POST 58th QUEZON CITY FOUNDATION DAY ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL ISSUE

Bagong Himagsikan Tungo sa Makadiyos, Makatao at Maunlad na Lungsod

The New Capitol STANDARD

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Survey Reveals Hiked Approval Rating For QC

(MANILA BULLETIN, Oct. 12, 1997)

The results of the latest Social Weather Station (SWS) survey conducted in Quezon City indicate a continuous public approval of the performance of the Mathay administration.

The SWS survey shows an overall satisfaction level of 56 percent with 20 percent undecided and 24 percent dissatisfied or a net approval rating of plus 32 percent, which is relatively high.

This is a marked improvement over the SWS survey conducted in 1996 when the net rating of the city administration was plus 21.

It was recalled that the QC administration had the highest net approval rating in July 1994 when the massive schoolbuilding and roadbuilding projects as well as street-lighting programs were being implemented.

The rating was practically uniform in all sectors, except that the younger population (ages between 18 and 24) gave the QC administration the highest net approval rating of plus 41.

The latest SWS survey also shows that Mayor Ismael Mathay Jr. continues to enjoy overall confidence of the public and approval of his performance as the city's chief executive.

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Turn to Page 2, col. 1 for story on how former City Schools Supt. Icasiano has been "honored" despite pending criminal cases against him et. al. at the Sandigan Bayan. This is front page stuff but the paper was already being run when we received the Ombudsman charge sheet. We barely managed to squeeze in the story. -- Editor



ICASIANO

AFTER 17 YEARS

Land Bank Has Failed/Refused To Pay P30 Million Due The City Government

By Ben O. Flores



LAPUS

After 17 years, the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) has failed/refused (depending on what you think to be the cause of the non-payment) to pay the P30 million, plus interest, due the QC government. It is a failure refusal that is ironic, considering that the amount to be paid is a mere drop in the Land Bank's bucket of P117 billion total assets as flaunted by its President, Jesli Lapus, in a report published recently on the the bank's fiscal status.

The unpaid amount represents a trust deposit made in 1980 by then Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez consisting of idle funds transferred from the Veterans Bank. The deposit was to earn 17% interest per year. Land Bank loaned the P30 million to Ramawil (Wilmag Iron Mine, Inc.) which put up as collaterals 78.4 hectares of land which turned out to be non-existing and covered by 148 spurious land titles.

Incredible

It is incredible that a bank as prestigious as Land Bank could have been so easily gypped. Or is it possible that some Land Bank officials were involved to facilitate the loan? If not, then the Land Bank officials who handled the loan were either too reckless, too trusting, or too indolent to make the necessary verification of the collaterals put up by Ramawil.

Express Direction

Land Bank tried to absolve itself from any blame for the anomalous loan with the lame excuse that it was with the consent of Mayor Rodriguez or even with her "express direction," to use the words of Land Bank General Counsel Senior Vice President Miguel M. Gonzales in a letter to us defending the Land Bank, that the loan was granted to Ramawil.

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FEARLESS FORECAST

Dream Team Vs. Invincible Team

By Ben O. Flores

A Dream Team for the mayoral and vice mayoral posts in the 1998 elections is reported to be composed of Councilor Jopet Sison for Mayor and Councilor Connie S. Angeles for Vice Mayor. The team would be stronger if it were the other way around. But in a talk with Connie who, among the Councilors is my closest and dearest friend, she said that she feels she is not yet ready for the City's Chief Executive post. Anyway, she added, she is still quite young, she is in no hurry, and the vice mayorship is a stepping stone for mayorship in the first elections for the 21st century.

INVINCIBLE TEAM (It can't be beaten) | **DREAM TEAM** (Until you wake up)



MATHAY | ANGELES | SISON | ANGELES

I told Connie that a Sison-Angeles tandem, while admittedly strong, may be just a dream team that can burst like a bubble, come the 1998 elections. I said that a Mathay-Angeles tandem would be, not a dream team, but AN INVINCIBLE TEAM!

I asked Connie if she were willing to be the Vice Mayor of Mayor Mathay. Without hesitation, she said that she was willing. I think Connie said that, not just to please me, knowing me to be a diehard Mathay, but because she meant it, really meant it.

It's your move, Mayor Mel Mathay.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Sison's Pamantasan Or Biglang-Awa's QC Polytechnic?

By Ben O. Flores

Councilor Joseph Sison, 1st Assistant Majority Floor Leader, has filed a resolution for the establishment of a Pamantasan Ng Lungsod Quezon.

Not to be outdone, Councilor Fresca Biglang-Awa also filed a resolution for upgrading and expanding the QC Polytechnic, which is supposed to be her "baby," to make it a University.

To our question, "Which shall it be?", the answer could be "Neither One nor the Other." Reason: Both are unfunded and, certainly, either one will need a whale of an appropriation which, under its present tight fiscal condition, the City government can ill afford.

Biglang-awa's Polytechnic needs less funding, hence it has a better chance but it will still be only the ghost of a chance, considering, as already pointed out, the dire financial straits the City government is in. The Polytechnic has another advantage: City Administrator,

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WHITEWASH?

Gloria Refuses To Give Copy Of Decision On Icasiano Case



GLORIA

Secretary of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) Ricardo T. Gloria has refused to furnish us a copy of the decision on the administrative complaint against Bienvenido Icasiano, former QC Schools Superintendent. He has not categorically stated his refusal but it is implied by his non-response to two letter-requests of ours, the first dated August 21, the followup dated September 30, 1997. Is Gloria aware that under the Code of Ethics for Government Officials and Employees, he is required to answer letters from the public within 15 days from receipt thereof? For failure to do so, sanctions are provided.

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APOLOGY

Due to illness which restricted our working capacity, this issue has been unduly delayed. So Sorry. Thank you for your understanding.

--BEN O. FLORES
Publisher-Editor

De Villa, Rudy Fernandez Booed

Presidentiable Renato de Villa and Wannabe QC Mayor (reportedly) Rudy Fernandez were booed by residents of Bgy. Bagong Silangan when they went there recently upon invitation of Bgy. Captain Armando Endaya who obviously did not consult his constituents before issuing the invitation. *(Turn To Page 19)*

OCTOBER 2-14, 1997

Two-Week Celebration Marks QC's 58th Foundation Day Anniversary

A two-week celebration marked Quezon City's 58th Foundation Day Anniversary, October 12, on the theme "Bagong Himagsikan Tungo sa Makadios, Makatao at Maunlad na Lungsod." The Program of Activities, covering the period October 2-14, was prepared by the Office of the City Administrator, Dr. Manuel Alba. The celebration, as in past years, was highlighted by the 9-day visit of the Image of La Naval at the Quezon City Hall, October 2-10. At the arrival rites, following a procession from Sto. Domingo Church to City Hall, Mayor Mel Mathay was there to lead in welcoming the Image of our Lady, but at the departure rites on October 10, he was unable to attend as he and all other mayors of Metro Manila, led by President Ramos himself, had to attend a workshop on drug abuse in Taguig, Rizal.

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Fr. Sonny Ramirez and Ms. Vilma Valera lead big crowd in escorting the Image of Our Lady La N. val to the carriage which will take it back to its shrine at Sto. Domingo church.



Signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Manila Water Company (MWC) and the City Government. Signing for the city government is Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. (3rd from left). Signing for the Manila Water Company is MWC President and CEO Filemon Barba (2nd from left). At his right is MWC Group Director while at left of Mayor Mathay are 4th District Congressman Feliciano Belmonte and City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba. Looking on, standing, are Councilors Medalla, Liban, Jorge L. Banal (First Assistant Minority Floor Leader), Daza, Sarino, Biglang-Awa, "Bu" Mathay, and Lagumbay. (For more details of the MOA, turn to Page 17) Photo by Vic Oliver

Mayor Mathay Makes Good A Promise

By Ben O. Flores



MATHAY

Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. has made good his promise to return the evicted Sitio Mendez squatters -- they were evicted July 11 to 15, 1997 -- to their former homes. He made the promise immediately upon his arrival from a vacation in Europe which he had to cut short and rush home to confront a brewing crisis. It was to the evicted squatters who had camped at City Hall and its premises that he made the promise. The day following his talk to the squatters, July 28, 1997, the INQUIRER came out with this story, headlined: "I'll Return Squatters to Mendez, says Mathay."



Residents of Sitio Mendez who were victims of an illegal demolition greet and thank Mayor Mathay who was responsible for their return to their former homes.

How did he do it? Very simple. He persuaded the owners of the land in question, the Araneta Institute of Agriculture (AIA), and the Sahara Management and Development Corporation (SMDC), to sell several portions of the property, particularly the site of the demolition, to the City government. Under the terms of the sale, AIA and SMDC agreed to sell 1.4 hectares to the City government at P2,200 per sq. meter, much lower than the zonal valuation of P4,500 per sq. m. *(Turn To Page 3)*



STANDARD FARE

By Ben O. Flores

Thank You, Thank You. Thank You.

There should be a thousand of these words to fully express the gratitude I feel for the scores of kind people who extended their help in my hour of dire need. Dire need? It was to meet the tremendous medical expenses which the illness that has afflicted me entails. I will not name these benefactors of mine because I know that they believe in what the Bible says: "Let not your left hand know what your right hand is doing." Only two or three did not respond to my appeal for help. Perhaps they thought my dire need was not dire enough. I can never hope to repay my benefactors. All I can do is to pray that God do the paying for me by blessing them and doing what is best for each of them.

Enlarged Prostate Gland

What is this affliction that has caught up with me? It is an illness that essentially afflicts the elderly -- past 50, even earlier. It consists in the enlargement of what is known as prostate gland which causes frequent, painful urination. The enlargement could either be benign or tumorous. I use tumorous to make the enlargement sound less dreadful. Actually, tumorous means the same as cancerous, a term that sends chills up and down the spine. In my case, the enlargement is not benign, which means it is_____. You are right. But I am not too scared. My doctors at the National Kidney Institute tell me that the cancer grows at a snails pace. A friend of mine tells me that his father got afflicted with a cancerous prostate gland when he was only 60 years old. He lived up to 90 without the enlarged prostate gland being removed. What my doctors say and what my friend has told me, while uplifting, do not necessarily mean that I am due for many more years of life. Only God can decree how long one may live which is why I have committed myself to Him. It is only human to want to live as long as possible which is why I have to pursue my treatment even at the high cost it entails which, however, I have so far been able to cope with but only with the continuing help of friends at City Hall. In my case, the tumorous prostate gland can not be removed by surgery because of a heart condition I have which can not withstand general anesthesia. As an alternative, my doctors -- Dr. Saulog and Dr. Ferrer -- who are urology experts, are giving me tablets, taken three times a day, which can shrink the enlarged prostate gland and slow down the growth of the cancerous cells. I have also to take vitamins, anti-biotics and two kinds of tablets for my heart condition -- all together about seven different kinds of tablets daily, not to mention blood transfusions, 1,000 cc per transfusion, to increase the haemoglobin content of my blood and consequently increase my strength. Before the transfusions, I could hardly walk 10 meters without feeling exhausted.

Blessing In Disguise

No matter how grave, I consider the affliction that has struck me a blessing in disguise. It has chastened me for my misdemeanors, it has made me to resolve to give up all my vices -- my drinking and fooling around in the city's funhouses. Feeling reformed and morally redeemed, my illness has brought me closer to God to whom we turn to when we find ourselves in critical, desperate situations.

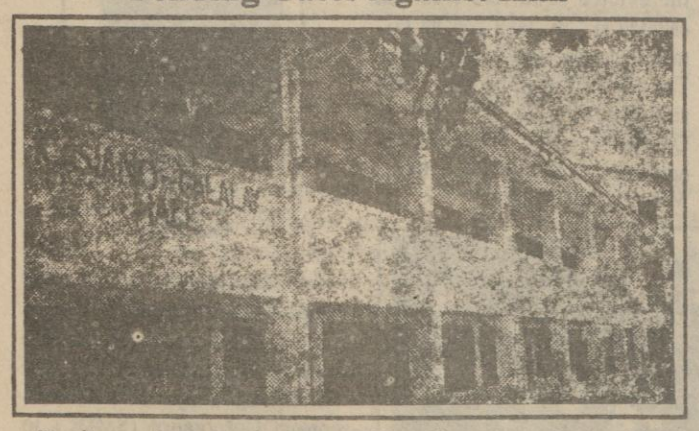
While I continue to avail myself of all the medical facilities, technologies and treatments applicable to my illness, I now feel that it will be prayer and faith in God that will ultimately decide if I can survive the illness -- rather illnesses because aside from the cancerous prostate gland, I also have a heart condition -- afflicting me. If I can pray intensely enough and perfect my faith in God, then will I have an even chance of surviving my illnesses. But, of course, that chance is premised on what is the will of God -- whether it is best for me to survive my illneesses or to succumb to them and enjoy eternal rest -- hopefully.

Thanks To National Kidney Institute

I can not end this dissertation on my illnesses without thanking and saying a good word for the National Kidney Institute (NKI). I have found its medical facilities and equipment very adequate and reliable and its staff of doctors, nurses, pathologists, med techs, and administrative and clerical employees very courteous, respectful, friendly and cheerful -- and no doubt, very competent. Consultations are not conducted hurriedly and cursorily but patiently and meticulously. Except for a registration fee of P30, consultations are free, but for diagnostic tests (urine, blood, sputum, etc.) and use of medical equipment such as X-Ray, ECG, bone scan, ultrasound, etc. moderate fees are charged and for indigents, those who are certified as such by the Social Service Division of he NKI, a discount of 20% is given.

Come to think of it, I have to thank also the former First Lady, Imelda Marcos, who was responsible for the establishment of the NKI and other so-called hospital "mansions" like the Philippine Heart Center, at East Avenue and the Lung Center and the Children's Hospital at Quezon Avenue.

Icasiano "Honored" Despite Pending Cases Against Him



Despite a pending criminal case against him at the Sandigan Bayan and innumerable cases of graft and corruption filed against him in Caloocan City and in Quezon City where he had served as City Schools Superintendent, Bienvenido Icasiano has been "honored" by the naming of a new school building of the QC Science High School after him jointly with Representative Reynaldo Calalay of the City's 1st district. Calalay fully deserves the honor (no quotation marks) but as to Icasiano.

