filipino Builders of Rural Economic
Alternative and Development, Inc.
(FILIPINO BREAD)

#4819 Hintoloro Street
Sta. Mesa, Metro Manila

Philippine Business for Social
Progress (PBSP)

4th Floor, Yutivo Bldg.
#270 Dasmarinas Street
Binondo, Metro Manila
Tel.: 498-217

APPENDIX B. *List of Social Scientists who have Volunteered to the RPP*

Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc.
(Anthropology)

Prof. Ponciano L. Bennagen
Prof. Carolyn I. Sobritchea
Ms. Mary Constance Barrameda
Ms. Lorna Yambot
Dr. Michael Tan
Dr. Realidad Rolde,
Prof. Carmen Abubakar
Dr. Florante Henson
Mr. Abe Padilla
Prof. Aurora Lim
Atty. Bobby Benedicto
Prof. Chin Bense
Prof. Ely Paguio

Philippine Economic Society

Prof. Victor Venida

Philippine Geographical Society

Dr. Domingo C. Salita
Mr. Feliciano M. Lapid
Prof. Manuel Navarro

Philippine Historical Association

Prof. Oscar L. Evangelista
Dr. Rosario M. Cortes
Dr. Napoleon J. Casambre
Dr. Bonifacio S. Salamanca
Prof. Celedonio R. Resurreccion
Dean Gloria M. Santos
Prof. Evelyn Miranda
Dr. Guillermo Lazaro
Dr. Ricardo C. Galang

Philippine National Historical
Society

Prof. Helen R. Tubangui
Dr. Leslie E. Bauzon
Dr. Marcelino A. Foronda, Jr.
Mr. Alfredo T. Tiamzon
Prof. Rene E. Mendoza

Linguistic Society of the
Philippines

Dr. Bonifacio P. Sibayan

Institute of Mass Communication

Dr. Benjamin V. Lozare
Mr. Gerry Porta

Philippine Political Science
Association

Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez
Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar

Psychological Association of
the Philippines

Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan

Philippine Society for Public
Administration

Mrs. Perla Segovia
Dr. Concepcion Alfiler

Philippine Sociological Society

Dr. Sylvia H. Guerrero
Mrs. Lorna P. Makil

Philippine Association of Social
Workers

Prof. Evelina A. Pangalangan
Mrs. Evelyn Serrano
Mrs. Rosita L. Fondevilla
Ms. Luz Rodriguez

Philippine Statistical Association

Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad
Dr. Cristina P. Parel
Dr. Hector Morada
Mr. Elpidio D. Makanas

APPENDIX C. *PSSC Representation in ConCom Regional Public Consultations*

REGION I

Dagupan City, Pangasinan; 28 June 1986
volunteer: Prof. Jose Tabbada
U.P. College of Public
Administration

Bontoc; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Prof. Ed Alegre
U.P. Asian Center

REGION III

Malolos, Bulacan; 28 June 1986
volunteer: Prof. Mila Reforma
U.P. College of Public
Administration

Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Bonifacio S. Salamanca
U.P. Department of History

Angeles City, Pampanga; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Nestor N. Pilar
U.P. College of Public
Administration

REGION IV

Calamba, Laguna; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Bernardita R. Churchill
U.P. Department of History

Calapan, Mindoro Oriental; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Prof. Digna B. Apilado
U.P. Department of History

Puerto Princesa, Palawan; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Clarita R. Carlos
U.P. Department of Political
Science

REGION V

Virac, Catanduanes; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Mr. Prospero de Vera
DLSU Department of
Political Science

Legazpi City, Albay; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Fr. Orlando Aceron
Aquinas University

REGION VI

Iloilo City; 28 June 1986
volunteers: Dr. Agustin Pulido
Central Philippine
University
Ms. Ma. Luisa Mabuhay
Central Philippine
University

San Carlos City; 28 June 1986
volunteer: Prof. Concepcion Alfiler
U.P. College of Public
Administration

Roxas City, Capiz; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Prof. Oscar L. Evangelista
U.P. Department of History

Bacolod City; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Violeta Lopez-Gonzaga
La Salle College
Bacolod City

REGION VII

Cebu City; 28 June 1986
volunteer: Fr. Florante Camacho
University of San Carlos

Dumaguete City; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Mr. Carlos Magtolis, Jr.
Mr. Ruben Chavez, Jr.
Silliman University

REGION VIII

Calbayog, Northern Samar; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Ms. Edna Marie Dimacali
DLSU Department of Political
Science

Catarman, Northern Samar; 5 July 1986
volunteer: Prof. Edith Batalla
DLSU Department of
Languages

Tacloban City; 12 July 1986
volunteers: Ms. Rebecca Tiston
Divine Word University
Tacloban City
Mr. Ronald Holmes
DLSU Department of Political
Science

REGION IX

Zamboanga City; 5 July 1986
volunteers: Fr. Ernesto Carretero
Ateneo de Zamboanga
Prof. Carmencita T. Aguilar
U.P. Department of Political
Science

Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur;
12 July 1986
volunteer: Mr. Francisco Magno
DLSU Department of
Political Science

Isabela, Basilan; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Prof. Luz Tancangco
U.P. College of Public
Administration

REGION X

Gingoog City, Misamis Oriental;
12 July 1986
volunteer: Dr. Emmanuel Lallana
U.P. Department of
Political Science

REGION XI

Tagum, Davao del Norte; 5 July
1986
volunteer: Dr. Gloria Santos
Philippine Historical
Association

Mati, Davao Oriental; 5 July
1986
volunteer: Dr. Ernesto Constantino
U.P. Department of
Linguistics

Davao City; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Ms. Lourdes J. Mamaed
Ateneo de Davao
University

REGION XII

Cotabato City; 12 July 1986
volunteer: Ms. Victoria Donato
U.P. Department of
Geography

Iligan City, Lanao del Norte;
12 July 1986
volunteers: Dr. Luis Q. Lacar
Mindanao State Uni-
versity
Dr. Serafin Colmenares
Iligan Institute of
Technology
Prof. Oscar L. Evangelista
U.P. Department of History

The PSSC Annual Report, CY 1986

APPENDIX D. *PSSC Discretionary Research Awards Program*
Grantees, First-Third Quarter, 1986

<i>Name</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Degree/ Course</i>	<i>Title of Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant</i>
1. Abregana, Betty C.	Ateneo de Manila University	Ph.D. Social Psychology	Dimensions of Attribution, Success Expectancy and Adoption of Innovation Among Upland Farmers in the Balinsasayao Region, Negros Oriental	₱4,000.00
2. Aliposa, Tersito A.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Philip- pine Studies	The Resettled T'boli Res- ponses to Integration Programs	2,407.84
3. Barcenas, Teresita B.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Philip- pine Studies	Dynamics of Maranao Political Institutions	4,000.00
4. Bearneza, Sol Martha E.	Xavier Univer- sity	M.A. Sociology	Socio-Economic Factors and Breastfeeding Prac- tices in Northern Minda- nao Region	2,500.00
5. Cajigal, Ma. Corazon P.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Psychol- ogy	The World of Filipino Un- wed Mothers in the Metro- polis	2,500.00
6. Cervera, Vicentita M.	University of the Philippines	Ed.D.	A Filipino Work Value Scale: Development, Vali- dation and Standardization	4,000.00
7. Custodio, Clarissa G.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Ex- tension Edu- cation	A Framework for Sustain- ing Countryside Develop- ment: An Analysis of its Essential Components	2,500.00
8. Cutaran, Patrocinio F.	University of the Philippines	Ed.D.	The Development Council of State Colleges and Univer- sities in Region III as it Affects the Performance of its Member Institutions	2,500.00
9. Daiz, Amado C.	University of the Philippines	M.S. : Geog.	Conversion of Rural Lands to Urban Uses along the Laguna Bay Littorals	1,855.00

