

FOREWORD

The articles in this issue of the *Philippine Political Science Journal* straddle several themes that concern the origins and continuing development of Philippine political science.

Patricio N. Abinales' "The Statist Perspective and American Exceptionalism" examines an aspect of the debate on the nature of the American state and the explanation for its apparent weakness from a socialist perspective. Abinales argues that approaching the issue from another perspective, i.e., culling from the diverse literature that Statist scholars have developed and using these to look at why the American state remains weak domestically, this despite the rapid economic, political and even cultural strides it has achieved this century, may provide more useful insights into the debate.

Carmencita Aguilar's "Women in Politics in the Philippines" provides information on a topic of interest not just among feminists but for students of political science in general. It is a widely accepted fact that Filipino women enjoyed a high social status in Philippine society as far back as pre-hispanic times. Aguilar provides insights on their present role in Philippine politics.

The article of Remigio E. Agpalo, "Political Science of Dr. Maximo Kalaw" focuses on the contributions of Dr. Maximo Kalaw in the establishment of political science and its development as a field of study and research in the Philippines.

"Notes on Philippine Patent Law, Technology Transfer Policies and Economic Development" by Olivia C. Caoili analyzes the nature of Philippine Patent Law, its implementation and its impact on the transfer of technology in the Philippines. This is an important issue in the search for appropriate policy for the development of Philippine science and technology vis-a-vis the goal of promoting rapid economic development in the country.

Marcelo B. Fernan's paper on "The Current State of the Administration of Justice in the Philippines" is very timely and informative. As Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the author is eminently qualified to talk on the recent reforms adopted by the Supreme Court which are intended to correct the weak and slow administration of justice. This is a critical problem as it is often cited as one factor in the increase in crime, violence and apathy in the Philippine political system.

Temario Rivera's article "Capitalist Industrialization in the Third World: Theoretical and Historical Issues" provides important insights for Third World capitalist industrialization. Rivera argues that it is critical to theorize the internal patterns of class relations, political processes and practices that enable certain countries of the Third World to respond favorably to crises and opportunities provided by changes in the capitalist world economy. The article concludes with a brief examination of class and state in Philippine industrialization.

Belinda A. Aquino's book review of the *Marcos Dynasty* by Sterling Seagrave provides additional information on a continuing topic of interest among Philippine political scientists and the general public. The author points to a number of errors of fact in the book.

This issue of the *Journal* introduces a new section that shall hopefully be a regular feature, i.e. "Abstracts of Selected Thesis and Dissertation in Political Science and Public Administration". This particular issue features thesis and dissertations submitted to the Department of Political Science and the College of Public Administration, University of the Philippines from 1985 to 1990. It is hoped that this section will be useful for students and researchers in political science and public administration.

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