The pending case against him at the Sandigan Bayan involves the purchase of 22 computers in 1992 at P63,800 per unit, an overprice of P28,800 per unit or a total overprice of P633,600.

Co-accused with Icasiano are former Mayor Brigido R. Simon Jr.; Jonathan Africa, former Asst. General Services Officer; and former City Treasurer Montano L. Diaz.

SPECIAL FEATURE:

ATTY. EUGENIO V. JURILLA OUTSTANDING CHIEF OF OFFICE

By Ben O. Flores



JURILLA

Before he joined the Quezon City government in 1993, Atty. Eugenio V. Jurilla had a lucrative practice of law specializing in land registration and land disputes and family relations cases doing business under the name and style of Asuncion and Jurilla Office. In recognition of his experience, he had been authorized to handle some cases in Court where the Quezon City Council is involved in collaboration with the Office of the City Legal Officer, among them is Civil Case Q-95-22914 entitled "Vega Concepts, Plaintiff versus the City Engineer of Quezon City and the Quezon City Council, Defendants," whereby the constitutionality and validity of the enactment of City Ordinance No. NC-213, S-91, was assailed because it imposes a requirement of securing barangay clearance before a building permit could be issued, a requirement not provided in the National Building Code.

Upon his assumption to office in 1993, Gene immediately introduced reforms and innovations including the institution of a system of leadership by example. For instance, he goes to the office before 8:00 o'clock in the morning and leaves after 6:00 o'clock in the evening. He had never been late after more than 4 years in office. Probably, he is the only head of a department in Quezon City and anywhere in the country who is imposing upon himself the obligation to enter his arrival and sign in the daily time book intended for the employees everyday and even during Saturdays. He personally attends to, supervises, reviews and signs all matters assigned, referred to/or emanating from his office. Moreover, he had never missed attending Monday's flag ceremonies at the City Hall including all official functions and activities such as the Alay Lakad. Believing in the competence of his personnel, Gene has never scolded or embarrassed them. He respects his elders and is polite to his visitors.

Realizing the power of technology in proper records keeping and management, Atty. Jurilla has been lucky to obtain 6 computer units from the City government. Even without the services of a computer management consultant, Gene and his staff have devised their own system to computerize the voluminous records in the office for effective recording and quick retrieving. While before, it required 10 minutes to locate certain documents, now it will take only less than three minutes to do so. According to Gene, all pertinent records in his office may be computerized before 1997 ends.

As the administrative and secretarial arm of the City Council, you can just imagine the volume of records coming in and received by his office. Atty. Jurilla personally disposes of the same as quickly as they are being received. He sees to it that his table is clear before he leaves the office. He brings home the work which he could not ordinarily do for the day and return them the following day accomplished.

The Office of the City Secretary has been providing this writer regularly with the agenda and minutes of the regular and special sessions of the City Council. One distinct attribute, I would say, regarding the preparation of minutes is the competence and expertise of people preparing the same not to mention the accuracy and effectiveness with which they are prepared. I am also impressed by how the people of Atty. Jurilla work out the journal of the proceedings of the session. The journal is the blow-by-blow account of the session similar to our "City Council In Session" series.

Likewise, quite very impressive is the preparation of the agenda and materials for the session. For instance, during the September 16, 1997 session, the City Council discussed and deliberated on an Agenda containing 231 pages of which 60 copies were prepared which consumed 13,860 pieces of clean paper. All the 25 members of the Council including the Honorable City Vice Mayor, the Office of the City Mayor and some members of the Press are provided with copies of the Agenda and the Minutes before every session day. *(Sometimes THE NEW CAPITOL STANDARD fails to receive its copies although, no doubt, not Gene's fault but hts distributors.)*

As the Chairman of the Review Committee on Barangay Ordinances, his work is unenviable, but terribly satisfying, according to Gene. Unenviable because his Committee of 5 members has to see to it that the provisions of the barangay ordinances are consistent with existing laws and city ordinances. You may be a brilliant lawyer, but you cannot always claim knowing and being familiar with all the laws and city ordinances. There were only 2 instances when the ruling of the committee was contested, all of which were referred to the Office of the City Legal Officer for legal advice. His satisfaction was that the rulings were sustained by the City Legal Officer. Moreover, he feels satisfied in helping barangay officials in the preparation of barangay measures and

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Unfair, Petty Investigation Of City Secretary

By Ben O. Flores

For two little, petty mistakes -- oversight is the better word -- in the preparation of the Minutes of the June 17, 1997 session of the Council and the Agenda for its September 18, 1997 session, the City Council has ordered the investigation of City Secretary Jurilla.

In the first mistake, the name of Councilor Galarpe was omitted (inadvertently, no doubt) from the list of those present while in the other mistake, the "Privilege Hour" was omitted. We read the Minutes and Agenda of the Council very thoroughly for our "City Council in Session" series. We have noted more serious mistakes than those for which Jurilla is being investigated. Either the honorable Councilors ignored them or failed to note them. We daresay we read the minutes more thoroughly than the Councilors themselves. We not only read them -- we peruse them.

If previous mistakes/oversights had been tolerated, why the sudden strict, even belligerent, attitude towards the City Secretary. We say belligerent because we attended the session in which Jurilla was ordered investigated and we saw the irate way some of the Councilors assailed Jurilla for two little, petty mistakes. We must admit that the omission of Councilor Galarpe's name from the list of those present in the June 17, 1997

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EDITORIAL

Is Quezon's Dream Of A Capital City Fading?

As we mark the 58th Foundation Day Anniversary of Quezon City, it is very relevant to turn our thoughts on its founder's dream or vision of a "capital city" for the country. How close -- or how far -- is it to fulfillment? Or is the dream's fulfillment neither close nor far but simply fading?

Quezon had expressed his dream of a "capital city" in that now immortal message of his to the National Assembly, recommending the creation of Quezon City:

"I dream of a capital city which, politically, shall be the seat of the national government of the country. . ." Need we complete the message? It has been repeated so often, it is figuratively in tatters, and known by heart by most residents of Quezon City. The important thing to note is that it is a "capital city" that is the main, the first and foremost, aspect of the dream.

Not Mere Rhetorics

It certainly was not mere rhetorics when he expressed that dream of a "capital city." In fact, he was quite decided and eager to fulfill that dream as soon as possible.

On Feb. 26, 1940, he called a meeting of city officials and told them:

"In my opinion, Quezon City should be made the capital of the Philippines. It is now a settled matter that the Capitol Building shall be erected in Quezon City and I am seriously considering recommending the construction of the Executive Mansion and the executive offices as well in Quezon City. The City Government should now plan the development of Quezon City as the future capital of the Philippines."

Master Plan

He had asked his architectural adviser, Harry T. Frost, to prepare a master plan for his "capital city" dream. The Frost Plan created a huge rotonda, which is now the Quezon Memorial Circle, from which radiated six main avenues: Visayas, North, Quezon, East, Kalayaan and Commonwealth avenues.

But the outbreak of World War II in 1941 set to naught Quezon's dream of a "capital city." It was revived, however, after the war. With Manila completely devastated, it was no longer fit to be the capital of the country. Out of 16 proposed sites, Quezon City was chosen the site for a new capital city by the Capitol Site Commission which had been created by Pres. Roxas. Finally, on July 17, 1948 then President Elpidio Quirino signed into law R.A. No. 333 declaring "Quezon City the capital of the country and the permanent seat of the national government."

PD 940

But on May 29, 1976, President Marcos revoked R.A. 333 with PD 940 restoring the capitalship of the country to Manila, giving as his reason Manila was more known internationally than Quezon City, although it is doubtful if that can offset the fact that Manila was a dying city suffocated and strangled by congestionin contrast to Quezon City which is almost five times bigger than Manila with plenty of open spaces for future development. Marcos' own spouse, Imelda, when drafted to become Governor of the Metropolitan Commission which was created by PD824, Nov. 7, 1975, gave her reason for accepting the draft her desire to revive the "dying city" that Manila was.

PD 940 became effective on June 24, 1976, Manila's 405th Anniversary, which is why it is said that the main reason of Marcos in restoring the capitalship of the country to Manila was to give a gift on its Foundation Day.

In Quezon City, there was not a squeak of protest against its deprivation of the capitalship of the country, no doubt because it was realized that under the dictatorship protest would have been only an exercise in futility.

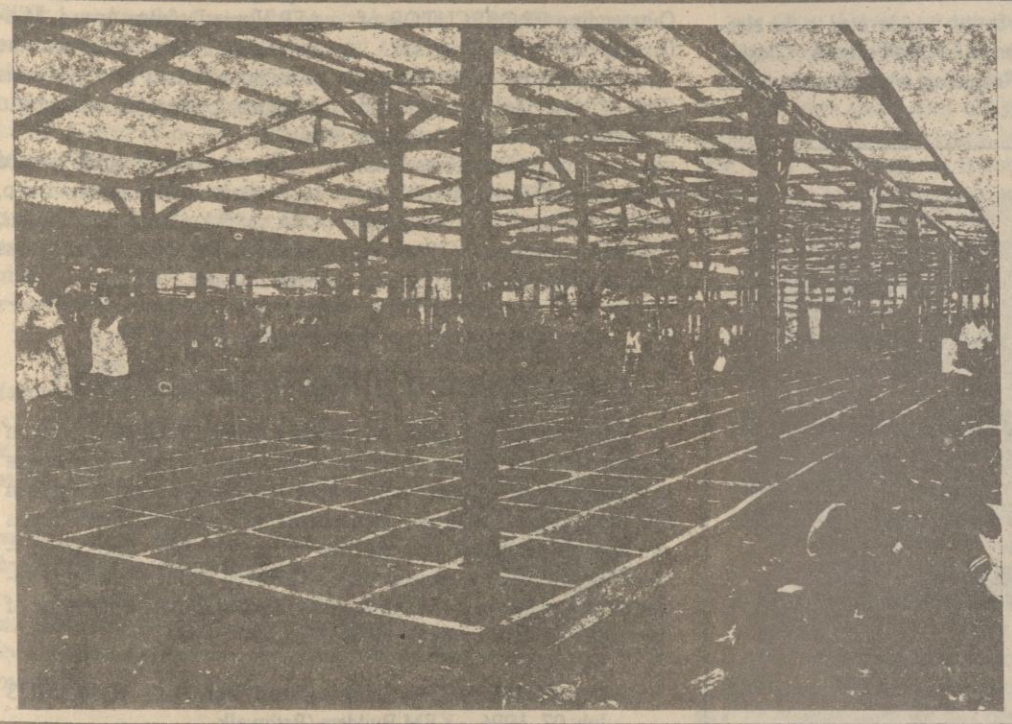
After the EDSA Revolution put an end to the dictatorship in 1986, the stirrings of a movement agitating for the return of the capitalship of the country to Quezon City started. The 1988-1992 City Council passed a resolution urging Congress to pass a law redsignating Quezon City the capital of the country. But this was unheeded. What was heeded, however, was a similar resolution, No. 93-13-S-93, passed by the 1992-1995 City Council. In response to this resolution, Senator Raul S. Roco and Congressman Dante Liban of the 2nd district introduced Senate Bill No. 1560 and House Bill No. 11363, respectively, providing that Quezon City be restored as the capital of the country and the seat of the National Government. Unfortunately, these bills are now gathering the proverbial dust in the archives of Congress. Liban subsequently filed a bill calling for the secessation of Novaliches from Quezon City. A big setback to the fulfillment of Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the capital city of the country was the decision of the Senate to transfer its venue from the Batasang Pambansa Complex in QC to the PNB building at the Manila Bay reclaimed area so it could get a better view of the famous Manila sunset. It had rejected the City Council's resolution strongly urging the construction of a Senate building "pursuant to a renewed clamor to house the Philippine Senate and the House of Representatives in one compound." In a recent Editorial of the Philippine INQUIRER, July 21, 1997, it wrote: "Last week two senators made proposals to transfer the capital city of the country to either the former Clark Field Air Base in Angeles City or Cebu City." Quezon City was left out as a possible transfer site of the country's capital.

With all these negative factors impeding the fulfillment of Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the "capital city" of the Philippines, should we in QC give up that dream of our city's founder? (Read our answer on page 5)

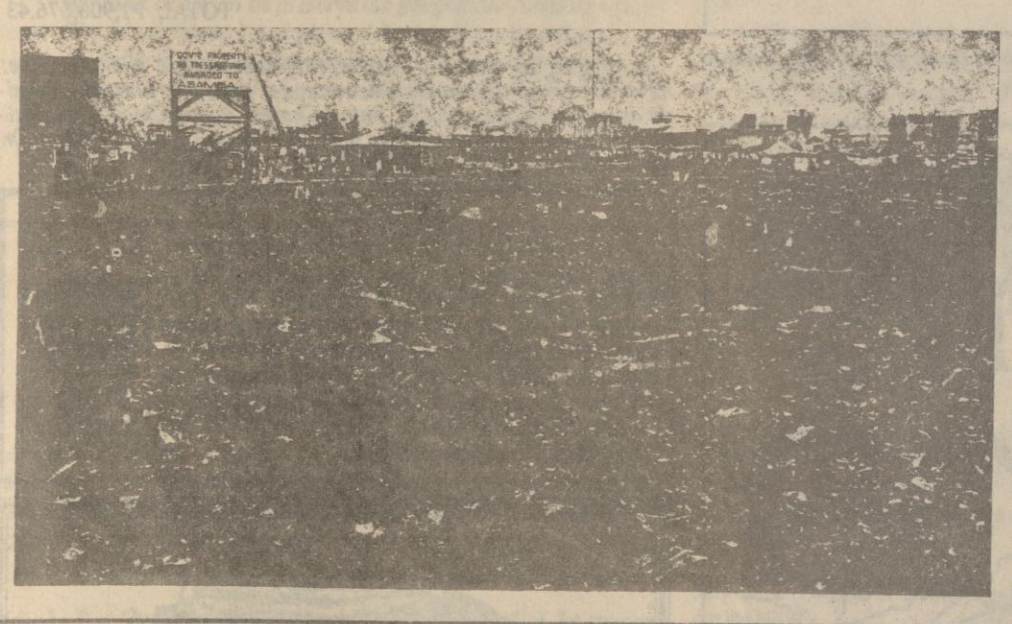
MATHAY. . .