<i>Name</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Degree/ Course</i>	<i>Title of Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant</i>
10. Domingo, Ben G.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Communi- cation	The Lives and Writings of Slain Filipino Jour- nalists: An Analysis of Patterns & Similarities	₱2,500.00
11. Estioko, Bernadette C.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Eco- nomics	Investment Allocation Criteria for External Development Assistance: An Analysis	2,500.00
12. Eva, Ruth V.	Silliman Uni- versity	Ph.D. Edu- cation	Value Priorities of the Economically Disadvantaged Farm Families in Lake Ba- linsasayao, in Comparison with the Value Priorities of the Administrators, Teachers and Support Per- sonnel of the Division of Dumaguete City, as Basis for a Proposed Teaching Guide on Values for the Primary Grades	4,000.00
13. Gallego, Melfe S.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Philip- pine Studies	An Evaluation Model on the Impact of the Para- teacher Literacy Program Towards Meeting the Basic Felt Needs of a T'boli Community at Mongokayo T'boli South Cotabato: A Case Study	2,500.00
14. Guinto, Ma. Luisa M.	Ateneo de Manila University	M.A. Psychol- ogy	Prostitution from the Policemen's Viewpoint	2,500.00
15. Hamis, Injung Carna S.	Ateneo de Manila University	M.A. Sociol- ogy	The Role of Remittances on the Family Among Jolo Labor Migrants to the Middle East	2,500.00
16. Imperio, Enrico N.	Xavier Uni- versity	M.A. Sociol- ogy	Rural-Urban Migration: A Test of the Social Mobil- ity Hypothesis	2,500.00

<i>Name</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Degree/ Course</i>	<i>Title of Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant</i>
17. Llanto, Gilberto M.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Eco- nomics	An Empirical Investiga- tion of the Monetary Ap- proach to the Balance of Payments in a Low-Income Country	₱4,000.00
18. Loreda, Ada J.	Ateneo de Manila University	M.A. Philip- pine Folk Literature	A Study of the Ilongo Composos	2,500.00
19. Mariano, Vicente D.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Public Administration	Anti-Natalist Policies, Contraceptive Use, Actual Number of Children, and Desired Number of Children	2,500.00
20. Martinez, Ruben Z.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Anthro- pology	Transformation in Hanu- noo Concept and Practice on Land: Indigenous Usufruct Right to Indi- vidual Stewardship	2,500.00
21. Patricio, Grace L.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Social Psychology	Reaction to Touch as In- fluenced by Sex, Status and Body Contact Ex- perience	2,500.00
22. Rivera, Roselle Leah K.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Sociol- ogy	Child Labor in Philip- pine Industry: The Case of a Glove Factory in a Rural Village	2,500.00
23. Samson, Anselma P.	Ateneo de Manila University	M.A. Psychol- ogy	Child Prostitutes' and Ordinary Children's Per- ceptions: A 2x2x2 Com- parative Study	2,500.00
24. Silverio, Rommel J.	University of the Philippines	M.A. De- mography	Factors Affecting the Availability of Elderly Workers in the Labor Supply: A Case Study of Selected Areas in the Philippines, 1984	4,000.00

<i>Name</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Degree/ Course</i>	<i>Title of Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant</i>
25. Tambak, Eduardo B.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Regional Planning	Impact of Town Planning in the Development of Human Settlements in Central Mindanao	4,000.00
26. Totanes, Stephen Henry S.	University of the Philippines	M.A. Philip- pine History	A History of Sorsogon Province During the American Period, 1900- 1946	2,500.00
27. Veloro, Carmelita E.	State University of New York	Ph.D. Cultural Anthropology	Subsistence Production, Peasant-State Relations and Late Twentieth-Cen- tury Peasant Ideology: An Ethnographic Study of a Frontier Community in Palawan	4,000.00
28. Yu, Rosario T.	University of the Philippines	Ph.D. Philip- pine Studies	Workers' Progressive Re- sponse to Inequality and Authoritarianism: The Case of the Kilusang Mayo Uno	4,000.00
TOTAL				¥82,762.84

The PSSC Annual Report, CY 1986

APPENDIX E. *Distribution of DRAP Grantees by Discipline,
1972 to Third Quarter of 1986*

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Total Number of Grantees</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Anthropology	48	16.16
Demography	6	2.02
Economics	9	3.03
Geography	7	2.36
History	23	7.74
Linguistics	37	12.46
Mass Communication	23	7.74
Political Science	10	3.37
Psychology	49	16.50
Public Administration	6	2.02
Social Work	6	2.02
Sociology	36	12.12
Statistics	4	1.35
Education	21	7.07
Others	12	4.04
TOTAL	297	100.00

APPENDIX F. *List of Book Suppliers of the PSSC Central Subscription Service (as of October 1986)*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A. Tiamson | 33. M. J. Editorial |
| 2. Alternate Resource Center | 34. Prof. Josephine Malicsi |
| 3. Asian and Pacific Development Centre | 35. Dr. Michael Mastura |
| 4. Asian Center, University of the Philippines | 36. Media for Evangelization and Development |
| 5. Asian Institute of Journalism | 37. Melga Enterprises |
| 6. Ateneo University Press | 38. Fr. Leonardo Mercado |
| 7. Dr. Rosario P. Ballezas | 39. Prof. Felipe Miranda |
| 8. Bookfinder | 40. Dr. Resil Mojares |
| 9. Dr. Celeste Botor | 41. National Economic and Development Authority |
| 10. Casalinda Enterprises | 42. National Media Production Center |
| 11. Catholic Trade | 43. New Day Publishers |
| 12. Claretian Publishers | 44. New Horizons Research and Publications |
| 13. Community Extension Research and Development | 45. Philippine Business for Social Progress |
| 14. Communication Research Center | 46. Philippine Institute for Development Authority |
| 15. Cordillera Studies Center | 47. Pi Gamma Mu Honor Society |
| 16. Education Forum | 48. Professors World Peace Academy of the Philippines |
| 17. Episcopal Commission on Migration and Tourism | 49. Rarebook Enterprises |
| 18. Filipinas Foundation | 50. Research Center, Ateneo de Davao University |
| 19. Dr. Violeta Lopez-Gonzaga | 51. Research Center, De La Salle University |
| 20. Greatbooks Trading | 52. Research Center, University of Sto. Tomas |
| 21. Ibon Databank | 53. Prof. Temario C. Rivera |
| 22. Dr. Gabriel U. Iglesias | 54. Mr. Oscar Robes |
| 23. Institute on Church and Social Issues | 55. SEAMEO-INNOTECH |
| 24. Institute of Industrial Relations, University of the Philippines | 56. Silliman University |
| 25. Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University | 57. Social Weather Stations |
| 26. Institute of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines | 58. Soledad Publishing House |
| 27. International Development Research Centre | 59. Summer Institute of Linguistics |
| 28. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction | 60. Third World Studies Center |
| 29. International Studies Institute of the Philippines | 61. U.P. Press |
| 30. Kalatagan Enterprises | 62. University of Negros Occidental-Recoletos |
| 31. Katha Publishing Company, Inc. | 63. University of San Carlos |
| 32. Law Center, University of the Philippines | 64. University Research Center, Mindanao State University |
| | 65. Dr. Mamerto Ventura |

APPENDIX G. *Social Science Representatives to the Three-Country
Consultative Meeting, Manila, 4-8 July 1986*

Yayasan Ilmu-Ilmu Social

1. Dr. S. Hadipranoto
2. Dr. Muljanto Sumardi
3. Dr. Soyogyo

Social Science Association of Thailand

1. Dr. Prachan Rakpong
2. Dr. Chai-anan Samudavanija
3. Dr. Somboon Suksamran
4. Dr. Somsakdi Xuto

The Ford Foundation

1. Dr. John Humphreys
2. Mr. Paul Hutchcroft

Philippine Social Science Council

1. Dr. Carolina G. Hernandez
2. Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan
3. Dr. Virginia A. Miralao
4. Dr. Corazon M. Raymundo
5. Prof. Ruben F. Trinidad

APPENDIX H. *Participants to the First Southeast Asean Committee Meeting of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies*

