

EDITOR'S PREFACE

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The Philippine Sociological Society produced its first public lecture series in 1970–71. Entitled "The Philippines today: Second thoughts for citizens concerned," its meetings drew large numbers of students, faculty, businessmen, professionals, and government employees. Most of the papers presented in the series were published in PSR 18(3-4), the third of PSR's 1970 issues.

In 1972, the Society's second public lecture series was produced, with meetings every Thursday afternoon from February 3 to March 23. Same sponsor, same place, same efficient program chairman – Aurora Silayan-Go. This time the title was "Social Issues '72": and the audience response was even greater than it was the first time. The San Miguel Auditorium was regularly filled to capacity.

In writing about the published proceedings of the first public lecture series, I referred to the "usual slip twixt lip and print" (Lynch 1970: 104). Of 33 papers given, only 20 were submitted to PSR for publication, a 61-percent showing which I considered "acceptable" (*ibid.*). This time we did better – much better, as the accompanying table indicates. Our showing is now over 80 percent. For this we have our authors to thank.

Participant category	Total No.	Papers published	
		Number	Percent
Speaker ^a	16	12	75
Discussant	19	17	89
Total	35	29 ^b	83

^aIncludes members of panels (February 17, March 2).

^bIncludes one speaker's paper and four comments (the Land Reform session, February 3) published in PSR 20(1-2): 79–100.

The first meeting of the series, entitled "Can land reform succeed?" fitted so well into an earlier PSR issue (Vol. 20, nos. 1–2, called *View from the paddy: Empirical studies of Philippine rice farming and tenancy*), that we put it there instead of here. However, the remaining seven meetings are all represented in this issue.

For the most part, papers are published substantially as they were received, the only change being editorial modifications. There was, however, considerable going back and forth before certain papers were considered "received." Further, several papers were shortened, and one especially lengthy one, abstracted. Particularly in a non-copublished issue, the total number of pages is a major consideration.

An historical note is in order. Though I am writing this Preface on January 12, 1973, almost four months into the New Society, all the papers and comments published in this issue are of Old-

Society vintage. The problems to which they refer as current are the very problems to which the Philippines has since September 1972 most strenuously addressed itself. The concerns of social scientists, responsibly discussed at the public lecture series in the *first* quarter of 1972, became national agenda in the *last*.

A digression on copublication is in order. In 1971, PSR's second double issue (19[3-4]) was copublished with the University of the Philippines Population Institute (UPPI). This meant that instead of our ordering just the usual 1000 for the PSS, we added another 1000 to be paid for by the UPPI. By this operation we lowered the unit manufacturing cost considerably. In 1972 we had two copublished issues, namely, the Land Reform issue (copublished with the Institute of Philippine Culture) and the Tasaday issue (with the Panamin Foundation). In each case, the arrangement made it possible to give PSR subscribers more than they paid for.

Since PSR's terms for copublication may interest other organizations in the Philippines, let me give them here.

- (1) To qualify as such, the copublisher must somehow furnish, make available, or allow the printing of materials PSR would otherwise not have access to. These materials must constitute a major portion of the issue.
- (2) Copublisher must place an order at the same time as PSR.
- (3) Depending on number ordered, copublisher pays that portion of the bill for typesetting, presswork, and printing.
- (4) Copublisher must agree not to sell below the price allowed by PSR — generally ₱5.00 for a single issue (bookpaper) or ₱10.00 for a double issue (bookpaper). Newsprint edition may be sold cheaper.
- (5) Copublisher may not sell through regular PSR outlets (specified by the Central Subscription Service of the PSSC) until allowed to do so by PSR.
- (6) In addition to a proportion of the bill for typesetting, presswork, and printing (item 3, above) the copublisher will under certain conditions also pay royalties to compensate PSR for editorial expenses; concretely, where the copublisher orders more than 1,000 copies of an issue he will pay a fee to PSR equivalent to 10 percent of the list price for the second thousand ordered and 12 percent for the third and succeeding thousands.

In the final pages of this, the last issue in PSR's twentieth volume, will be found a current list of the members in good standing of the Philippine Sociological Society. Rodolfo Bulatao, PSS President for 1972, has a right to be happy with the size and quality of the membership.

Reference

- Lynch, Frank
 1970 Editor's preface. *Philippine Sociological Review* 18(3-4): 103-06.