With the squatters returned to their homes, Mel has survived another crisis in his public career -- not perhaps as grave as last year's Ozone Disco Fire crisis but very grave, nevertheless, because his political detractors were again jubilantly pointing an accusing finger at him as the culprit in the demolition. They took hook, line and sinker the spurious Memorandum Order supposedly issued by him giving the green light to the demolition. Even Cardinal Sin was reported in the STAR to have "flayed Mathay for the violent demolition on Mendez houses," which he reportedly called "the most violent and illegal in recent memory." His Eminence, however, denied blaming Mathay when the latter went to see him in his Mandaluyong Archibishop's Palace, which, by the way, is quite far from National Mental Hospital Compound. Was Sin telling the truth? Why has he never rebuked the STAR, particularly, the reporter Efren Danao, who wrote the story? Was there or was there not a pastoral letter?

Anyway, the answers to these questions are now moot and academic. After the forged signature had been exposed, the accusing fingers against Mel were withdrawn. We were among the first to make a press release on the fake signature. It was based on the testimony of Atty. Lourdes Santos, Secretary to the Mayor, given during the Question and Answer Hour in the July 22 session of the City Council. Atty. Santos gave the lie toAIA stoolpigeon Edna Catriz fairy tale of a Mathay Memorandum Order allowing the demolition. Catriz never contested the expose of Mathay's forged signature. Anyway, she must have told herself, there was no need in pushing a lie further -- it had already achieved its objective , the demolition.



A bunkhouse is under construction to accommodate some 40 families who are still living outside the demolition site, according to Mr. Samuel Manalang, ASAMBA adviser, with whom we had an hour-long talk.



The demolition site at Sitio Mendez. Standing high over it is the warning: "GOVT. PROPERTY, NO TRESPASSING, AWARDED TO ASAMBA." ASAMBA stands for "Alyansa ng mga Samahan ss Sitio Mendez, Baesa." Awarded is not to be confused with Donated. The City government is not donating the site to the returned squatters. It will be subdivided into home lots and sold to the residents through the Pag-Ibig Fund. According to Atty. Remedios Balbin, People's Bureau head, it will be a mixed construction development that will be undertaken in the demolition site: A combination of single-detached rowhouses and medium-rise buildings. One thousand five hundred (1,500) housing units will also be constructed in a 2-hectare lot at Smile CityHomes.



The shanties of the returned squatters, some of them shown above, were constructed with materials donated mostly by NGOs. The shanties ring the demolition site.

We Visit Sitio Mendez

By Ben O. Flores

After Mayor Mathay had made good his promise to return the Sitio Mendez squatters to their former homes, surviving a crisis in the process, what is the situation there now? To find that out we made a visit to Sitio Mendez on September 27. "We" refers to my cousin and potographer, Vic Oliver; Francing, CPDO driver who drives for me Saturdays and Sundays; and to myself who, after two blood transfusions, has recovered 50% of his former strength -- good enough to enable him to go around.

There was peace and quiet at the 1.4-hectare lot where the evicted squatters had been resettled -- peace and quiet, in contrast to the brutal, violent demolition. More than this, I sensed an air of hope in the faces of the residents who cordially met us. (Henceforth, I will no longer call them squatters; they will eventually own the land to which they had been returned. Take a look at the pictures and, in one of them, take note of the upraised announcement: "GOVERNMENT PROPERTY NO TRESPASSING AWARDED TO SITIO MENDEZ ASAMBA,"

The hope which the residents seem to exude would depend on the future development of the area. At present, the residents live in makeshift shanties (see pictures) which ring the lot leaving a wide open space in the center where the housing units will be constructed.

Mr. Samuel Manalang, Adviser of ASAMBA (Alyansa Ng Mga Samahan Sa Sitio Mendez Sa Baesa), with whom we had an hour-long talk, said the materials used in the construction of the shanties were donated mostly by NGOs while they did the labor themselves. In fact, he added, they were looking for NGOs to put up the housing units because, he claimed, the government was very slow in undertaking the project. We told the ASAMBA Adviser that the City government already has plans to undertake a Mixed Construction Development Program on the area to consist of single-detached rowhouses and medium-rise buildings.

Our talk with Mr. Manalang, who turned out to be a GI from Abra like ourself, was held beside a big improvised table under an improvised shed. The ladies at the table who were interviewing some people were ASAMBA officials or members who were doing the preliminary screening of qualified squatters,our fellow GI said. The screening results will be submitted to the People's Bureau for approval, he added. *(ASAMBA president Linda Saplandante was nowhere around. Mr. Manalang said she had acquired a lot outside the site they were returned to.)*

The ASAMBA Adviser said that so far about 250 families, who had qualified, are now now residing in their compound. About 200 more are being screened, he added.

We saw under construction what seemed to be the framework of projected housing units townhouse style *(see picture)*, but no, Mr. Manalang said, it is just a "bunkhouse" to accommodate 40 more qualified families and others whom he called "honorary" families, non-ASAMBA members. The project will cost P500,000.00. .

Water is no problem for the residents. The demolition had not destroyed MWSS lines to the area. We saw women washing clothes and children taking a bath at many places in the area *(see picture)*. Human

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STRIKE THREE

A Third Tripartite Agreement

By Ben O. Flores

A third Tripartite Agreement to solve the 15-year old Sitio Mendez squatter problem has been inked between the City government represented by Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr.; the Araneta Institute of Agriculture (AIA) and the Sahara Management and Development Corporation (SMDC) represented by Danilo R. Santiago; and Alyansa ng mga Samahan Sa Sitio Mendez, Baesa (ASAMBA) represented by its president, Erlinda Sapiandante.

The first Tripartite Agreement was signed by the same parties on March 15, 1985 under then Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez. The second was signed also by the same parties on October 19, 1989 under then Mayor Brigido R. Simon, Jr.

Both agreements flopped. Why? If you ask the squatters, they blame the City government for failing to clear and develop the lot awarded to them by AIA-SMDC. On the other hand, AIA-SMDC blames the squatters for refusing to transfer to the lot assigned to them, staying put instead in the lot where they were squatting. Those who transferred, either failed to pay the required down payment or sold their rights to new squatters.

But the failure of the first and second Tripartite Agreements is now moot and academic -- so much water under the bridge. What is important is: Will this third Tripartite Agreement succeed?

Auspicious Start

Mayor Mathay had auspiciously started the solution of a 15-year old problem he has inherited from his predecessors by persuading AIA-SMDC to sell to the City government that portion of their property where the squatters had been evicted last July 11 to 15, 1997, through demolition operations which have been called heinous, unChristian, brutal, etc. The land involved has an area of 1.4 hectares (1.6 hectares including road lots and open spaces) and is sold to the City government at only P2,200 per-square meter, a price which AIA-SMDC calls "concessional." With the sale agreement signed, Mathay was able to make good his promiste to return the evicted squatters to their former homes.

But the solution of the problem does not end there. The land must be developed to provide the residents with decent shelter and such amenities and facilities as water and electric supply, schoolhouse, market, park and playground to make the place livable. At present, the returnees find shelter in shanties built with donated materials according to them (Read "We Visit Sitio Mendez" and see the pictures.)

At this writing only about 250 squatter families have qualified to be returned to their former homes. Hundreds more families are being screened for their qualifications to join the 250. The Third Tripartite Agreement has constituted a "Selection Committee" to do the screening, composed of representatives of AIA-SMDC, the City government through the People's Bureau and the president of ASAMBA.

The Tripartite Agreement defines the qualifications, disqualifications and limitations which must be followed in the screening. The qualified beneficiaries will be issued Certificates of Lot Awards by the City government on which are "indicated exact lot number, the terms of acquisition through Pag-Ibig Fund, who shall, in turn, submit all requirements for Pag-Ibig loans availment, together with two (2) copies of an official family photo to be arranged by the People's Bureau for identification purposes."

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MORATO. . .

quest, Morato said, he made a background check of Castelo. He called up the Vice Mayor's Office and the lady employee who answered him spilled the beans, so to speak, about Castelo's "drug-pushing activities" in their office. In view of this finding about Sotto's nephew, Morato said, he did not do anything to help him get a US visa.

"I have misgivings every time I hear Sotto proclaiming himself as anti-drug crusader," Morato is reported to have said in the INQUIRER , July 18. 1997 issue.

(By this remark, Morato probably meant to imply that if Sotto were truly a dedicated, no nonsense anti-drug crusader, he should have surrendered his nephew to the law instead of trying to help him escape. -- Editor's Note).

CASTELO'S. . .

grandson.

"That Mr. Morato assured me that as soon as Oscar Paul calls on him upon his return to Manila, he will attend to my request. Thereupon, I wrote the mother of Oscar Paul to let him know of our understanding and I gave him a letter of introduction to Mr. Morato.

"That after sometime, I inquired from the mother of Oscar Paul whatever happened to his visit to Mr. Morato and I was informed that Oscar Paul personally saw Mr. Morato in his office and he was given assurance that he (Mr. Morato) will work on the matter. Oscar Paul was asked to leave his telephone number and he wrote in his own handwriting the numbers of the Office of then Vice Mayor Sotto as he was working in said office as a contractual employee at the time.

"That, I ultimately learned that nothing positive came out of my request to Mr. Morato as no visa was ever issued to Oscar Paul and his passport was never returned by Mr. Morato despite several attempts by Oscar Paul to get it back.

"That it was a big surprise to me to learn that Mr. Morato has used the passport of Oscar Paul in order to support his own false version of what happened and I could hardly believe that he is capable of doing this against my family considering that, as earlier stated, we were very close to each other, especially our families."

Meanwhile, the office of Sen. Sotto deplored as "fantastic" Mr. Morato's claims. In a statement, Sotto's aide, Mark Rosales, said that "Morato is apparently trying to cash in on the trumped-up charges linking Sotto to a suspected drug lord."

"How could Morato be so naive as to believe the say-so of an unnamed 'lady employee' and, without the benefit of determining the veracity of allegations against Oscar Paul, jump to conclusions and make his 'heroic' decision?" Rosales said.

Rosales added that "Mr. Morato should stick to his lotto instead of trying to ride on the feeble and dubious attempts of the Secretary of Injustice to crucify Sen. Sotto in the media."

Imperial Foundation Donates X-Ray Machine

Ms. Maricor K. Imperial, president of the Mayor Monico L. Imperial Sr. Memorial Foundation, announced that the foundation recently donated a Siemens 100m A Radiographic System X-ray machine to the St. Martin de Porres, Inc., a non-profit charitable institution whose primary objective is to undertake social and charitable activities for the benefit of the needy parishioners, assist and guide them in developing their own socio-economic resources and extend relief through medical and dental care.



MS. IMPERIAL

The X-ray machine was purchased from the Sta. Teresita Hospital at a lower price than the trade-in value, as the owners know that the machine will be used for charity work which will benefit the less fortunate members of the community.

The Imperial Foundation is a non-profit , non-stock organization known for its charity support to needy organizations. It also gives scholarship grants to poor but deserving students. -- *Jimmy Oliver*

QC Hosts 8th Annual Convention of League Of Local Planning And Development Coordinators Of The Phil.

With Quezon City as host, the League of Local Planning and Development Coordinators of the Philippines, Inc. (LLPDCPI) held its 8th Annual National Convention, June 25-27, on the theme "The Third Millenium: A Challenge to Local Government Planners."

Some 560 City and Municipal Planning and Development Officers from all over the country attended the convention which held its program of activities at the Jade Valley Restaurant.

Convention Chairman was Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, Quezon City's City Planning and Development Officer and President of Metro Manila Planning and Development Officers Association, Inc. (Metro Manila PLANADO).

The opening ceremonies started with the invocation read by Arch. Maria Luisa S. Soriano, PLANADO Secretary and Pasig City CPDO. The opening remarks was delivered by Atty. Juanito G. Cambanay, LLPDCPI National President and Bohol CPDO, who posed several questions which the participants must ask of themselves in preparing to meet the challenges of the coming millenium.

Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr. welcomed the guests and delegates. The following day, June 26, being his birthday, he was given a rousing "Happy Birthday" greetings by the participants of the convention led by Convention Chairman and QC CPDO Arch. Magat.

The keynote speaker, introduced by PLANADO Vice President and Caloocan City CPDO Arch. Edmundo A. Sadie, was DILG Undersecretary Manuel R. Sanchez who spoke on "Real Planning" where inputs from the citizens are secured.

In the afternoon two subjects were discussed: "National Perspective for Planning in the Third Millenium" presented by resource speaker NEDA Assistant Director General Ms. Ofelia Martin Templo and "The Metro Manila Experience Vis-A-Vis National Development Goals and Objectives" presented by resource speaker MMDA Assistant General Manager for Planning Alex Cabanilla.

On the 2nd day, the topics discussed were "Local Development Planning Towards the Third Millenium" presented by resource speaker Manila CPDO Arch. Juan A. Maravilla, Jr. and "Information Technology for Planning" presented by resource speaker Filipinos Dravo Corporation President Engr. Isaac S. David.

The third and last day of the convention was devoted to the election and induction of new PLANADO and LLPDCPI oficers. Closing ceremonies were held at the Jade Valley Restaurant where Certificates of Attendance /Participation were distributed.



Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. welcomes the guests and delegates to the convention. At the presidential table, third from right, is Arch. Gerardo G. Magat, QC CPDO and Convention Chairman.



Mayor Mathay greets Atty. Juanito Cambangay, President of the League of Locoal Planning and Development Coordinators. Introducing Atty. Cambangay is CPDO Gerry Magat. Behind Atty. Cambangay is City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba, while at extreme left is Assistant CPDO Tom Cruz.



Mayor Mathay poses with members of the organizing committee of the convention. Second from right is QC CPDO Arch. Magat.