1. Dr. Shelly Errington
2. Dr. Gillian Hart
3. Dr. Charles F. Keyes
4. Dr. Ruth McVey
5. Dr. David Marr
6. Dr. Renato Rosaldo
7. Dr. Mary R. Hollnsteiner
8. Dr. John R.W. Smail
9. Dr. Peter C. Smith
10. Dr. David Szanton
11. Dr. Toby A. Volkman

APPENDIX I. *Winrock International Institute for Agricultural
Development Asian Fellowship Program Fellows, 1986.*

University	Course	Nationality
<u>Ateneo de Manila University</u>		
1. Hamid, Ahmad Human Lecturer (Rural Sociology) Faculty of Agriculture Syiah Kuala University Kobelma Darussalam Banda Aceh, Indonesia	MS Rural Sociology	Indonesian
2. Haryanto Faculty of Social & Political Sciences (FISIPOL) University Gadjah Mada Bulaksumur, Yogyakarta Indonesia	MS Rural Sociology	Indonesian
3. Castillo, Nina Consorcia T. Instructor - I University of the Philippines at Los Baños, College, Laguna	MA Sociology	Filipina
<u>U.P. Diliman</u>		
1. Chowdhury, Osman Haider Research Fellow Bangladesh Institute of Develop- mental Studies, Adamjee Court Motijheel C.A. Dhaka, Bangladesh	Ph.D. Economics	Bangladeshi
2. Haq, Fazlul Md. Associate Instructor Department of Rural Economics Rural Development Academy P.O. Garidaha Bogra, Bangladesh	MS Economics/Agri- cultural Economics	Bangladeshi
3. Nag, Nitai Chandra	MS, Economics (course completed, July 1986)	Bangladeshi

University	Course	Nationality
<u>University of the Philippines, Los Baños</u>		
1. Imam, Md. Hasan Lecturer, Department of Sociology Ravshahi University, Bangladesh	MS Rural Sociology	Bangladeshi
2. Ismet, Mohammad Government Official Bulog, JL. Gatot Subroto 49 Jakarta, Indonesia	MS Agricultural Economics	Indonesian
3. Rendon, Elvira A. Faculty College of Engineering University of Southern Mindanao Kabacan, Cotabato 9311	MS Agricultural Economics	Filipina
4. Ahamed, Nazecr A.	MS Agricultural Economics (Completed April 15, 1986)	Sri Lankan
5. Dey, Madan M.	MS Agricultural Economics	Bangladeshi
6. Hossain, Md. Makbul	MS Forestry	Bangladeshi
7. Jahan, Ishrat	MS Agricultural Economics	Bangladeshi
8. Karim, Kazi B.	MS Rural Sociology	Bangladeshi
9. Khattri, Geeta	MS Environmental Studies	Nepalese
10. Kotagama, Hemesiri	MS Agricultural Economics (Completed March 1986)	Sri Lankan
11. Ngamsomsuke, Kamol	MS Agricultural Economics	Nepalese
12. Orden, Ma. Excelsis	MS Agricultural Economics (Completed July 1986)	Filipina

University	Course	Nationality
13. Rahman, Md. Mozibur	MS Agricultural Economics	Bangladeshi
14. Rahman, A.H.M. Mustafizur	MS Rural Sociology	Bangladeshi
15. Rendon, Elivra A.	MS Agricultural Economics	Filipina
16. Sandig, Elias B.	MS Rural Sociology	Filipino
17. Sharma, Munni	MS Environmental Studies	Nepalese
18. Shrestha, Neeru	MS Environmental Studies	Nepalese
19. Tian, Wei-ming	MS Agricultural Economics (Completed May 1986)	Chinese
20. Upadhyaya, Hari K.	MS Agricultural Economics	Nepalese
21. Zhang, Linxui	MS Agricultural Economics (Completed May 1986)	Chinese
22. Arif, Taufiqui	Non-degree (Summer '86 only)	Bangladeshi

Central Luzon State University
Munoz, Nueva Ecija

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Rachbini, Didik J.
Researcher (Expert)
Institute of Social and
Economic Research, Education
and Information (LP3ES)
Indonesia | MS Agribusiness | Indonesian |
| 2. Shah, Wajed A.
Senior Scientific Officer
and Site Coordinator, FSR
Bangladesh Agricultural Re-
search Institute, Ishurdi
Pabna, Bangladesh | MS Rural Development | Bangladeshi |

APPENDIX J. *List of Participants to the Winrock International -
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Asian Study Tour.*Tour A: Indonesia/Sri Lanka/India

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Dr. Florante G. Henson | National Museum, Ministry of Education,
Culture and Sports (MECS) |
| 2. Dr. Pedro A. Oco, Jr. | Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF) |
| 3. Ms. Mina J. Tamio | MAF |
| 4. Mr. Reuben Lauraya | MAF |
| 5. Mr. Pelagio P. Lavapie | MAF |
| 6. Ms. Leah A. Samson | MAF |
| 7. Mr. Simon Cruz | MAF* |
| 8. Mr. Antonio Navarro | MAF* |
| 9. Mr. Romulo Yanson | MAF* |

Tour B: Thailand/Nepal/Bangladesh/Taiwan

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Rodrigo Badayos | UP at Los Baños |
| 2. Mr. Manuel Lapeña | Farm System Development Corporation |
| 3. Mr. Gulardo Baes | Bureau of Agricultural Extension |
| 4. Ms. Ana Elizabeth Cañeja | MAF |
| 5. Mr. Angel Basilan | MAF |
| 6. Mr. Ramon Rafer | MAF |
| 7. Mr. Olimpo Guarín | MAF |
| 8. Mr. Rafael V. Varín | MAF* |
| 9. Mr. Romulo C. Cambaya | MAF* |
| 10. Ms. Jovita Marasigan | MAF* |
| 11. Mr. Josue Maestrado | MAF* |

Tour C: Taiwan/Hongkong/Thailand

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Ms. Jessica Muñoz | MAF |
| 2. Ms. Felicitas Alducente | MAF |
| 3. Ms. May Guangco | MAF |

*Participants who were not able to go due to
some unexpected travel difficulties.

APPENDIX K. Activities of Regular Member Associations, January to September 1986

O R G A N I Z A T I O N	A N N U A L C O N V E N T I O N / C O N F E R E N C E	N U M B E R O F O T H E R S P O N S O R E D S E M I N A R S / L E C T U R E S / W O R K S H O P S O N T O P I C S R E L A T E D T O:		N U M B E R O F O F F I C I A L P U B L I C A T I O N S, Y E A R	N U M B E R O F M E M B E R S	O T H E R P R O J E C T S
		a) D i s c i p - l i n e	b) 1986 D r a f t C o n s t i t u t i o n			
1. Linguistic Society of the Philippines	May "Meeting the Lan- guage Needs of Fil- ipinos in the 21st Century"	5 (inter- national issues on language, translation, reading and writing skills)	not reported	1 combined journal issue for 1985- 1986	not reported	-
2. Philippine Association of Social Workers	(planned for November)	3 (social work ex- periences, responsible parenthood, priority issues)	1	not reported	716 (as of 1985)	survey of salaries of social workers
3. Philippine Economic Society	(planned for December)	4 (economic recovery, foreign debt, World Bank)	1	3 journal volumes for 1983, 1984, 1985	775	-
4. Philippine Geographical Society	(planned for December)	not reported	not reported	1 journal volume for 1986	162	researches on geog. in Philippines, marketing systems and policies, agricultural geography, envi- ronmental prob- lems in Metro Manila
5. Philippine Historical Association	(planned for November)	3 (teaching, world revo- lutions, state violence)	3	2 newsletter issues for 1986	210	-

6. Philippine National Historical Society	(postponed for 1987 due to logistical prob.)	2	3	not reported	100 (approx.)	-
7. Philippine Political Science Association*	(planned for March 1987)	1 (political & constitutional reforms)	2	not reported	150	-
8. Philippine Society for Public Administration*	not reported	3 (civil services, elections in Asia and Pacific, government reform and reorganization)	3	not reported	47	-
9. Philippine Sociological Society	(planned for April 1987)	2 (people power, teaching)	not reported	2 journal volumes for 1985	163	national survey on teaching of sociology; preliminary setting up of regional workshops on teaching sociology
10. Philippine Statistical Association	August "Towards a More Responsive Philippine Statistical System"	1 (computer tech.)	not reported	1 journal volume for 1985; 1 newsletter issues for 1985	594	finalized setting up of "Development of Statistical Training Materials and Collaborative Research Project" (UNDP)
11. Psychological Association of the Philippines	August "The Phil. Scenario After the Feb. Revol.: A Psych. View"	1 (people power)	not reported	1 journal volume for 1986; 2 newsletter issues for 1986	747	Created Committee on "Continuing Education Program"
12. Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao, Inc.	(planned for September)	8 (theoretical perspectives in anthropology, cultural communities, upland, health, ethnoarch.)	not reported	2 newsletter issues	169	international conference on the Tasadays in August

*Based on Report for January-June

APPENDIX L. *Brief Reports of PSSC Associate Member Organizations**

ACADEMY OF ASEAN LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE
(JULY TO NOVEMBER 1986)

Activities

The Academy focused more on seminars and conferences rather than on research activities. It held, among others, a round table discussion on "Soviet Peace Initiatives: Focus on Asia"; a conference-workshop on "ASEAN: Success Factors;" and another conference on "A New Road for the Philippines."

Publications

The following are the recent publications of the Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence:

1. ASEAN in Philippine Recovery and Development: Political and Economic Issues. (Proceedings of the First Conference Workshop of the Philippine Asean Society)
2. ASEAN Law and Society Journal (2 issues are in press)
3. Philippine Yearbook of International Law (2 issues are in press)

*Of the 30 associate members, only 14 submitted reports.

SOCIAL RESEARCH OFFICE
ATENEO DE DAVAO UNIVERSITY
JUNE 1985 - MAY 1986

Research Activities

For the past 12 months, the Social Research Office (SRO) has continued its active involvement with the Eastern Mindanao Area Research Consortium (EMARC) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Singapore. With regard to EMARC research-related activities, the on-going research project of the Center is on "The impact of current development strategies on rural households in Eastern Mindanao". The project is expected to be completed by June 1988. Ms. Corazon Mae M. Baylon is the overall project team leader.

The SRO is likewise involved in other on-going researches, i.e., a two-year project under a research grant from IDRC: 1) An evaluation of an information-education-communication (IEC) package for promoting breastfeeding in three cities in Mindanao, Philippines; 2) An institutional study focusing on the profile of the Ateneo freshman students; and 3) an institutional study which seeks to gather information on the students' perceptions and attitudes toward the existing undergraduate uniform policy, including their recommendations for alternatives, if any.

CENTER FOR STUDIES ON CENTRAL LUZON SOCIETY,
CULTURE AND HISTORY
CENTRAL LUZON STATE UNIVERSITY
ON-GOING ACTIVITIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 1986

Research Activities

The Center for Studies on Central Luzon Society, Culture and History has just completed the research study "Survey and documentation of indigenous technologies associated with rice production in Central Luzon." This study was funded by the

National Research Council of the Philippines .

Major Publications

The Center released in November 1986 two monographs by Dr. Teresita R. Maquiso: "Nueva Ecija's Material Culture, Part I;" and "The Vegetable Farmers of Nueva Ecija: A Comparative Study of Peasant Society."

Staff

The Center has a total of nine (9) staff members.

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY, RESEARCH CENTER
(AS OF OCTOBER 27, 1986)

Research Activities

The research activities of the Research Center are divided into two categories: a) external research program projects, and b) faculty research program projects. Seven of the projects under category A are funded by the following: BFD-UDWG, IDRC, ESCAP, Ford Foundation, and MLCCD. Under category B, three projects have been completed while 14 are still on-going.

Publications

Three major publications are now off the press while four others are seeing print. Those off the press are: a) Karunungan, Vol. III; b) Religious Studies Journal -- special issue; c) Forecasting Report: 1986 Presidential Election by Irma C. Coronel. Those in press are: a) Language Surveys in the Philippines by Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez and Dr. Ma. Lourdes S. Bautista; b) Merika at Iba Pang Dula by Clodualdo del Mundo;

c) Christianity in China by Zhao Fusan; d) Research Center Annual Report, 1985-1986. Four manuscripts are being word-processed while another four are ready for submission to the printing press.

INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
(AS OF SEPTEMBER 1986)

Research Activities

For the period January-September 1986, the Institute completed two research projects and started on two new projects. The researches completed were:

1. "An evaluation of the multi-media package population communication program of POPCOM Region VI." This POPCOM-funded project was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of a communication program using the various mass media in disseminating information on population/family planning.
2. "Pretesting of radio-based communication materials for the Philippine Crop Protection Program." This project was undertaken in cooperation with the Philippine-German Crop Protection Program and the Bureau of Plant Industry. It was conducted to determine the acceptability among farmers of radio spots and dramas on crop protection.

The new projects are:

1. "Using traditional media for environmental communication," is being conducted to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of using traditional media to communicate environment-related concepts and messages. The second project aims at a compilation of local studies conducted on the impact of new communication technologies on society.
2. "Campus Journal" a laboratory paper of journalism students which is published every semester.

Publications Program

A faculty member of the IMC, Dr. Victor T. Valbuena, came out with a book entitled "Folk Media in Development Communication: The Philippine Experience." The Book was published by AMIC and the Asia Foundation.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES (JULY TO DECEMBER 1986)

Research Activities

The ISWCD has a total of 21 research projects which fall under the following categories" 1) national issues: urban and rural development; 2) program evaluation and impact studies; 3) social work and community development education; 4) situationer studies; 5) women's studies; and 6) people's participation. Except for one, these are funded by outside agencies which include the Philippine Council for Agricultural Resources and Research Development (PCARRD), United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), Population Center Foundation (PCF), and Kapantiran-Kaunlaran Foundation, Inc. (KKFI).

The ISWCD has a total of 58 personnel in its staff.

Publications

The Office of Research and Publication is currently preparing the third series of the "Community Organization (CO) Anthology." This is a collection of recent reading materials on community organizing envisioned as a helpful guide for both students and agency workers.

A magazine is also being prepared on the theme, "Strategies for Empowering People." This is a joint publication of the ISWCD and Lambatlaya/Network for Participatory Development.

Both publications are expected to be released by the end of this year.

SOCIAL RESEARCH CENTER
LA SALLE COLLEGE, BACOLOD
(UPDATE ON THE 1986 MIDYEAR REPORT)

Research Activities

The Social Research Center is in the process of completing five (5) research projects which are being funded by different institutions. These are as follows:

<i>Title of Project</i>	<i>Funding Agency</i>
1. Toward an agrarian reform policy in Negros Occidental: An empirical study	Ford Foundation
2. The living conditions and adaptive strategies of the displaced sugar-cane workers	NEDA Regional
3. Filipinos under crisis: A study of the planters' and workers' differential perceptions and responses	PSSC-VRC
4. Marketing and price analysis for different prime commodities in Negros Occidental	Provincial Governor's Office
5. Nutritional status of the Negrense children as influenced by environmental sanitation, family characteristics, mothers' attributes and child rearing practices: An exploratory study	UNICEF

Publications Program

This year saw the publication of two major policy-oriented books, namely, "Voluntary Land Sharing and Transfer Scheme in Negros Occidental: An Exploratory Study;" and 2) "Crisis in

Sugarlandia: The Planters' Differential Perceptions and Responses and their Impact on the Sugarcane Workers' Households." The book, "Crisis and Poverty in Sugarlandia: The Case of Bacolod" which was published last year was nominated for a National Book Award of the Year by the Manila Critics Circle.

PHILIPPINE BUSINESS FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS
(1985 Annual Report)

Research Activities

Support programs within the Foundation include, among others, Research and Development.

The thrust of Research and Development is "action research," that is, research for development and for advocacy; research that directly supports Operations and Programs.