Most Outstanding Prosecutor of Quezon City

By Solomon Lazo

In a search for exemplars of vocational excellence in various categories conducted by Rotary International District 3780 for Rotary Year (RY) 1996-1997, Atty. Avelino A. Lazo has been chosen "Most Outstanding PROSECUTOR of Quezon City."



LAZO

A Committee of the Rotary Club of New Manila South had conducted the search. Selection was based on 1) Service as Prosecutor of QC 2) Good Moral Character 3) No Criminal, Civil or Administrative record and 4) Prosecution of Well-Known Criminal Cases. (Lazo prosecuted the late Governor Orlando Dulay of Quirino province, 1994-1995.)

Born in Sto. Niño, Cagayan, he obtained his LlB from San Sebastian College. In 1982, after holding various positions in both government and private offices, Lazo was appointed Assistant City Fiscal, Quezon City, in 1980. He was promoted to 3rd Assistant City Fiscal in 1984 and as 2nd Assistant City Prosecutor in 1990. He is at present a Chief Reviewer.

Prosecutor Lazo is the recipient of previous awards, among them: AFP Home Defense Award; Military Commission Medal and the prestigious Military Merit all for his diligence, loyalty and dedication to duty.

The awardee is happily married to Esperanza Anonuevo-Lazo, CPA, MBA Chief Accountant, AFPMC, QC with whom he has three children.

Investigation Of Fully Paid But Uncompleted Infra Projects Asked

Bgy. Captain Angelito N. Mendoza of Bgy. Nagkaisang Nayon has asked the City Auditor to inspect and investigate certain infra projects in the barangay which have not yet been completed but already paid in full. The projects, Mendoza said in his letter to the City Auditor -- it was still Edgardo Mamuyac who has been replaced by Atty. Jose Ortega -- Mendoza said that the projects were undertaken during the administration of his predecessor. Mendoza gives the date of payment, nature of the project and cost of the projects, as follows:

May 19, 1995 - KFM Builders (Street Signs) ------	P256,552.73
July 07, 1996 - KFM Builders (Pathwalk Concreting Pasacola) ------	284,796.00
Aug. 21, 1996 - KFM Builders (Covered Pathwalk)	642,271.40
Oct. 06, 1996 - KFM Builders (SK Hall) ----------	559,610.00
Dec. 18, 1996 - KFM Builders (Opening Canal) --	419,999.00
TOTAL	P1,906,676.43

Paging the new City Auditor, Atty. Jose Ortega. *(Editor's Note: We went to see and welcome him, wanting to introduce him to our readers as we have done with Col. Rafael Chavez, Acting Chief of the Business Permit and License Office and City Schools Superintendent Dr. Aquilina Rivas, but he is publicity shy.)*

APOLOGY

We have failed to put out the Accomplishment Report of the City Legal Officer, Atty. Mario Laqui. We failed to notice that the proofs of the Report were not among those submitted to us by our printer. When we noticed the omission, the paper was already being run. An updated report will be published in Our Special Xmas Issue. -- BEN O. FLORES, Publisher-Editor.



LAQUI



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Should We Give Up Quezon's Dream Of A Capital City?

By Ben O. Flores

(Author's Note: The City government put out in the MANILA BULLETIN a Special Supplement on its 58th Foundation Day Anniversary last October 12. The supplement is full of relevant materials -- informative and interesting articles on the City's history; on its founder, MLQ; and on the accomplishments of the Mathay administration. But there is not a single line batting for the return of the capitalship of the country to QC pursuant to Quezon's capital city dream, except to quote his "I dream of a capital city that, politically. . .", etc. Hence, the question: which is the title of this piece: "Should We Give Up Quezon's Dream Of A Capital City?" Our answer is No and we give the reasons for our answer although we know that ours is a voice in the wilderness. Nevertheless, we will continue emitting the voice until it is stilled by force of circumstances. Mayor Mathay has been a leading and eloquent voice in urging the exertion of efforts towards the fulfillment of Quezon's capital city dream. This article cites his public pronouncements on the matter.)

In our Editorial, we cite the negative factors impeding the fulfillment of Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the "capital city" of the Philippines. The prospects of a fulfillment of Quezon's dream are admittedly not very bright. Should we then be realistic and give up that dream of our city's founder?

Thundering No

Our answer is a thundering No. Let us continue to cherish and nurture the dream for as long as no definite transfer of the capital from Manila to some other part of the country has been effected as proposed by the senators we cited in our Editorial. Cherishing and nurturing the dream inspite of the odds against it, is a manifestation of our zeal and ardor in honoring and revering the memory of our city's founder, as we did last August 19 on his 119th birth anniversary and as we do again today on the 58th Foundation Day Anniversary of his beloved city.

Perhaps, instead of giving up the dream, what should be done is for some group or association of city residents to launch an honest-to-goodness drive to pursue the dream to fulfillment. Perhaps, the NGOs, led by the Knights of Quezon, the Liga ng mga Barangay, QC Chapter, or the City Government itself can launch a drive jointly.

Leading Voice

We include the City Government because Mayor Mel Mathay has been a leading voice in batting for the return to Quezon City of the capitalship of the country. In his first State of the City Address on September 2, 1992, he said:

"Our vision for Quezon City should certainly be in keeping with the vision of the great man for whom the city was named."

That vision naturally includes the great man's dream of making Quezon City the capital city of the country and the seat of the national government.



MATHAY
Leading Voice

In his second State of the City Address delivered on September 1, 1994, Mathay made a strong stand against the separation of Novaliches to become a city, because, he said, it would impair the "capital city" envisioned by Quezon. The Mayor said:

"But most of all, let us preserve the geographic integrity of our City as envisioned and planned by our Founding Father. Novaliches is integral to that vision of a City that will be progressive and a congenial place for all our citizens. Indeed our development plans accord priority for accelerated business and commercial development in Novaliches..."

The Mayor closed his address by adverting to the vision of the City's Founder:

"Let us keep faith with the vision of our Founding Father, President Manuel Luis Quezon, who envisioned a City that is to be the Capital City characterized by the great centers and institutions of education, of culture, and of civic and government service. That is why we must work to have the legislative institution of our country, the Congress of the Republic, both the Senate and House of Representatives, physcially unify and locate in our City. Let this be our campaign -- to preserve one institutional symbol of national government leadership here in our City."

It was, however, in the previous year, 1993, on the celebration of the 115th birth anniversary of Quezon that Mayor Mathay first voiced publicly and in the newspapers, MANILA BULLETIN particularly, August 18, 1993, his strong opposition to the transfer of the Batasang Pambansa to Manila. The news story, "QC opposes plan to move House to Manila," reported as follows:

"Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. has urged Vice Mayor Charito Planas, the 26 City Councilors, and the 7-000 strong city officials and employees to lead the 1.8 million people of Quezon City in opposing the transfer of the Batasang Pambansa to Manila.

"Mathay said the city officials and employees should start writing national government officials, including those in the Senate and House of Representatives, to voice their opposition to the plan to construct in the Manila Bay reclaimed area a Congress building to hous both Senate and the House.

"Such expression of strong objection would be the best way to celebrate the 115th birth anniversary, August 19, of the city's founder, the illustrious Manuel Luis Quezon."

Five Speeches

Mathay had delivered a series of five speeches to launch the drive against the transfer of the Batasang Pambansa and the Novaliches secession: on August 16, at the flag raising ceremony at the City Hall; on August 17, at the Quezon Institute on the occasion of its 55th Foundation Day Anniversary; early morning on August 19 at the commemorative rites at the QC Memorial Circle; and in the afternoon of the same day at the launching of the "Suyod Buwis, Sulong Kaunlaran," at the QC Session Hall.

We recall Mayor Mathay congratulating us for our Editorial, "PROTECT QUEZON'S DREAM: NO to Batasan Transfer; NO to Novaliches Secession," in which we said: "We fully agree with Mayor Mel Mathay, Jr. that said transfer (of the Batasan) and secession (of Novaliches) would do violence to Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the capital city of the country and the seat of the national government."

The great Quezon must be turning over in his grave, asking: What has happened to my dream of a capital city?



National Historical Institute's Arguments Against QC As Capital Of The Country Easily Refuted

By Ben O. Flores

(**Author's Note:** *As stated in the Editor's Note below, the National Historical Institute [NHI] headed by Dr. Serafin Quiazon is the only government agency consulted by LOP which objected to QC becoming the capital of the country and insisted in the retention of Manila as the country's capital. In the May 16-31, 1994 issue of our paper, we had this Editorial "National Historical Institute's Strong Recommendation Vs. QC Capitalship Supported by Weak Arguments." Instead of reprinting the Editorial, we will just take up Quiazon's Arguments [QA] one by one and show their weakness with Our Refutations [OR]*).

QA. Manila should be retained as capital of the country for historical-cultural reason.

OR. Historical and cultural reasons are certainly not the most important considerations in determining the suitability of a capital city for the Philippines, particularly under present circumstances as will be shown later.

QA. Manila has been the capital of the Philippines since June 24, 1521 (427 years ago while QC is only 58 years old today -- *Author's Note*) when Don Miguel Lopez de Legaspi proclaimed Manila.

OR. That is precisely why Manila is no longer fit to be the capital of the country. It is hoary with age. It is a dying city suffocated and strangled by congestion. It is, in other words, territorially saturated. In stark contrast is a young and vigorous city, five time bigger than Manila, with expanses of open spaces for further, indefinite growth and development.

QA. Quezon was not really serious in wanting to make QC the capital of the country. His oft-repeated declaration of that dream (I dream of a capital city that, politically, shall be the seat of the national government, etc.) was mere rhetoric because, certainly, Quezon knew the historical, cultural and political significance of Manila as the time-honored capital of the Philippines and the consequent academic and political controversies, if any proposal to replace Manila as the capital of the country were to be launched. Thus, from 1939-1944, or later, that is during Quezon's and his successor's administration, the idea of changing or transferring the capital city from Manila to Quezon City never occurred.

OR. Quezon was one person who could not be intimidated by "academic and political controversies." That he was dead-set on making Quezon City the capital of the country, contrary to the Institute's claim, was shown by the fact that on Feb. 26, 1940, just four months and two weeks after the legislative creation of Quezon City in October 1939, he convened the QC officials he had appointed and the directors of the Philippine Homesite and Housing Corporation (PHHC) now the National Housing Authority (NHA) and told them:

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Why Quezon City Should Be The Capital Of The Philippines

(Editor's Note: We have done our bit, however ineffective, in batting for the return to Quezon City of the capitalship of the country. We have written editorials, articles and news stories, some of them in national publications, giving reasons why Quezon City should be the capital of the country and the reasons why Manila is no longer fit to be the capital of the country. We have been reprinting these editorials, articles and news stories again and again in our Quezon Day and QC Foundation Day special issues. We are doing it again in this issue in the hope that endless repetition may ultimately end in getting some notice.

July 28, 1976 issue of this paper, called then the CAPITOL STANDARD without the NEW.

1. It is Quezon City's Birthright to be the capital of the country because such was the dream of its Founder, the dream that gave birth to the city.

2. It was a Spanish Dictator, Conquistador Miguel Lopez de Legaspi, who proclaimed Manila as "the capital of the entire archipelago" on June 24, 1571. It was a Filipino Dictator, Ferdinand E. Marcos, who arbitrarily deprived Quezon City of its capitalship of the country through Presidential Decree No. 940, issued on May 29, 1976 but effective June 24, 1976 to coincide with Manila's 405th Foundation Day Anniversary. The coincidence betrays Marcos' real motive in issuing the decree: to give back the capitalship of the country to Manila as an anniversary gift In contrast to Legazpi's and Marcos' dictated decrees, Quezon City became the capital of the country and the seat of the National Government through a democratic process when, on July 17, 1948, then President Elpidio Quirino signed into law R.A. No. 333. It is the will of the people that Q.C. be the nation's capital.

3. On July 23, 1946, then President Roxas created a Capitol Site Special Committee to look for a proper site for a capital city. The Committee chose Quezon City over 16 other proposed sites, a vivid indication of how proper is Q.C. as the site of the nation's capital.

4. That choice was made 49 years ago. Today, Quezon City is still the best site for a capital city, certainly much better than Manila, which is a dying and literally sinking city, suffocated and strangulated by congestion. In fact, as far back as 1936, the Department of of Public Works and Communications of the Commonwealth Government, under Secretary Mariano Jesus Cuenco, had recommended to Quezon the transfer of the capital from Manila to Tagaytay because "Manila was becoming so congested that pursuing the chores of administration was becoming to be difficult and unpleasant." On the other hand, Quezon City, which is almost five times bigger than Manila, has vast open spaces for further growth and development. And being only 56 years old to Manila's 424 years, Quezon City has the vigor and the zeal of youth to pursue the growth and development. Read the boxed commonts on Manila, reprinted from the

5. The argument that Manila is more known internationally than Quezon City, hence should remain as the capital, does not hold water. The choice of a capital city for a country is an internal matter. The benefits and advantages of its being the capital of the country do not depend on external matters or factors like how well it is known in foreign lands. Besides, Quezon City is not exactly unknown internationally. The EDSA revolution projected the city to all comers of the world and even sparked similar revolutions in some countries. And if it is desired to make Quezon City more known in the event it becomes the capital city of the country, our embassies abroad can conduct information drives in their respective countries of assignment. Our Department of Tourism can also help a great deal by assisting in developing and promoting the 36 potential tourist attractions and historical sites in Quezon City which have been identified and listed in the city government's Comprehensive Development Program.

6. Quezon City has the space for a National Government Center, a 400-hectare expanse of land in what is known as the Batasan Hills in Diliman where the Batasang Pambansa Complex is located. This land can accommodate the more than 50 national offices and agencies scattered in different parts of Quezon City an those in Manila and elsewhere. The City Council has already passed a Resolution offering a 4-hectare vacant space in front of the Batasan Complex for the construction of a Senate building.