In addition to project-based studies (baseline, consolidation, impact, and case studies), research performs provincial assessment studies, as well as poverty group sector analysis. These studies provide data for Operations in planning out and writing up provincial development strategies that guide the Foundation in its work. Over the next five years, RDU will undertake studies of 40 priority provinces in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, as well as studies on the five identified poverty groups.

LANGUAGE STUDY CENTER, PHILIPPINE NORMAL COLLEGE
(STATUS REPORT FOR 1986)

Research Activities

The Language Study Center had two research projects. The first one dealt with the teaching process and outcomes of teacher education courses at the Philippine Normal

College. This was undertaken for the Philippine Society for Curriculum Development. The second one was UNESCO-funded and had for its objective the development of instruments for evaluating language programs in Southeast Asia.

Materials Preparation

The Center came out with basic instructional materials; supplementary materials; a draft manuscript of a handbook for teachers of English as a second language; and a trainor's manual for use in the training programs of the Textbook Board Secretariat of MECS on the use of EDPITAF Project books.

PHILIPPINE PSYCHOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING HOUSE (JANUARY-DECEMBER 1986)

Research Activities

The on-going research activities of the Philippine Psychology Research and Training House are as follows:

1. Collective indigenous research on the soil and water conservation project of world neighbors;
2. Use of cultural heritage and indigenous technology for science lessons;
3. A look into Filipino inventors; and
4. What is the Filipino's perception of reality?

Publications

The publications of the PPRTH include the following:

1. Virgilio Enriquez and Jasmin E. Acuña, "Ang Pilipino Kung Mangatwiran" (mimeographed)
2. Jasmin E. Acuña and Fe de Guzman, "The Effect of Language on Science Achievement " (in press)
3. Beth Marcelino, "Sikolohiyang Pilipino: Kaalaman, Etika at Gamit" (in press)

PAMBANSANG SAMAHAN SA SIKOLOHIYANG PILIPINO
(Taunang Ulat, 1986)

Mga Gawain:

Sumusunod ay ang mga isinagawa ng Pambansang Samahan sa Sikolohiyang Pilipino sa taong ito:

1. Nakilahok ang Samahan sa February Revolution sa EDSA. Tumulong sila sa pagbibigay ng pagkain sa mga nangangailangan at nag-vigil din.

2. Noong Agosto 5-7, ang PSSP ay nagtaguyod ng isang Konsiyerto na pinamagatang "Anting-anting: Tatlong Gabi ng Awit at Sikolohiya".

3. Noong Agosto 9-21, 1986, isang delegasyon ng PSSP ang nagtungo sa Tsina sa paanyaya ng Chinese Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (YOUXIE).

4. Noong Oktubre 23-25, 1986, idinaos ang Ikalabindalawang Pambansang Kumperensya sa Sikolohiyang Pilipino sa Hiyas ng Bulakan, Malolos, Bulakan. Ang tema ng kumperensya ay "Ang Sikolohiyang Pilipino sa Pelikula at Telebisyon".

5. Nagkaroon din ng halalan ng mga kasapi ng Lupong Tagapamahala para sa 1987-88. Ang bagong Lupang Tagapamahala ay kinabibilangan nina:

Alfredo V. Lagmay	- Pangulo
Felipe de Leon, Jr.	- ex-officio, dating Pangulo
Elizabeth Ventura	- ex-officio, Pangulo ng SPSW
Lilia Antonio	- ex-officio, Pangulo ng BCFS
Augusto Legaspi	- ex-officio, Tagapangasiwang Tagapagpaganap ng PPRTH
Diana Sebastian	- ex-officio, Pangulo ng Psychology Federation
Jose Ma. Bartolome	
Alma de la Cruz	
Dolores Garcia	
Erlinda Henson	
Leticia Lagmay	
Ma. Angeles Lapena	
Elizabeth Marcelino	

SCHOOL OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
(UPDATE ON THE 1986 MIDYEAR REPORT)

Research Activities

The School of Urban and Regional Planning conducted a research entitled "Rural accessibility study" with Dr. Leandro A. Vilorio as project leader. The study was funded by the International Labor Organization.

Publications

The following articles were published by the School:

1. G.S. Calabria, "A Spatio-Economic Study of the Laguna Provincial Growth and Development"
2. D.A. Endriga and J.U. Nierras, "The Development of Planning Education in the Philippines"
3. A.M. Santiago, "Evolution of the National Planning Organization in the Philippines: A Legislative Perspective"
4. E.M. Serote, "Self-Reliance in Local Infrastructure Development: The Case of Lapu-Lapu City;" "Accessibility Analysis for Planning of Road Networks;" and "Measuring the Conversion of Lands to Urban Uses in the Philippines: Residential Subdivision Development as Surrogate Data"
5. L.A. Vilorio and D.A. Endriga, "Poverty and Poverty Redressal Programs in Metro Manila: Perceptions of the Poor"

STATISTICAL CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
JANUARY-DECEMBER 1986

Programs and Other Activities

In June 1985, the UP Statistical Center started the Ph.D. Consortium in Statistics with the Institute of Mathematical Sciences and Physics of UPLB. Financial support came from UNDP and a corresponding counterpart support from the Philippine Government thru NEDA, to last for 5 years.

To bridge theory and practice in statistics, the long conceived Statistical Consulting and Computing Laboratory was finally established. Eleven microcomputers were acquired through UNDP funding. To date, there are 14 microcomputers.

With regard to its latest library acquisitions, more than 200 books, the latest in the developing field of statistics, both theoretical and applied, are now stocked in its graduate room which also houses its periodicals.

The U.P. Statistical Center Research Foundation, Inc. whose establishment was discussed in 1985 was finally registered with the SEC in January 1986. Direct beneficiaries of the Foundation are the faculty of the Center; emoluments are in the form of Professorial chairs, faculty grants, research grants, travel grants, etc.

The idea of coming out with a Statistical Journal was launched as a direct stimulus to research and publishable quality work.

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CENTER
SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY
(UPDATE ON THE 1986 MIDYEAR REPORT)

Research Activities

The University Research Center has completed its research project on "Marine community development program." A new project has just been implemented, 'Documentation of traditional practices on forestry on fuelwood development.

Publications

The special issue of Silliman Journal on upland agro-ecosystem in Negros Oriental is expected to be out in the middle of October and the book, "Selected Artifacts from Region VII: Cases from Extinct and Extant Cultures" is projected to be ready in December.

APPENDIX M. *Important Functions Held at the PSSCenter, CY.1986*

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
1. Diliman Reform Baptist Church	every Sunday	Sunday Service
2. Christian Renewal Center	every <u>1st</u> Sunday	Sunday Service
3. Philippine Peasant Institute	January 17, 20 & 21	Consultations
4. Asia Visions	January 18	Forum
5. Frank Small and Associates	January 31	Seminar
6. Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA)	February 3-5	Conference/Workshop on "A Comparative Study of Elections in Asia and the Pacific"
7. Capule Associates	February 15	Meeting
8. Center for Muslim Christian Understanding	February 16 & 23	Seminar/Workshop
9. Child and Youth Research Center	February 19	Early Childhood Enrichment Program
10. Professors World Peace Academy	March 4	Seminar
11. Philippine American Life Insurance Company	March 10 - 12 and 17 - 19	Seminar
12. Philippine Peasant Institute	March 17	Workshop
13. Asian Council for People's Culture	March 19	Meeting
14. Campus Crusade for Christ	March 22	Seminar
15. Mr. Blas F. Ople	March 21 and 24	Social Meeting
16. Little Merry Hearts	March 20	Graduation Rites