7. The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) categorically and unequivocally stated in its stand in favor of Quezon City as the capital of the country when the Office of the President referred to it and other government offices and agencies a resolution of the City Council urging the President to certify pending bills in Congress (Senate Bill No. 1560 of Sen. Raul S. Roco and House Bill No. 11362 of Congressman Dante Liban) providing for the restoration of the capitalship of the country to Quezon City. The DILG stated:

"Congress should pass a law making Quezon City the Capital of the Philippines."

DILG's Strong Endorsement Of QC As Capital City Of The Country

(Editor's Note: *When Senator Raul Roco and Congressman Dante Liban of QC's 2nd district filed their respective bills on the restoration of QC as the capital of the country and the seat of the national government, the City Council passed a resolution urging the Legislative Office of the President (LOP) to certify the bills as urgent. LOP referred the resolutions to various government agencies, namely: National Historical Institute, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Tourism, and the Department of Interior and Local Government. All but the National Historical Institute endorsed the bills. DILG's endorsement was strongest: It stated categorically and unequivocally that "Congress should pass a law making Quezon City, the capital of the Philippines." Hereunder is DILG's justification of its strong endorsement).*

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What They Say About Manila

"Thus, beneath Manila's noon-lit glamor lies a dying city. Actually, it has been humming its swan song since 1950 (sic) when it lost its title as capital of the country to Quezon City." -- PHILIPPINES TODAY, Volume Four, Number One, 1976 (This is a government publication of the National Media Production Center)

"Spokes to hub, Manila has grown unattended, creating a jungle of industrial centers alongside sprawling subdivisions, plush residential and commercial districts hemmed in by slum communities.

"An irony indeed that in its swift flight through modern-day progress, the country's primate city has actually headed towards retrogression." -- PHILIPPINES TODAY, Volume Four, Number One, 1976, in the article "Urban Renewal and Beautification" on page 13.

"However, as a resident of Manila, and as a Filipino, the draft (to make her Metro Manila Governor) was a challenge to my conscience. I was faced with people who showed a sincere desire, and, much more, the willingness, to contribute their utmost share towards the redemption of a dying city." -- Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos, in a speech delivered before the gathering of the Rotary Clubs of Metropolitan Manila on January 22, 1976.

City Council In Session

By Ben O. Flores

(Author's Note: *This is a critical review of the sessions of the City Council starting with its first session for this year on Jan. 28 to its session of August 14. The review is based on the Minutes and Agendas of the sessions furnished us by the Office of the City Secretary and on our own observations made during our occasional attendance in the sessions. Only the most significant measures -- ordinances and resolutions -- privilege speeches, Letters to the Council, and interesting incidents occurring during sessions are taken up. Our comments are enclosed in parenthesis and in italics.)*

80th Regular Session, January 28, 1997

The Majority Floor Leader, Councilor Moises S. Samson, informed the Council that he had received a letter from the Presiding Officer, Vice Mayor Herbert Bautista, manifesting his desire to deliver a privilege speech. Samson reminded the body that there is still a pending case in the Court of Appeals on whether or not the Presiding Officer can be allowed to deliver a privilege speech or to introduce or sponsor measures in the Council. After a recess, Councilor Godofredo Liban II, Minority Floor Leader, moved for the suspension of the rules to accommodate Bautista.


SAMSON

The Presiding Officer charged that the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) of District I (33), II-A (25) and II-B (32) have not been receiving their allowances despite the P4,272,000 alloted for the purpose in the 1996 budget and that the renewal of their contracts has been indefinitely held in abeyance. "It was later learned," Bautista said, "that the Executive Department (the Mayor) refused to renew their appointments based on politically-motivated reasons." He did not, however, give any idea of what were these politically motivated reasons.

Representative Reynaldo Calalay of the first district offered to release P0.4 million plus from his Countrywide Development Fund (CDF) for the allowances of the 33 BNS in his 1st district, but the Department of Budget and Management refused to approve Calalay's offer saying the CDF can not be used for allowances. In a letter dated Nov. 20, 1996, Mayor Mathay vetoed Councilor Samson's ordinance "Granting year-end incentive to all government employees, 5% of basic salary, separate from the remaining half of the 13th month pay."


CALALAY

Resolutions of condolence to the family of the late Councilor Guillermo Altuna who died Oct. 8, 1996 were received from the following city/municipal Councils: Binalonan, Pangasinan; Basud, Camarines Norte; Burauen, Leyte; Pulupandan, Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; and Palumpon, Leyte.

Resolution authored by Councilors Banal, Liban and Medalla "urging the National Historical Commission to declare the Tandang Sora Shrine at Bgy. Banlat and to undertake a program of improvement that would give justice to the memory of a highly venerated and beloved revolutionary hero."

Letter of Assistant Commissioner, Local Government Audit Office, to the Director of QCGH relative to the audit report on the accounts and operations of said hospital for CY ended December 31, 1995.

81st Regular Session, January 30, 1997

UNDER INFORMATION MATTERS:

Letter of Mr. Juanito Aquino, City Director, City Local Government Operations Office, DILG, informing the official result of the City Search for the 1996 Most Outstanding Lupon Tagapamayapa based on the criteria set forth in the Guidelines of the DILG Circular No. 92-15:

Lupon Tagapamayapa	*Rating*	*Rank*
Bgy. Novaliches Proper	98.00%	1st
Bgy. Baesa	93.33%	2nd
Bgy. Socorro	92.00%	3rd
Bgy. Valencia	90.00%	4th

Letter of the Civil Service Commission informing the Council that Ordinance No. SP-440, S-96 creating the Office of the Building Official under the Department of Engineering is within its power subject to limitations in Sec. 325 of RA 7160. (Before this ordinance, the City Engineer was also the Building Official.)

Secretary to the Mayor Atty. Lourdes Santos and City Health Officer were unable to attend Q & A Hour.

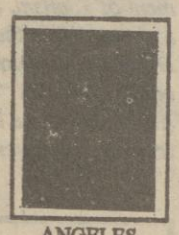
Mayor Mathay on behalf of the City government and Delfin M. Sigua, Manager of Ithiel Corporation enter into an agreement for the improvement of the Dapitan market at Bgy. Teresita under the B-O-T scheme of RA 6957 as amended by RA 7718.

Referred to the proper Committees was an Ordinance introduced by Councilor Banal authorizing the rendering of personal community service as penalty for violations of city ordinances at the discretion of the Court.

(Reminiscent of martial law days, it's okay with us if the personal service is in connection with street cleaning, garbage collection, etc.)

Referred to proper Committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Tamayo providing for a "QC Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of 1997" based on a comprehensive land use plan, hitherto adopted, as prepared by the QC Zoning Review and Evaluation Committee by virtue of Ordinance No. SP-113, S-93.

(After four years of preparation, how many more years before the Zoning Ordinance is approved?)


ANGELES

Ordinance introduced by Councilor Angeles granting Benjamin Kasala who retired as City Assessor on Oct. 1, 1996 financial assistance in the amount of P200,000.

(Why "financial assistance?")

Approved was a Resolution authored by Councilor Angeles requiring the Central Police District Command to create a Special Unit in each police station with the primary task of enforcing QC regulatory ordinances such as those pertaining to business permits and licenses, building permits, sanitary permits, and fire safety requirements.

Letter of Caltex (Philippines) requesting another public hearing be held (it was not notified of previous hearing) on Councilor Samson's proposed ordinance requiring gas stations in QC to install "double-walled underground gasoline storage tanks by end of 1998."

82nd Regular Session, February 4, 1997

Copy the letter of the Mayor returning without action the ordinance authored by Councilor Samson requiring "underground double-walled gasoline storage tanks." Samson informed the body that the Ordinance was sent to the Mayor on December 9, 1996 and returned January 6, 1997. The Ordinance was deemed approved by virtue of Section 54 (d) which provides that a measure is deemed approved if unsigned by the city or municipal mayor within 10 days.


SARINO

In a privilege speech Councilor Sarino denounced the "close open" manner nightspots showing lewd shows are dealt with. One night they are closed, a day or two later, they are opened again. "Kaya nga ang tingin ng mga tao ay katawatawa na lang. Close-Open, Close-Open." Sarino urged stricter measures against night spots showing bold shows.

(We are afraid bold shows will always be with us as long as there are prurient men to keep the nightsposts going. To discourage these bold show aficionados, we recall that the Council once passed an Ordinance authored by the late Judge Saludes which provided that in a raid, the customers are to be taken to the police station along with the dancers and manager of the nightspot. Unfortunately, the Ordinance was declared unconstitutional by the Court.)

Atty. Santos and City Health Officer Ybañez appeared at the Question and Answer Hour to answer the Presiding Officer's charge made in a privilege speech in the January 28, 1997 session of the Council that the delay in the renewal of the contracts of the Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) was politically motivated. Oddly enough the Presiding Officer, Herbert Bautista, refused to participate in the discussion under the Q & A Hour, saying it was against the law. (What law?) Councilor Liban pointed out that, since under suspended rules he had been permitted to deliver the privilege speech, there is nothing to prohibit him from participating in the Q & A Hour.

(Bautista obviously felt he would not be equal to Atty. Santos and City Health Officer Ybañez in tackling the issues involved.)

Atty. Santos' explanation of why there was a delay in the renewal of the contracts of the BNS was very simple and beyond question: The Mayor was waiting for the final assessment of the City Health Officer of any further need of the services of the BNS considering that an Urban Health and Nutrition Program has already been launched utilizing professionally trained paramedical personnel. Dr. Ybañez was not yet ready with the final assessment awaited by the Mayor. Since the BNS are volunteers, they could not receive any compensation without a renewed contract.

(Why Barangay Nutrition Scholars?)

Referred to the proper Committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Lagumbay requiring all hospitals and clinics in QC, both private and public, and funeral parlors to institute a proper system of handling, storage, transportation and disposal of waste materials and providing penalties thereof.

83rd Regular Session, February 11, 1997

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS;

1) Letter of Mr. Juanito Aquino, City Director, City Local Government Operations Office, DILG, attaching copy of the plans and programs for CY 1997 on the community-based physical fitness and sports program, requesting the submission of sports activities to be undertaken by the barangay, SK and City government.

2) Letter of Mr. Aquino attaching copy of DILG NCR Unnumbered Memor dated Jan. 20, 1997, titled: "Foreign Scholarship for Local Government Units."

3) Memo Circular No. 6-A, S-96 of the Mayor restating the guidelines on the issuance of Medicap Cards and payment of claims under the Medicap Program.

4) Resolution urging the Mayor to extend the service of Ms. Lourdes Lansang, City Peronnel Officer, who retired on March 21, 1997, to September 21, 1997, a period of six months.

84th Regular Session, February 13, 1997


GALARPE

In a privilege speech, Councilor Galarpe spoke on the decision of the Court of Appeals absolving the City government from the charge of graft and corruption which had been filed by the La Vista Homeowners Association in connection with the reclassification of certain lots registered in the name of Valleyview Realty Development from medium residential zone to a commerical and high density residential zone without any restriction as to height.

Galarpe submitted to the Council a clipping of a Point of Order column of Jose Guevara of MANILA BULLETIN in which he called the CA decision a landmark decision "telling the public that nobody should stand in the way of progress that benefit millions of citizens more than a few hundred wealthy and influential families living in rich subdivisions." Joe added:

"The QC officials deserve commendation for their patience while their reputation was being slandered during the entire time the case was pending in court."

The Council recessed up to February 18, 1997.

Findings and recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Committee, Committee on Urban Poor Affairs and the Committee on Justice and Human Rights on the demolition undertaken on July 31, and August 1 and 2, 1996 at 11th and 14th St., Bgy. Damayang Lagi on properties owned by Titan Dragon.

Councilor Sison resigned as Chairman of the People's Law Enforcement Board (PLEB). Councilor Daza, upon motion of Councilor Hipol, duly seconded and approved was designated as representative of the 4th district to PLEB.

(Very little is know of this PLEB -- its functions, duties and powers. We have not come across yet of any report of its activities and accomplishments.)

Councilor Galarpe stood up on a point of personal and collective privilege. He spoke of who should be called the introducer, co-introducer, and sponsor of a measure:

1. Only the author of the measure submitted can be called the author of the proposed measure. Anybody who co-signs the measure is called co-introducer. During the deliberation on the meausre a Councilor who proposes an amendment duly approved may also be called co-introducer, Galarpe said, but not just any Councilor the proponent wants as co-introducer. A Councilor or Councilors who support the measure during its deliberation is called sponsor or sponsors, Galarpe added.

(These definitions are meant to curb the craving of Councilors to a co-introducer, sponsor or co-sponsor of every measure filed.)

85th Regular Session, February 25, 1997

Councilor Dario introduced an ordinance providing for a financial scheme in the form of "Tax Credit" to finance local infrastructure projects and other socio-economic development projects for the purpose of encouraging the private sector to participate in the City's development efforts.

Dario also introduced a resolution urging the Central Police District to create a Special Task Force to stop/neutralize the criminal activities, particularly by the "Tutok Kakawit" gang which preys on school children.

The ordinance granting financial assistance in the amount of P150,000 to 3rd Assistant City Prosecutor Leoncio S. Sales, Jr. has been denigrated to a Resolution. Sales retired on June 30, 1994. That was three years ago and Sales is still holding an empty bag. A resolution has less force than an ordinance, so Sales' chance of getting his "financial assistance" becomes dimmer.

(The three-year delay is most unfair to Atty. Sales. Other retirees granted "financial assistance" by the City government had retired much later than Sales.)

Councilor Biglang-Awa introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Metals Industry Research and Development Center and the Metal Casting Foundation, Inc. for the establishment of a Regional Testing Center at the QC Polytechnic Compound.

Approved was a resolution authored by Councilor Sarino urging the Mayor to set aside a space or room in the City Hall for the memorabilia of the visits of the City's sister-cities.

Report of the Commiftee on Markets, Slaughterhouses, Hawkers and Othr Related Franchises chaired by Councilor Dario relative to the privilege speech of Councilor Sarino bringing to the Council's attention the illegal operation of the Bgy. Central market located at 89 Kalayaan Avenue recommending that the closure of the market be undertaken by the Department of Engineering or any proper office of the Executive Branch of the City government.

ATTENDANCE RECORD
January to September 1997
(80th to 107th Session)

Legend:
AOT - Absent on Official Time
ANOT - Absent Not on Official Time
LA - Late Arrival
SK - Sick Leave

(Editor's Note: Attendance record is not necessarily a conclusive basis for judging the performance of an official or employee but, generally, it is an indication of how conscientious and disciplined an official or employee may be. This attencance record is based on the Minutes of the Council sessions which are presumed to be accurate, considering that they are approved by the Council. The inadvertent inclusion of the name of Councilor Galarpe among those absent in one session has been noted and rectified.)

1st District	AOT	ANOT	LA	SL
Moises S. Samson	1	0	0	4
Alberto M. Galarpe	0	0	0	0
Wilma Amoranto-Sarino	2	3	2	0
Antonio L. Sioson	3	0	11	0
Victor V. Ferrer, Jr.	3	4	14	0
Emilio G. Tamayo	1	1	4	0
2nd District				
Winston T. Castelo	4	0	1	0
Ma. Fresca Biglang-Awa	2	5	5	0
Godofredo T. Liban II	2	0	0	0
Marciano F. Medalla	1	1	6	0
Anthony Alonzo	3	2	10	0
Enrico S. Serrano	2	10	3	1
3rd District				
Connie S. Angeles	0	1	0	0
Jorge L. Banal	3	0	7	0
Eufemio C. Lagumbay	5	5	9	0
Cesar A. Dario Jr.	3	1	11	0
Franz S. Pumaren	7	5	1	0
4th District				
Joseph Peter S. Sison	0	0	2	0
Nanette Castelo-Daza	1	1	7	0.
Bayani V. Hipol	1	2	6	0.
Fred Montilla	1	0	18	0
Ramon G. Mathay	7	5	11	0

From the above Table, it can be seen that Councilor Bert Galarpe has scored perfect attendance and punctuality. It looks like he is really determined to make good his desire to complete his third and last term of office with a perfect attendance and punctuality record. There are still nine months, however, before the Council becomes history. Will Bert be able to maintain his perfect attendance and punctuality record? Councilor Angeles has also an almost perfect record -- perfect attendance and punctuality, only one ANOT. Except for two LAs, Councilor Sison has also a perfect attendance. Councilor Samson has also a very good record. His 5 absences -- 1 AOT and 4 SL -- are excusable and do him no discredit.


GALARPE


ANGELES


SISON


SAMSON

The Score

(January to September 1997)

No. of Resolutions Filed	208
No. of Resolutions Approved	118
No. of Ordinances Filed	190
No. of Ordinances Enacted	73
No. of Ordinances Approved By Mayor	72
No. of Ordinances Vetoed	1

86th Regular Session, February 27, 1997


GALARPE

In a privilege speech, Councilor Galarpe spoke on the benefits the City government will derive from the the privatization of MWSS which will start in May 1997. Two concessionaires, Benpres and Ayala Corp., will take over. Galarpe said that since the water reservoir and the MWSS Administrative Office are in QC, the two concessionaires will have to pay the taxes required in the QC Revenue Code, starting in January 1998. The amount to be derived from the tax payment is estimated at P20 million.

Galarpe suggested the creation of a Special Task Force to dialogue with the concessionaires to inform them of their tax obligation under the QC Revenue Code, which will be on a 70%-30% proportion, 70% going to the City government since the Water District reservoir and MWss Administrative Office are in QC, the 30% will go to the other cities and municipalities in Metro Manila. The Special Task Force to dialogue with the concessionaires is necssary because among the benefits of privatization cited by the concessionaires, no mention is made of their tax obligation.


BANAL

Two ordinances for the same purpose were introduced, one by Councilor Banal appropriating P3,190,236.00 for the construction of a city pound, the other by Councilors Biglang-Awa and Sison appropriating P1 million.

(The ordinances, asidefrom having the same purpose, have another thing in common. They appropriate funds that are not available. If we recall correctly, Banal once spoke against the practice of the Council of introducing appropriation measures without any certification of the availability of funds by the City Treasurer. We also recall that during his first term, he also introduced a city pound ordinance which he abandoned due to lack of funds. Do we hear the dogs barking in glee?)

87th Regular Session, March 4, 1997

Confirmed was an amendment to the 1997 budget in the amount of P3,840,191,100.00 deleting Sections 3 and 4.

(This is a huge slice out of the 1997 budget, requiring belt tightening.)

Councilor Samson, Majority Floor Leader, expressed surprise at the appearance of several DENR officials for the Q&A Hour, since the Council had not invited them. Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer Bautista admitted that he had invited the DENR officials on his own to discuss plans in connection with the Payatas 2,000, particularly the closure of the Payatas dumpsite.

(Has the Presiding Officer the right to make personal invitations pertaining to official matters?)

The DENR guests, headed by Dir. Clarence L. Baguilat, Regional Executive Director, DENR NCR, showed film clips and video of the scope of their projects on Ecological Waste Management. Dir. Baguilat said that they have just presented the City Council DENR's Ecological Waste Management Program and that they would like the City government to espouse the program. Baguilat said that since the ceremonial closure of the Payatas dumpsite in 1995, nothing has been done except to give QC exclusive use. No less than President Ramos in his State of the Nation address in 1994 directed the closure of the Payatas dumpsite and its rehabilitation through environmentally acceptable means. That, the Regional Director said, is what DENR is trying to do.

A resolution was passed adopting 22 distinguished foreign Rotarians as Honorary Citizens of QC in appreciation of their exemplary humanitarian and civic-oriented assistance to the people of QC.

88th Regular Session, March 11, 1997

A resolution was introduced by Councilor Castelo urging the Mayor to create a Special Task Force to find the causes of floods in Tandang Sora and make recommendations for their solution.

Letter of Atty. Santos dated March 4, 1997 informing City Secretary Jurilla that he is given until March 12, 1997 to submit comments on Finding No. 10 of the City Auditor's Report for 1996: "Contract for catering services of food and drinks, and the acquisition of supplies and materials amounting to P17,967,163.30 and P16,465,435.21, respectively, were entered into by the City government without public bidding in violation of Sec. 356 of RA 7160 as implemented by COA Circular No. 92-386 dated October 20, 1992."

The separate ordinances of Councilors Banal and Biglang-Awa were consolidated and titled as follows: "An Ordinance creating and establishing a City Pound Section under the Office of the City Veterinarian and appropriating the construction of the city pound and the initial operation thereof." Referred to the proper committees.

(This will be another paper ordinance as the City Treasurer has reported that no funds are available for the purpose.)

89th Regular Session, March 23, 1997


TAMAYO

In a privilege speech, Councilor Tamayo informed the body of an anomaly at the Carmel-Jem Subdivision as told to him by the Carmel-Jem Homeowners Association. The open space of the subdivision intended for a tennis court had been taken over by private individuals who were undertaking constructions therein. What is puzzling, Tamayo said, is that the individuals have a valid Transfer Certificate Title which was the basis for the issuance of a locational clearance and, subsequently, of a building permit to said individuals.

The big question is, Tamayo said, How was the developer able to convert an open space into a "saleable lot?" Once declared as open space it is permanently withdrawn from the commerce of man, Tamayo added. He cited the city ordinance, PD 957 and RA No. 7160 which govern the turnover of open spaces to the city government.

An old city ordinance, No. 5853, S-64, required the turnover of the required six percent open space of any proposed subdivision, as a condition precedent to the approval thereof.

This ordinance was superseded by PD No. 957 known as the "Subdivision Law." This decree mandated the turnover of roads, alleys and sidewalks to the local government upon the issuance of a Certificate of Completion by the HLURB. Parks and playgrounds, however, may be turned over to the homeowners association with the consent of the LGU.

With the passage of RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code, the power to regulate and approve subdivision plans was devolved to the LGUs, whereupon the Council enacted Ordinance No. SP-56, S-92. This ordinance increased open space allocation to 30% and under Section 28, "upon completion of the construction/development, as certified by the city government, the roads, alleys and sidewalks and open space must be turned over to the city government. The parks and playgrounds, as in PD 957, may be donated to the homeowners association with the consent of the city government."

Going back to the Carmel-Jem Subdivision anomaly, Tamayo said that the ordinance governing open spaces was broken and that some city officials were remiss in their duties. Tamayo asked for an investigation in aid of legislation and that the City Building Official and CPDO Chief be the first to be summoned for questioning. Councilor Galarpe suggested a Special Task Force to look into open spaces not yet turned over to the city government and vanishing open spaces.

(Until now we are not aware that the Special Task Force has come up with a report. Galarpe had also suggested a Special Task Force to dialogue with MWSS. Paper task forces?)

Councilor Samson introduced an ordinance transferring to the General Services Office the procurement of supplies, materials, furniture and equipment being undertaken directly by the QC General Hospital.

(Samson had previously made an expose of alleged anomalies committed by the QCGH but the hospital was exonerated by the City Auditor whose office conducted the investigation of Samson's charges.)

Session was resumed on April 15.

Approved was an ordinance, authored by Councilor Tamayo, reclassifying, rezoning of Tomas Morato Ave. one lot deep both sides from E. Rodriguez Ave. to Scout Albano St., QC, from its present zoning classifications to special development zone in accordance with the provisions of the "QC Zoning Ordinance of 1992."

Councilor Sison introduced an ordinance regulating the construction of road humps on selected streets/roads in QC.

(This is a good ordinance. In some streets, the humps come at very short intervals to the inconvenience of motorists.)


MONTILLA

Councilor Sison introduced a resolution extending the most invaluable recognition of the City Council to the honorable Alfredo R. Francisco (Fred Montilla) for the Oblation Award he had received from U.P. Vanguard Incorporated of which he is a member, for his outstanding leadership in the field of government on the occasion of its 75th Diamond Jubilee Celebration.

(Inspite of a difficulty in walking -- he has to use a cane and an aide holds him in the arm to steady his footsteps, a handicap the result of a spinal column operation -- Councilor Montilla attends sessions religiously unlike some unhandicapped colleagues who are frequent absentees.)

Resolution introduced by Councilors Liban and Medalla, requesting Senator Ramon Revilla to contribute an amount from his Community Development Fund for the development of the Novaliches Plaza.

(Has the Senator responded? If not, he is very unlike Representative Calalay who had offered an amount from his Countrywide Development Fund for the payment of the allowances of Barangay Nutrition Scholars.)

Councilor Banal introduced a resolution declaring the period April 13 to 20, 1997 as QC Capitol Jaycee Week. It was approved under suspended rules.

Councilor Galarpe introduced a resolution urging the Mayor to require MWSS and/or its concessionaires, the Benpress Lyionnaise owned by the Lopezes and Manila Water Co. owned by the Ayalas, to pay required taxes, fees, charges pursuant to the QC Revenue Code.

Approved on third and final reading was an ordinance granting to former Councilor Eduardo T. Paredes, who died on April 7, 1997 in Los Angeles, California, USA, financial assistance in the amount of P50,000.

Approved on second reading was an ordinance authored by Councilor Daza declaring unlawful the manufacture/sale of toy guns which are look-alikes of real guns.

Also approved on second reading was an ordinance authored by Councilor Banal requesting the Mayor to direct the Department of Engineering and other concerned agencies to conduct periodically safety, sanitation and health inspection tests on all schools, public and private in QC, and on government buildings.

(This is probably an offshoot of the Ozone Disco Fire in March last year.)

A third approved ordinance, authored by Councilor Hipol, establishes the Department of Alumni Affairs in all primary and secondary schools in QC.

90th Regular Session, March 18, 1997

Ordinances approved on third and final reading:

1) Establishing a Department of Alumni Affairs in all elementary and secondary schools in QC, introduced by Councilor Hipol.

2) Declaring unlawful the manufacture/sale of toy guns which are look-alikes of real guns, introduced by Councilor Daza.

Approved was a resolution, authored by Councilor Banal, requiring the City Engineer to conduct inspection of schools, government and public buildings for safety, security, sanitary and health measures adopted by said schools.

(Has Banal received a report on the matter from the City Engineer? Or is this another paper resolution?)

Ordinance establishing height limitations on buildings/structures constructed in residential and commercial areas in QC, introduced by Councilor Sison.

(Is this necessary? Are height limitations not specified in the National Building Code?)

Approved was a resolution authored by Councilor Galarpe creating a Special Task Force to identify, document, secure and/or facilitate turn over to the city government all subdivision open spaces in QC.

(Has this Special Task Force submitted a report on their findings?)

A special resolution was passed congratulating Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer Herbert Bautista on his appointment to the rank of Captain, Philippine Army, reserve, introduced by Counoilor Samson.

On the expectation that the Councilors would be invited to be commencement speakers, the Council declared a recess up to April 15.

91st Regular Session, April 22, 1997

Request of the city government to MWSS that this agency help in developing a certain portion of La Mesa Dam as a tourist spot is denied in a letter from the MWSS Administrator, Dr. Angel L. Lazaro.

Letter of Dr. Fe del Mundo, dated March 12, 1997, founding president, Children's Medical Center Philippines, inviting the Councilors to attend the groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of a Charity Clinic and Training School, Inc. on March 19, 1997.

DILG letter informing the Council that the "1996 Lupong Tagapamayapa awarding ceremonies" will be held on March 20, 1997 at the Midtown Ramada Hotel.


CASTELO

In a privilege speech, Councilor Castelo brought to the attention of the Council the plight of the residents of Gana Compound, Unang Sigaw, Balintawak, QC.

With the construction of a building, a fence and a road by the La Campana and Pacific Knitting Mills, the road going to Gana Compound was closed, leaving only a 1-meter pathwalk. In case of fires, the fire trucks won't be able to enter the Gana Compound. Castelo feared another Ozone Disco Fire.

The problem was referred to the Blue Ribbon Committee and the Zoning Committee. The Committees were given 15 days to submit their respective reports.

(Have they? We are not aware of any report submitted to the Council for its information. We wonder how many investigations assigned to it has the Blue Ribbon Committee kept hanging.)


SAMSON

Approved was an ordinance, authored by Councilor Samson, declaring as unlawful for a driver to operate cellular phone, radio, walkie talkie and other similar devices while driving a motor vehicle, private or public, in motion. Penalty for violation: Fine of not more than P5,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year or both at the discretion of the Court.