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
17. Montessori Child Learning Center	March 23	Graduation Rites
18. Asian Council for People's Culture	April 1	Meeting
19. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	April 4	Luncheon Meeting
20. Interfaith Center for Religion and Culture	April 7-8	Seminar/Workshop
21. I/S Plus	April 9-11	Meeting
22. Office of Dr. Mangahas	April 10	Meeting
23. Philippine Peasant Institute	April 18	Meeting
24. Trends, Inc.	April 30	Meeting
25. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	April 30	Staff Meeting
26. Interfaith Center for Religion and Culture	May 4	Fellowship
27. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	May 9	Meeting
28. Community Extension and Research for Development	May 10	Workshop
29. Director Angel Yoingco	May 8	Meeting
30. Partido ng Bayan	May 18	Symposium
31. Professors' Association for the Research of Principles	May 18	Seminar
32. Presidential Commission for Government Reorganization	May 19	Workshop
33. Philippine Institute for Development Studies	May 24	Seminar/Workshop on "Economic Recovery and Long-Run Growth: Agenda for Reform"

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
34. Philippine Statistical Association	May 27	Board Meeting
35. Professors' Association for the Research of Principles	June 1	Seminar on Godism
36. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	June 6	Meeting
37. Partido ng Bayan	June 8	Meeting
38. Philippine Cultural Commission Service	June 11	Conference/Workshop on Migrant Handicap Tribal Filipino Children's Concern
39. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	June 11	Constitutional Commission
40. National Research Council of the Philippines - Division VIII	June 18	Program Committee Meeting
41. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	June 18	Public Policy
42. Asian Council for People's Culture	June 20	Forum
43. Campus Crusade for Christ	June 21	Long-Range Planning Meeting
44. Christian Renewal Center	June 22	Family Day Service
45. Partido ng Bayan	June 22	Meeting
46. Diliman Reform Baptist Church	June 28	4th Anniversary Celebration
47. Management Communication Systems	June 27	Training
48. Constitutional Commission Public Hearing	July 1 & 2	Public Hearing

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
49. Asian Council for People's Culture	July 2	Caravan Project
50. Philippine Historical Association	July 7	Annual Meeting
51. Frank Small & Associates	July 7	Briefing of Interviewers
52. Constitutional Commision	July 11	Public Hearing
53. E S D E C	July 12	Meeting
54. Alliance of Concerned Teachers	July 20	Training
55. Center for Muslim Christian Understanding	July 20	Mass Leader's Training for Muslim Students
56. Asian Council for People's Culture	July 16-17	Meeting
57. Partido ng Bayan	July 21	Congress
58. Partido ng Bayan	July 27	Caucus
59. Dept. of Political Science, U.P.	July 29	Lecture of Dr. Gonzalo Jurado
60. History Dept., De La Salle University	August 3	Workshop on Drama Techniques
61. Office of Mr. Blas F. Ople	August 6	Meeting
62. Asian Council for People's Culture	August 6	Hiroshima Commemora- tion
63. Asian Council for People's Culture	August 7	Caravan Project
64. Bread of Life	every Saturday starting August	Fellowship
65. Community Extension and Research for Development	August 10	Founding Congress of the Federation of Small Fishermen

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
66. Philippine Statistical Association	August 13	Board Meeting
67. Research Conference Board, Inc.	August 14	Staff Meeting
68. U G A T	August 15 - 17	International Conference on the Tasaday Controversy
69. Partido ng Bayan	August 16	Caucus
70. Holy Spirit Association	August 17, 24 & 31	Seminar on Principles
71. Partido ng Bayan	August 27	Meeting
72. Partido ng Bayan	August 28 & 29 and September 1	Registration of Delegates
73. Center for Integrative Development Studies	September 4	Conference
74. U.P. Botanical Society	September 13 - 14, 20 - 21 & 27 - 28	UPCAT Review
75. Ministry of Local Governments	September 16 - 19	NALGU Conference
76. Community Extension and Research for Development	September 16 - 19	Training
77. Partido ng Bayan	September 25 - 26	National Council Meeting
78. U.P. Botanical Society	October 4-5, 11 - 12	UPCAT Review
79. N R C P	October 15	Meeting
80. Christian Renewal Center	October 19	Sunday Service

<i>Engager</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title/Nature of Function</i>
81. Jose Maria Sison	October 16	Press Conference
82. Philippine Statistical Association	October 20	Board Meeting
83. PDP - Laban	October 22	Meeting/Conference
84. Asian Council for People's Culture	October 23	Meeting
85. Philippine Sociological Society	October 24	Meeting
86. Tabak	October 25	Assembly
87. Metro Manila Commission	October 29	Congress with Market Vendors
88. U.P. Botanical Society	November 8 - 9, 15 - 16, 22 - 23 and 29 - 30	NMAT Review
89. Partido ng Bayan	November 10	National Executive Board Meeting
90. Partido ng Bayan	November 11	Press Conference
91. Center for Strategic Studies	November 13	Meeting
92. N R C P	November 14	Meeting
93. Trends, Inc.	December 10	Christmas Party
94. National Engineering Center	December 11 - 12	Conference
95. Center for Integrative Development Studies	December 2 & 3	Dialogue on Philippine Foreign Policy

APPENDIX N. *Library Acquisitions by Discipline, as of 1986*

<i>Discipline</i>	<i>Number of Books/ Monographs</i>	<i>Number of Serials</i>	<i>Number of Theses/ Dissertations</i>
Anthropology	52	19	26
Demography	101	31	2
Economics	145	65	23
Geography	0	10	5
History	74	22	54
Linguistics	12	4	55
Mass Communication	0	13	30
Political Science	48	38	11
Psychology	25	3	53
Public Administration	10	7	4
Social Work	32	12	8
Sociology	168	78	62
Statistics	59	10	7
Education	26	28	76
Others ²	145	190	84
TOTAL	897	530	500

¹Serials include professional journals, newsletters, annual reports, newspapers and magazines of general interest.

²This category includes materials on agriculture, technology and general topics in the social sciences.

APPENDIX O. *PSSC Regular, Associate and Research Network Members, CY 1986*

Regular Members

1. Linguistic Society of the Philippines
2. Philippine Association of Social Workers
3. Philippine Economic Society
4. Philippine Geographical Society
5. Philippine Historical Association
6. Philippine National Historical Society
7. Philippine Political Science Association
8. Philippine Society for Public Administration
9. Philippine Sociological Society
10. Philippine Statistical Association
11. Psychological Association of the Philippines
12. Ugnayang Pang-Aghamtao (Anthropological Association of the Philippines)

Associate Members

1. Academy of ASEAN Law and Jurisprudence
2. American Studies Association of the Philippines
3. Angeles University Foundation Research and Planning Center
4. CLSU Center for Studies of Central Luzon Society, Culture and History
5. Development Academy of the Philippines
6. Divine Word University Research Center - Tacloban
7. Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University
8. Institute of Mass Communication, U.P.
9. Institute of Social Work and Community Development, U.P.
10. International Institute of Rural Reconstruction
11. Language Study Center, Philippine Normal College
12. Law Center, U.P.
13. National Tax Research Center
14. Office for Research and Development, St. Paul University-Tuguegarao
15. Pambansang Samahan sa Sikolohiyang Pilipino

16. Peter Gowing Memorial Research Center, Dansalan College
17. Philippine Association of Nutrition, Inc.
18. Philippine Business for Social Progress
19. Philippine Christian University Research Center
20. Philippine Normal College Research Center
21. Philippine Psychology Research and Training House
22. Population Institute, U.P.
23. Research Institute for Mindanao Culture, Xavier University
24. Social Research Office, Ateneo de Davao
25. Social Research Center, La Salle College-Bacolod
26. Social Science Research Center, University of Santo Tomas
27. School of Urban and Regional Planning, U.P.
28. Statistical Center, U.P.
29. University Research Center, De La Salle University
30. University Research Center, Silliman University

Research Network

1. Aquinas University Research Center
2. Cor Jesu College Research Center
3. Coordinated Investigation of Sulu Culture
4. Divine Word College Research Division
5. DWU Research Center - Tacloban
6. ICC Research Center
7. Institute of Philippine Culture
8. NDU Socio-Economic Research Center
9. Office for Research - St. Paul University Tuguegarao
10. Office for Social Research - University of Santo Tomas
11. Office for Social Research - University of San Carlos
12. Palawan National Agricultural College
13. Palawan State College Research Center

14. Research Center, Philippine Christian University
15. Research and Development Office - Ateneo de Zamboanga
16. Research and Planning Center - Angeles University Foundation
17. Research Institute for Mindanao Culture - Xavier University
18. Research and Service Center - Ateneo de Naga
19. Socio-Economic Research Center - Urios College
20. Social Science Research Unit - Central Philippine University
21. Social Research Center - La Salle College Bacolod
22. Social Science Development - Ateneo de Davao
23. Social Research Center - St. Ferdinand College
24. Statistical Center, U.P.
25. U.P. at Baguio Center for Research
26. University Research Center - Silliman University

APPENDIX P. *List of Regular Members' Sets of Officers for 1986*

LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF THE
PHILIPPINES

President: Ponciano Pineda

Vice-
President: Emy M. Pascasio

Executive
Secretary: Bro. Andrew B. Gonzalez

Treasurer: Fe T. Otañes

Board
Members: Ma. Lourdes S. Bautista
Nelly Cubar
David Ohlson

President
Emeritus : Bonifacio P. Sibayan

PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC SOCIETY

President: Emmanuel T. Velasco

Vice-
President: Edita A. Tan

Secretary-
Treasurer: Ramon B. Cardenas

Board
Members: Ruperto P. Alonzo
Dante B. Canlas
Gary Makasiar
Vaughn Montes
Bienvenido Noriega, Jr.
Kenneth See
Victor Valdepeñas

Ex-officio: Filologo P. Pante, Jr.

PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL
WORKERS

President: Sr. Constance Pacis

Vice-
President: Gloria A. Gonzalez

Secretary: Loreto T. Roja

Treasurer: Lyra del Castillo

Assistant
Treasurer: Annie C. Israel

Auditor : Gloria B. Galvez

PHILIPPINE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

President: Dominador Z. Rosell

Vice-
President: Domingo C. Salita

Secretary: Shirley C. Estrellon

Treasurer: Aurora S. Tolentino

Directors: Artemio E. Gesmundo
Feliciano M. Lapid
Paterno Santos

PHILIPPINE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

President: Oscar L. Evangelista

Vice-

President &

Program : Julita B. Sta. Romana

Secretary: Evelyn A. Miranda

Treasurer: Judith B. Borroquillo

Legal : Celedonio O. Resurreccion

Auditor : Guillermo R. Lazaro

Public Re-
lations

Officer : Ricardo C. Galang

Editor-in-

Chief : Bonifacio S. Salamanca

Membership: Romeo V. Cruz

Curriculum: Gloria M. Santos

Governor : Napoleon J. Casambre

Immediate

Past

President

Research : Rosario Mendoza-Cortes

Executive

Director : Gloria M. Santos

Board of

Consultants: Encarnacion Alzona
Esteban A. de Ocampo
Gregorio F. Zaide

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

President: Leslie E. Bauzon

Vice-

President

for Luzon: Rolando S. Delagoza, C.M.

Vice-

President

for the

Visayas : Resil B. Mojares

Vice-

President

for Minda-

nao : Mamitua D. Saber

Executive

Secretary: Carolina L. Afan

Treasurer: Avelina M. Castañeda

Directors: Gregorio C. Borlaza
Modesto P. Sa-onoy
Demetrio P. Sonza
Helen R. Tubangui

President

Emeritus : Marcelino A. Foronda, Jr.

PHILIPPINE POLITICAL SCIENCE
ASSOCIATION

President: Carolina G. Hernandez
Vice-
President: Carmencita T. Aguilar
Secretary: Socorro L. Reyes
Treasurer: Shirley C. Advincula
PRO : Wilfrido V. Villacorta
Legal
Officer : Ann France Molina
Auditor : MacArthur Corsino
PPSA
Journal
Editor : Olivia C. Cacili

PHILIPPINE SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

President: Fr. Antonio J. Ledesma, S.J.
Vice-
President: Luis Q. Lacar
Secretary-
Treasurer: Lorna P. Makil
Board Mem-
bers at
Large : Ricardo G. Avad
Mercedes B. Concepcion
Sylvia H. Guerrero
Virginia A. Miralao

PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION

President: Gabriel U. Iglesias
Vice-
President: Mauro Calaquio
Secretary: Perla Segovia
Treasurer: Amelia Ancog
Auditor : Taha Basman

PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

President: Vicente B. Valdepeñas
1st Vice-
President: Isidoro P. David
2nd Vice-
President: Ruben F. Trinidad
Secretary-
Treasurer: Mercedes B. Suleik
Board
Members : Heidi R. Arboleda
Hector Morada
Burton T. Onate
Filologo P. Pante
Cristina P. Parel

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF
THE PHILIPPINES

President: Allen L. Tan

Vice-
President: Lourdes K. Ledesma

Executive
Secretary: Noemi S. Catalan

Treasurer: Ma. Lourdes V. de Jeses

PRO : Ma. Carmen C. Jimenez

Ex-
officio : Patricia B. Licuanan

Board
Members : Mila M. Catabona
Trinidad A. Crisanto
Virginia P. Panlasigui
Amaryllis T. Torres

UGNAYANG PANG-AGHAMTAO, INC.

President: Ponciano L. Bennagen

Vice-
President
for Inter-
nal
Affairs : Carolyn I. Sobritchea

Vice-
President
for Exter-
nal
Affairs : Linda Burton

Secretary: Carmen A. Abubakar

Treasurer: Mary Constançy Barrameda

Board
Members : Mary Jane Calderon
Jamail Kamlian
Elisa B. Paqueo
Letecia Aballa-Mata
John McAndrew
Rudy Rodil
Lerma de Lima Yambot

APPENDIX Q. *List of PSSC Executive Board Members (Calendar Years 1968 to 1986)*

Discipline	C.Y. 1968	(1)	C.Y. 1969	(2)	C.Y. 1970	(3)	C.Y. 1971	(4)
(Anthropology)	Frank X. Lynch, S.J.		Frank X. Lynch, S.J.		Frank X. Lynch, S.J.		Frank X. Lynch, S.J.	
(Communication)	None yet		None yet		None yet		None yet	
(Demography)	Mercedes B. Concepcion ¹		Mercedes B. Concepcion ¹		Mercedes B. Concepcion ¹		Mercedes B. Concepcion ¹	
(Economics)	Armand V. Fabella		Armand V. Fabella		Armand V. Fabella		Armand V. Fabella	
(Geography)	None yet		None yet		None yet		None yet	
(History)	None yet		None yet		None yet		None yet	
(Linguistics)	Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio	
(Political Science)	None yet		None yet		None yet		None yet	
(Psychology)	Abraham I. Felipe		Abraham I. Felipe		Abraham I. Felipe		Abraham I. Felipe	
(Public Administration)	None yet		None yet		None yet		None yet	
(Social Work)	Teresita L. Silva		Teresita L. Silva		Teresita L. Silva		Teresita L. Silva	
(Sociology)	John J. Carroll		John J. Carroll		John J. Carroll		John J. Carroll	
(Statistics)	Cristina P. Parel		Cristina P. Parel		Cristina P. Parel		Cristina P. Parel	

1. Chairman

Discipline	C.Y. 1972	(5)	C.Y. 1973	(6)	C.Y. 1974	(7)	C.Y. 1975	(8)
(Anthropology)	Frank X. Lynch,S.J. ²		Frank X. Lynch,S.J. ²		Frank X. Lynch,S.J.		Frank X. Lynch,S.J.	
(Communication)	None yet		None yet		Gloria D. Feliciano		Gloria D. Feliciano	
(Demography)	Mercedes B. Concepcion ¹		Mercedes B. Concepcion		Mercedes B. Concepcion		Mercedes B. Concepcion	
(Economics)	Armand V. Fabella		Armand V. Fabella		Armand V. Fabella ²		Armand V. Fabella ¹	
(Geography)	None yet		None yet		None yet-		Telesforo V. Luna	
(History)	Oscar M. Alfonso		Eufronio M. Alip		Oscar M. Alfonso		Oscar M. Alfonso ³	
(Linguistics)	Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio		Emy M. Pascasio	
(Political Science)	Onofre D. Corpuz		Loretta M. Sicat		Loretta M. Sicat ³		Loretta M. Sicat ²	
(Psychology)	Abraham I. Felipe		Alfredo V. Lagmay ¹		Alfredo V. Lagmay		Patricia B. Licuanan	
(Public Administration)	Raul P. de Guzman		Abelardo G. Samonte		Raul P. de Guzman		Raul P. de Guzman	
(Social Work)	Teresita L. Silva		Nathaniel Tablante		Dolores B. Lasan		Consuelo L. Gutierrez	
(Sociology)	John J. Carroll		Rodolfo A. Bulatao		Rodolfo A. Bulatao		Rodolfo A. Bulatao	
(Statistics)	Cristina P. Parel ³		Cristina P. Parel ³		Cristina P. Parel ¹		Cristina P. Parel	