In his sponsorship speech, Samson said that a week after he had filed the ordinance, a Councilor of Mandaluyong City filed an ordinance which was a perfect replica of his ordinance, the text copied verbatimly. A month later a similar ordinance was filed at the MMDA. Obviously, Samson's brainchild was considered a very significant measure. But instead of being flattered by the copycats, Samson wanted his ordinance amended and reworded.

(Come now, Moises, you should feel flattered.)

92nd Regular Session, April 29, 1997


SISON

In a privilege speech, Councilor Sison denounced the QC Jail Warden, Supt. Primitivo Benitez of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, for relieving SPO3 Agapito Cacuan without any investigation, after the latter had discovered and exposed drug trafficking inside the jail.

Cacuan had discovered a certain amount of shabu in the cell of a former policeman facing drug charges. JPO1 Macario Elvina tried to seize the shabu discovered by Cacuan, resulting in a near shootout.

Aside from summarily dismissing Cacuan, Jail Warden Benitez forcibly took and destroyed the film of a news photographer who took pictures of the filthy condition at the detention center.

Councilor Samson suggested the suspension of the financial assistance the city government is giving the City Jail.

(But this will do more harm to the inmates than to the Jail Warden.)

Councilor Galarpe suggested that a new and bigger jail be constructed at Payatas.

(This is a plan that has not gone beyond being just a plan for the last two or three years.)

As usual the case was referred to the Blue Ribbon Committee and the Zoning Committee "for appropriate action."

(A very convenient was of disposing the matter. The case will join other cases gathering dust.)

A resolution, in scroll form, was presented to the Japanese supporters of Rotary International District 3780 adopting them honorary citizens of QC. The Japanese, headed by a Mr. Shiro Tanaka, promised to continue supporting the Soup Kitchen project of Rotary International District No. 3780, which had been founded by Justice Lorenzo Veneracion.

Councilor Angeles introduced an ordinance establishing a crematorium in Quezon City.

Approved was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Lagumbay authorizing the issuance of a franchise to the Gallera De Cuison Hermanos, to allow the continuance of the operation of the La Loma cockpit which started operating in 1902, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in QC Ordinance SP-463, S-96.

Councilor Planas introduced a resolution expressing the opposition of the City Council to the proposed transfer of the EDSA-LRT Cubao Station from its location South of Aurora Boulevard to a site north of said Boulevard.

Letter of the Mayor vetoing the Ordinance declaring unlawful the manufacture/sale of toy guns on the ground that no public hearings were conducted.

93rd Regular Session, May 6, 1997

Approved was an ordinance, authored by Councilor Montilla, requiring all establishments and recreation centers, shopping malls, hotels and similar establishments operati. in QC to provide the appropriate Grab Bars in comfort rooms/toilets of their respective establishments for the use of the elderly and disabled persons.

(The ordinance requires compliance within 60 days from its effectivity. Has any check been made to find out how many establishments have already complied?)


LAGUMBAY

Councilor Lagumbay rose on a point of personal privilege to question a news story in the MANILA BULLETIN, a press release of Councilor Castelo, in which he reported to have filed a measure in connection with the collapse of a certain portion of a 33-storey building under construction at the back of City Hall. Lagumbay said he did not question the good intention of Castelo but he just wanted to correct the news story because it makes it appear that the Castelo measure had already been approved by the Council when, in fact and in truth, it has not been taken up yet by the body. Castelo disclaimed any responsibility for the wrong impression the news story made.

(Winnie, who, among the 26 members of the Council, has the most press releases, should be more careful in preparing his press releases.)

Councilor Sison introduced an ordinance establishing the Pamantasan ng Lungsod Quezon City, stating its purposes and objectives. This measure was only to establish the system and operation of the Pamantasan, nor appropriation involved yet. Sison himself asked for a week's deferment to give him time to reformat the measure and to disseminate it to concerned parties.

94th Regular Session, June 5, 1997

DILG letter congratulating Bgy. Novaliches proper for having been adjudged Regional Awardee for the 1996 Lupong Tagapamayapa incentives award and to receive a cash award of P50,000.00.

Memorandum Circular of DILG reiterating ruling issued by former DILG Secretary Luis Santos that local water districts enjoy independence and autonomy.

(Does this mean the City government can not tax the MWSS?)

A resolution by Councilor Castelo endorses to Senator Miriam Santiago the request of Better Life Beyond 2,000 for financial assistance for the construction of a multi-purpose hall to be constructed at Republic Ave., Bgy. Holy Spirit the assistance to come from the Senator's Countrywide Development Funds.

(Has she come across?)

94th Regular Session, June 5, 1997

Letter of Atty. Gil Fernando C. Cruz, Executive Director, League of Cities of the Philippines, dated April 30, 1997, requesting the Mayor to allow City Secretary Eugenio V. Jurilla to attend the four-day Technical Working Staff Workshop to draft and review the omnibus bill incorporating all proposed amendments to the Local Government Code at Subic International Hotel, Olongapo City on May 4-7, 1997 and informing that Atty. Jurilla was elected to represent the League of Cities of the Philippines to the Local Government Code Review Committee, hotel and food at DILG's expense.

Copy of Resolution No. 19, S-97 of Barangay Bagong Silangan titled: "Resolution naming the barangay proper as N.S. Amoranto Village in memory of the late Mayor Norberto S. Amoranto who allowed the transfer of the original group of families from East Triangle headed by former Barangay Captain Lureano S. Ramos and Barangay Kagawad Cipriano C. Timbas, respectively, at the said tlot in 1968 and subsequently, deserving and qualified families settled thereat.


ANGELES

Approved under suspended rules was the ordinance introduced by Councilor Connie S. Angeles appropriating P50,000.00 for the expansion and improvement of the QC Hall Yakap, a Day Care Center for children 3 to 6 years of age of parents employed at City Hall.

(Yakap had been established in 1992 by an ordinance also authored by Connie.)

Taken up was a resolution authored by Councilor Castelo opposing the conversion of the 98.5-hectare property of UP campus along Commonwealth Avenue into a commercial complex.

(UP has the biggest campus in the world [400 hectares]. Perhaps it can afford to yield the 98.5 hectares for the sake of economic progress.)

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution authored by Councilor Castelo urging Land Bank to sell its property at Payatas to the squatters occupying them through direct payment or through Community Mortgage Program.

(Land Bank should donate the land instead of selling it. After all, the bank has failed/refused to pay the P30 million plust 17% interest for 17 years due the city government. See story on Page 1).

Approved on third and final reading was the ordinance introduced by Councilor Sison requiring all elementary and secondary schools in QC to hold at least a five-minute information campaign on how to prevent drug abuse every Monday after the flag raising ceremony.

Almario Francisco, acting president jof the Liga ng Barangay in QC, was accepted as a member of the Council, sectoral representative of the barangays. He replaced Bonifacio Rillon.

Approved on second reading was a resolution authored by Councilor Ferrer, urging Comelec and other government agencies concerned to put up special precincts or booths at ground level in every voting precinct exclusively for the use of disabled and handicapped persons.

Approved under suspended rules was a resolution authorizing the Mayor to extend financial aid to the 203 families whose houses were demolished on Feb. 1, 1995 and were relocated to Barrio Tigbi, Norzagaray, Bulacan.

95th Regular Session, June 17, 1997

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS:

Letter of DENR Acting Secretary Antonio G.M. La Vina endorsing letter-complaint of La Vista Association, Inc. addressed to the First Lady, against the re-zoning of Ateneo and Miriam College vicinities from residential-academic to High-Density-Commercial Zone pursuant to Ordinance No. SP-335, S-95, claiming no consultation with affected residents.

Letter of Mr. Paul R. Mortel of Malanday, Marikina City, suggesting the construction of a marker where the names of honest men and women of the country will be inscribed to perpetuate their good deeds to bear the title: "Honor Roll of Honest Men and Women" to be erected at an appropriate site, preferably the Ninoy Aquino Park and Wildlife.

(Very few government officials, if any, particularly the high ranking, will be included in this Marker.)


BIGLANG-AWA

In a privilege speech, Councilor Biglang-Awa refreshed the memory of her colleagues of the ordinance she filed in 1992 providing for the establishment of a City Cooperative Development Center and appropriating P1 M for the purpose. It was enacted two years later on Feb. 3, 1994. And finally, it is only this year, five years after the filing of the ordinance that the Mayor issued Executive Order No. 7 implementing the ordinance. Biglang-Awa said that QC has the most number of cooperatives in Metro Manila, hence the importance of the Center which will serve as blanket authority over said cooperatives.

Councilor Galarpe who sometimes likes to play spoiler to measures introduced by his colleagues, expressed the fear that Biglang-Awa's Center may be a duplication of Task Force Smile which is presently in charge of cooperatives. Not at all, Biglang-Awa retorted, "the Center's thrust is distinct and separate from the functions of Task Force Smile, part of which is to provide education, training of leaders and members, assistance, consultancy coupled with other services.

(No doubt, the Center can do a lot to promote cooperatives. Biglang-Awa asked for an initial funding of P1 million, a pittance compared to the P15 million fund of Task Force Smile. And even this pittance is still unavailable.)

The Council received a letter from DILG City Director, Juanito Aquino, to which was attached a list of the officers and Board of Directors of the Liga ng Barangays, QC Chapter, as follows:

President	Almario M. Francisco
Vice President	Renato F. Fernandez
First Vice President	Leoncio L. Cabato
Second Vice President	Cesar S. Noguera
Third Vice President	Artemio P. Ferreras
Auditor	Patrician Chan
Board of Directors:	Renato E. Agito
	Ronnie S. Sikat
	Antonio E. Manalo
	Rufino G. Lopez
	Herminihildo S. Moreo

Councilor Sison's Pamantasan ordinance was taken up on second reading. Sison said that he first eyed the San Fernando High School for conversion to a Pamantasan but after consultations with City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba, Sison said, he next considered the QC Polytechnic as the school to be converted to a Pamantasan.

(Next Page)

Councilor Galarpe, the spoiler, once again said that unless the budgetary requirements are incorporated with the ordinance establishing a Pamantasan, it will be just another paper ordinance.

A recess was declared up to June 19.

The presence of the Vice Mayor of Marikina, Del de Guzman, was recognized. He announced that he had brought with him delegates of the American Council of Young Political Leaders headed by Mr. Scott Callaghan of Indiana. In his speech, Scott said his delegation had been invited by the National Movement of Young Legislators of the Philippines. After his speech, Scott presented a gift to the Council, a limestone shaped like the state of Indiana known as the limestone capital of the world. The limestone gift may be seen at the QC museum.

The invited guests at the Question and Answer Hour were: Ramon Matabang, OIC, Office of the Civil Registry; Antonio S. Laudico, OIC, General Service Office; and Iluminada A. Fajardo, OIC, Building and Maintenance Equipment Division, GSO. They were asked to explain why the Civil Registry Office has occupied that space set aside for the exclusive use of the Council. They said they were not aware of a 1992 resolution to that effect. The guests answered that what they know was that it was the Mayor who had permitted the Civil Registry to use the space in question. Laudico was chided for his lack of courtesy in not informing the Council of the Mayor's order.

Councilor Connie S. Angeles rose on a question of personal and collective privilege to read the Covenant of the new majority group composed of Councilors Angeles, Samson, Castelo, Daza, Dario, Montilla, Alonzo, Hipol, Planas, Pumaren, Serrano, Sioson and Tamayo -- 13 of them.


ANGELES

The Council then proceeded to the election of new officers, chairmen, vice-chairmen and members of the different committees of the Council. But no election was held because the Council agreed that the committees remain as is. Exception was the Committee on Environmental Protection chaired by the late Councilor Altuna. The chairmanship of the committee was given to Councilor Mathay with the following members: Councilors Banal, Lagumbay, Biglang-Awa, Medalla and Montilla. Mathay chose Councilor Galarpe as vice chairman.

96th Regular Session, June 24, 1997

This session started on a bad note. Councilor Galarpe gently chided the City Secretary for the omission of his name in the Minutes of the previous session among those present, despite Atty. Jurilla's public apology saying the omission was inadvertent. Galarpe said that, since it was his last term, he was trying his best not to be absent or late. (Please see Table of Attendance of Councilors).


GALARPE

Councilor Samson was not satisfied with the apology of the City Secretary. He required him to submit a written explanation of the inadvertent omission of Galarpe's name.

(Sobra naman si Moises. It was an unintentional error. Nobody is perfect. We admire, however, his gutsy efforts to promote optimum efficiency and accuracy in the performance of the Council staff and of his colleagues themselves.)

Approved on third and final reading: a resolution authored by Councilor Ferrer requesting the Mayor to negotiate the sale of 6,076 sq. m. of land to the occupants located at Bgy. Nayong Kaunlaran, QC.

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Biglang-Awa creating 84 plantilla positions under the Novaliches District Center and providing funds for the purpose.

Approved was a resolution introduced by Councilor Almario Francisco, sectoral representative of Liga ng mga Barangay, QC Chapter, requesting Congressman Belmonte of the 4th district to recommend to President Ramos that the successor of the late Councilor Altuna be chosen from among the Barangay Captains of the 4th district.

(With only a few months to the 1998 elections, there is no need to designate a successor of Councilor Altuna. The five remaining Councilors are more than enough to take care of the needs and problems of their constituents in the 4th district.)

Approved on second, third and final reading was a resolution, authored by Councilor Samson, conveying the Council's felicitations and greetings to his honor the Mayor on the occasion of his natal day on June 26, 1997. The resolution was to be presented to the Mayor in scroll form.

Approved on second reading was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Sioson providing financial assistance to the QC Parks Development Foundation.

97th Regular Session, July 1, 1997

This session started by making much ado about nothing. The Presiding Officer asked if the inadvertent omission of the name of Councilor Galarpe in the roster of members present in the June 17 session had been settled. The Majority Floor Leader replied: Not yet. It was an "inadvertent omission" not deliberate. That should settle the matter. Still the City Secretary was required a written explanation.