1. Chairman

2. Vice Chairman

3. Secretary-Treasurer

Discipline	C.Y. 1976 (9)	C.Y. 1977 (10)	C.Y. 1978 (11)	C.Y. 1979 (12)
(Anthropology)	Frank X. Lynch,S.J.	Wilfredo F. Arce	Frank X. Lynch,S.J.	Jesucita L.G. Sodusta
(Communication)	Gloria D. Feliciano	Alberto V. Ampil,S.J.	Alberto V. Ampil,S.J. ³	Raul R. Ingles
(Demography)	Zelda C. Zablan	Zelda C. Zablan	Mercedes B. Concepcion	Mercedes B. Concepcion
(Economics)	Vicente B. Valdepeñas ³	Vicente B. Valdepeñas ¹	Vicente P. Jayme ²	Vicente P. Jayme ¹
(Geography)	Domingo C. Salita	Domingo C. Salita ³	Dominador Z. Rosell	Dominador Z. Rosell
(History)	Bonifacio S. Salamanca ²	Bonifacio S. Salamanca	Marcelino A. Foronda,Jr.	Marcelino A. Foronda,Jr.
(Linguistics)	Andrew B. Gonzalez,F.S.C.	Andrew B. Gonzalez,F.S.C.	Bonifacio P. Sibayan	Bonifacio P. Sibayan
(Political Science)	Loretta M. Sicat ¹	Gabriel U. Iglesias ²	Gabriel U. Iglesias ¹	Wilfrido V. Villacorta ²
(Psychology)	Mariano D. Obias	Mariano D. Obias	Natividad J. Munarriz	Natividad J. Munarriz
(Public Administration)	Raul P. de Guzman	Caridad S. Alfonso	Caridad S. Alfonso	Ledivina V. Cariño ³
(Social Work)	Consuelo L. Gutierrez	Rosita L. Fondevilla	Rosita L. Fondevilla	Corazon Alma de Leon
(Sociology)	Rodolfo A. Bulatao	Gelia T. Castillo	Gelia T. Castillo	Ricardo G. Abad
(Statistics)	Burton T. Onate	Burton T. Onate ⁴	Cristina P. Parel ⁴	Cristina P. Parel ⁴
		Loretta M. Sicat ⁴	Loretta M. Sicat ⁴	Loretta M. Sicat ⁴

-
1. Chairman
 2. Vice-Chairman
 3. Secretary-Treasurer
 4. Executive Director

(Re: Minutes of the Executive Board April 26, 1977 meeting.
At this point, Dr. Valdepeñas introduced the new Executive
Director, Dr. Loretta Makasiar Sicat. Previous to this it
was an Executive Secretary.)

Discipline	C.Y. 1980 (13)	C.Y. 1981 (14)	C.Y. 1982 (15)	C.Y. 1983 (16)
(Anthropology)	Juan R. Francisco	Prospero R. Covar ³	Prospero R. Covar	Ponciano L. Bennagen
(Communication)	Raul R. Ingles	Paulina F. Bautista	Paulina F. Bautista ³	Cesar M. Mercado ³
(Demography)	Ernesto M. Pernia	Ernesto M. Pernia	Mercedes B. Concepcion	Mercedes B. Concepcion
(Economics)	Mahar K. Mangahas ²	Mahar K. Mangahas	Romeo M. Bautista	Romeo M. Bautista
(Geography)	Domingo C. Salita	Domingo C. Salita	Dominador Z. Rosell	Dominador Z. Rosell
(History) *	Gregorio C. Borlaza	Gregorio C. Borlaza	Leslie E. Bauzon ²	Leslie E. Bauzon ¹
(Linguistics)	Andrew B. Gonzalez	Andrew B. Gonzalez, F.S.C. ¹	Bonifacio P. Sibayan ¹	Bonifacio P. Sibayan
(Political Science)	Wilfrido V. Villacorta ¹	Francisco R. Nemenzo, Jr. ²	MacArthur F. Corsino	Felipe B. Miranda
(Psychology)	Virgilio G. Enriquez	Virgilio G. Enriquez	Jaime C. Bulatao	Jaime C. Bulatao
(Public Administration)	Ledivina V. Cariño	Romeo B. Ocampo	Romeo B. Ocampo	Victoria A. Bautista
(Social Work)	Alma de Leon ³	Saturnina L. Hamili	Saturnina L. Hamili	Thelma Lee-Mendoza
(Sociology)	Ricardo G. Abad	Ofelia R. Angangco	Ofelia R. Angangco	Sylvia H. Guerrero ²
(Statistics)	Burton T. Oñate	Burton T. Oñate	Elpidio D. Makanas	Elpidio D. Makanas
Executive Director	Loretta M. Sicat	Loretta M. Sicat	Loretta M. Sicat	Loretta M. Sicat
Immediate Past Chairman (Ex-officio)	x	Wilfrido V. Villacorta	Andrew B. Gonzalez, F.S.C.	Bonifacio P. Sibayan

-
1. Chairman
 2. Vice-Chairman
 3. Secretary-Treasurer

*History = Effective 1984, (which is the first year of the PNHA)
 PNHA & PHA alternate in nominating candidates to the
 Executive Board.

Discipline	C.Y. 1984 (17)	C.Y. 1985 (18)	C.Y. 1986 (19)
(Anthropology)	Ponciano L. Bennagen	Carolyn I. Sobritchea	Carolyn I. Sobritchea
(Communication)	Cesar M. Mercado	Benjamin V. Lozare	Benjamin V. Lozare
(Demography)	Alejandro N. Herrin	Alejandro N. Herrin	Corazon M. Raymundo
(Economics)	Cesar P. Macuja ²	Cesar P. Macuja ¹	Ruperto P. Alonzo
(Geography)	Domingo C. Salita	Domingo C. Salita	Feliciano M. Lapid
(History)	Helen R. Tubangui	Helen R. Tubangui ³	Romeo V. Cruz
(Linguistics)	Andrew B. Gonzalez,F.S.C.	Andrew B. Gonzalez,F.S.C.	Bonifacio P. Sibayan
(Political Science)	Felipe B. Miranda	Carolina G. Hernandez ²	Carolina G. Hernandez ¹
(Psychology)	Ma. Lourdes A. Carandang	Ma. Lourdes A. Carandang	Patricia B. Licuanan ²
(Public Administration)	Victoria A. Bautista	Nestor N. Pilar	Nestor N. Pilar
(Social Work)	Thelma Lee-Mendoza	Evelina A. Pangalangan	Evelina A. Pangalangan
(Sociology)	Sylvia H. Guerrero ¹	Virginia A. Miralao	Virginia A. Miralao
(Statistics)	Ruben F. Trinidad ³	Ruben F. Trinidad	Mercedes B. Suleik ³
Executive Director	Loretta M. Sicat	Ruben F. Trinidad ⁵	Ruben F. Trinidad ⁶
Immediate Past Chairman (Ex-officio)	Leslie E. Bauzon	Sylvia H. Guerrero	Cesar P. Macuja

1 Chairman

2 Vice-Chairman

3 Treasurer

5 Appointed for three years from October 1, 1985
to October 1, 1988.

6 Effective JULY 18, 1986 The Executive Director
becomes the Secretary of the Board and the Council.