(What explanation would he make except to reiterate the explanation he made the previous session that it was an inadvertent omission. The City Secretary explained further that the Minutes is prepared by the stenographers under the Minutes Section after which it is submitted to the City Council for correction and approval. The Minutes in which Councilor Galarpe's name was omitted was approved by the Council. Obviously, the honorable Councilors inadvertently failed to note the omission and that included the omitted Councilor himself. We doubt if the Councilors actually read the Minutes, except cursorily, before approving it.)

Approved on third and final reading were the following:

1) Councilor Sioson's ordinance granting financial assistance to the QC Parks Development Foundation.

2) Councilor Sioson's resolution urging Congress to enact a law requiring all elementary and secondary schools to hold a five-minute information campaign against drug abuse in every classroom every day before commencing the first lesson for the day.

(Every day is much too often. In the ordinance enacted by the Council, the information campaign is required every Monday after the flag raising ceremony.)

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Dario prohibiting and penalizing school officials who refuse enrolment to students sporting dyed hair, tatoos and, for males, ear rings.

(Are dyed hair, tatoos and earrings obscene or indecent?)

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Dario prohibiting and penalizing passengers at the back of the jeepney stepping on its running board.


DARIO

(The driver should perhaps be included for allowing the clinging passengers.)

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance to enhance the full academic status and institute the organizational and administrative system of theQC Polytechnic as the QC Polytechnic University.

(This ordinance is no doubt intended to compete with the Pamantasan ordinance of Councilor Sison.)

The Council recessed and resumed session on July 13.

Approved on second reading was a resolution requesting the GSIS and the SSS to upgrade the retirement benefits of their members, introduced by Councilor Banal.

98th Regular Session, July 8, 1997

In a privilege speech, the Presiding Officer alleged that the concerned agencies (Office of the City Treasurer and Accounting Office) had failed to release the Real Property Tax Share (RPTS) of the barangays. He said his office had the documents to prove this failure but, curiously enough, he did not present said documents. Which is why the spoiler Councilor Galarpe expressed unbelief at the allegation of Bautista because the sectoral representative of the barangays had never raised the issue of the alleged delayed RPTS of the barangays. Galarpe suggested that the officials of the agencies concerned be invited to the Q & A Hour. Councilor Liban demanded that the Presiding Officer produce the complaints and documents to substantiate the charge of delayed release of the RPTS of the barangays, so appropriate action can be taken.

Councilor Banal congratulated Bautista for his privilege speech. On the other hand, another spoiler, Councilor Samson, wanted the speech cancelled from the records because the issue on whether the Presiding Officer can participate in the deliberations of the Council is still pending in Court. But, led by Sison, Samson was turned down.

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution authored by Councilor Sioson urging Speaker de Venecia to contribute to the funds needed to repair and rehabilitate Mayon St., from A. Bonifacio St. to the Welcome Rotonda.

Deferred was the resolution authored by Councilor Galarpe urging the Mayor to require the MWSS and/or its concessionaires to pay the taxes, fees and other charges required in the QC Revenue Code.

99th Regular Session, July 8, 1997

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS:

1. Resolution of the Blue Ribbon Committee recommending that all parties concerned meet to agree to preserve the status quo at Sitio Mendez until the case in court is resolved.

2. Letter of Bgy. Captain of Nagkaisang Nayon, Angelito N. Mendoza, asking the City Auditor to investigate unfinished projects undertaken by the previous administration which were already fully paid for.

3. Memorandum of Barangay Operations Center head Alberto Seño dated July 2, 1997 re creation of "Barangay Social Reform Council and Barangay Council for Human Rights." Barangay Captains are asked to submit names of members of the Councils, their addresses and telephone numbers.

Councilor Mathay delivered a privilege speech to inform the body that the signature of Mayor Mathay on a Memorandum Order for the eviction of squatters houses at Sitio Mendez was forged. A copy of the spurious Memorandum Order, Mathay said, was brought to his office by a resident of Sitio Mendez.


MATHAY

A motion was made and seconded to invite the parties involved in the Sitio Mendez controversy to the Question and Answer Hour in the next session.

Taken upon on first reading was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Connie Angeles appropriating P250,000 for the improvement of the QC Hall Yakap Day Care Center and the QC Child Minding Center.

100th Regular Session, July 17, 1997

In a privilege speech, Councilor Alonzo said that per investigation he himself made, the demolition of Sitio Mendez was illegal. He stressed that Mayor Mathay did not have any part in the demolition and that his signature was forged in the Memorandum Order he is supposed to have issued ordering the demolition.


ALONZO

Alonzo claimed that he risked his life to protect the victims from the demolition crew to the extent of using his personal resources to give money to the demolitioners to persuade them to stop the demolition.

(Alonzo played hero just like in the movies he has made.)

Alonzo blamed the People's Bureau for the spurious Memorandum Order of the Mayor and recommended its abolition. In answer to Councilor Liban's query, Alonzo said that the Central Police did not go to protect the victims.

Councilor Castelo read a Declaration of Solidarity by the Councilors manifesting their belief that the demolition at Sitio Mendez was illegal and that they support the desire of the victims to return to their former dwellings.

Under suspended rules a resolution authored by Councilor Mathay was taken up and approved. It urged the Mayor to acquire those portions of the 6.2 hectares owned by the Aranetas where the demolition was undertaken either by purchasing them or through expropriation.

The Council recessed and resumed session on July 22.

Approved on third and final reading was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Liban appropriating P1,258,770.00 for the rip-rapping of the creek near Ivory St., Odeco, Bgy. San Bartolome, Novaliches, QC and directing the City Engineer to undertake the work needed.

At the Q & A Hour, the invited guests who were present were:

Atty. Gregorio Maunahan, Deputy Regional Commander
Atty. Mario San Diego, Operations Officer, NCR
Gen. Hercules G. Cataluña, CPDC Director
Ms. Erlinda Sapiandante, representative of the victims.

Atty. Manunahan said that under the law there is presumption of genuineness of a document, hence when he received the letter of Digna Catriz, Araneta representative, asking for police assistance and attaching the Mayor's Memorandum Order, his command responded. Gen. Cataluña, on the other hand, said that there are only two bases for police enforcement of a demolition order -- court order or Mayor's order. (Obviously Cataluña did not receive a copy of the Mayor's Memorandum Order, hence did not participate in the demolition oat Sitio Mendez.

Though not among those invited, Atty. Lourdes Santos, Secretary to the Mayor, graciously consented to appear at the Q & A Hour. She averred that the signature of the Mayor in the Memorandum Order was forged and that it was being sent to the NBI for confirmation. She said that the Mayor can not order the return of the squatters because the case is pending in court. The city government, she added, intended to develop a relocation site for the victims but they objected to relocation. The Mayor, she said, who was abroad, ordered via a telephone conversation with his son, Councilor Mathay, that the victims be given all the assistance they needed. He was cutting short his vacation to come home and take charge of the situation.

101st Regular Session, July 29, 1997

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS:

Letter of the City Auditor informing the Council that under the Local Government Code "Allocation and utilization of the 5% lump sum appropriation or the calamity fund: can be made only for relief operation in case of fire." This ruling seems to question the practice of the Council of giving fire victims P2,000 assistance to home owners and P1,000 to renters.

(The question is: May not the monetary assistance given be considered relief operation. The dictionary defines "relief" as the alleviation of pain or distress. Certainly, the financial assistance serves to alleviate the distress of the fire victims.)

Taken up on first reading was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Sison authorizing the Central Police District Command and the Barangay government to mark the areas where drug pushing and drug using is prevalent with "Alis Diyan: Drug Pusher."

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance proposed by Councilor Sison prohibiting the charging of bar fines by nightspot and funhouse establishments in QC.

(Bar fine refers to the money paid by a customer for the privilege of taking a GRO out.)

Referred to the proper committees was an ordinance introduced by Councilor Samson declaring the existence of business establishments at the QC Memorial Circle as public nuisance and providing for the mechanics for their summary abatement.

(The private business establishments, mostly restaurants and refreshment stands, instead of being public nuisances, provide enjoyment for park goers. Furthermore, they are a source of income for the Circle to be used in the upkeep of the park.)

Another ordinance introduced by Samson referred to the proper committees prohibits the establishment and operation of sauna bath and massage parlors in QC, prescribing the penalties for violation thereof.

(Many measures are mentioned in the Minutes several times as having been taken up on first reading and referred to the proper committees like the ordinance on the establishment of Bingo Halls and the resolution requesting Congressman Belmonte a contribution of P1 million from his CDF for the repair of the QC High School Alumni Association building which was destroyed by fire on May 13, 1997.)

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution of Councilor Alonzo requiring the People's Bureau to submit to the Council a copy of the Rules and Regulations governing the conduct of demolitions/evictions and a list of prospective demolition/eviction operations.

(In his privilege speech in a previous session Alonzo recommended the abolition of the People's Bureau. Obviously he has changed his mind. He now needs the services of the People's Bureau.)

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution urging the Ombudsman to conduct a separate investigation o the Sitio Mendez demolition to determine who were responsible for such "felonious, unChristian, ignominous and inhuman act" resulting in the death of a child and the killing of a certain Jonathan Mana-ay, leader of the resisting victims, and to determine the truth of the allegation that P70 million went to certain members of the Council, certain officials of the city government and to the QC police.

(Mayor Mathay got a certification from the Office of the Civil Registry that no child died in the demolition.)

Approved was an ordinance granting financial assistance to the family of the late Councilor Guillermo Altuna, National President of the Philippine Councilors League in the amount of P300,000.00.

102nd Regular Session, July 30, 1997

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution introduced by Councilor Lagumbay condemning the act of the Presidential Security Task Force, the PNP and the NBI during a raid on suspected drug dealer Alfredo Tiongco at Talayan Village resulting in the death of an 8-year-old child and injuries to two other persons.

Referred to the proper committees was a resolution introduced by Councilor Daza requesting the CPDC that in providing security and maintenance of peace and order during demolition operations, only policemen with some orientation on laws, rules and regulations on squatting and demolition be assigned.


GALARPE

Approved on suspended rules was a resolution expressing full confidence in and unwavering support for Sen. Sotto in the current unjustly raised drug issues against him, introduced by Councilor Galarpe and all other Councilors as co-introducers.

(Whether unjustly raised or not has not yet been resolved. Read our stories on the subject on page 18)

Approved on suspended rules was the resolution introduced by Councilor Samson urging the Ombudsman to conduct its own investigation of the "alleged felonious, un christian, ignominious and inhuman demolition at Sitio Mendez," resulting in the death jof a child and a certain Jonathan Mana-ay and serious injuries to several evicted occupants and to determine the veracity of the alleged P70,000,000 payola involving some members of the Council and some high-ranking City Hall officials."

The Presiding Officer urged the Blue Ribbon Committee to expedite its investigation of the Sitio Mendez demolition.

(Turn To Page 16)

"Paper" Resolutions/Ordinances Help Fire Victims

This year, from January to September, some 32 fires occurred in QC, mostly in squatter colonies and other depressed areas. For every fire the Council enacts either a Resolution or Ordinance allocating an amount as financial assistance to the fire victims. Hereunder is the standard form and text of the ordinances/resolutions granting financial assistance to fire victims:

Resolution granting financial assistance to one hundred (100) families who were victims of the fire that occurred on February 3, 1997 at Carlos Street, Barangay Masambong, Quezon City, in the amount of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) per family owner and One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) per family renter/sharer, in the total amount of One Hundred Fifty-Seven Thousand Pesos (P157,000.00) to be taken from the calamity or emergency fund or from any available funds of the City. (Introduced by Coun. Samson)

A Low of P8,000 to a High of P294,000

In 17 of these ordinances/resolutions, no definite amount of financial assistance is allocated. In the other 25 measures, the allocation ranges from a low of P8,000.00 to a high of P294,000.00, this latter amount for a fire which occurred on July 12, 1997 that razed the houses of 99 families at Abra Lagoon, Bago Bantay, Bgy. Ramon Magsaysay. Total allocation: P1,524,000.00.

Did the fire victims actually receive the financial assistance granted to them by these ordinances/resolutions? As per report of the Social Services Department Administration, headed by Ms. Teresa Mariano, which does the relief operations for fire victims, not a single centavo has, this year, been received by her Department.

Exercises In Futility

Now, what does that make of the ordinances/resolutions granting financial assistance to fire victims? "Paper" Ordinances/Resolutions? That's right. Like many unfunded ordinances/resolutions enacted by the Council, they are exercises in futility. But, perhaps, it may be just as well that no funds are released through these ordinances/resolutions granting financial assistance to fire victims. The City Auditor has written the Council advising it that the calamity fund of the Mayor can only be used for relief operations while the amount allocated in the "paper" ordinances/resolutions are intended to help the fire victims to reconstruct their houses. The City Auditor's injunction makes sense. Most of the fire victims are squatters. Why help them to reconstruct their houses to continue their squatting? We suggest that an area be developed for the relocation of fire victims instead of helping them to be perpetual squatters. Finally, instead of enacting "make-believe" ordinances/resolutions, why not an honest-to-goodness fire prevention drive in these squatter colonies and other depressed areas?

City Mayor Is The Villain

Anent the "paper" ordinances/resolutions granting fictitious financial assistance to fire victims, we recall a privilege speech of Councilor Connie S. Angeles in which she assailed the practice of the Council of indiscriminately filing appropriation measures without certification as to the availability of funds because, she said, "if vetoed or not implemented due to lack of funds, our very own City Mayor would appear as the villain and the Council would be reaping all the praises and halleluias of the citizenry." The lady Councilor said further:


ANGELES

"I am not alone in this observation. Let me bring to your attention a portion in the Editorial Column of Vol. XX, No. 3 issue fo the Capitol Standard where the City Council was advised to slow down in filing unfunded appropriation measures.

"It is not my intention to find fault and blame anyone but rather to enlighten and prompt us to redirect our thrusts and efforts to more realistic and achievable objectives."

Angeles candidly admitted, however, that she was as guilty as her colleagues who had filed appropriation measures without bothering to check if funds were available.

BUILDING BOOM !

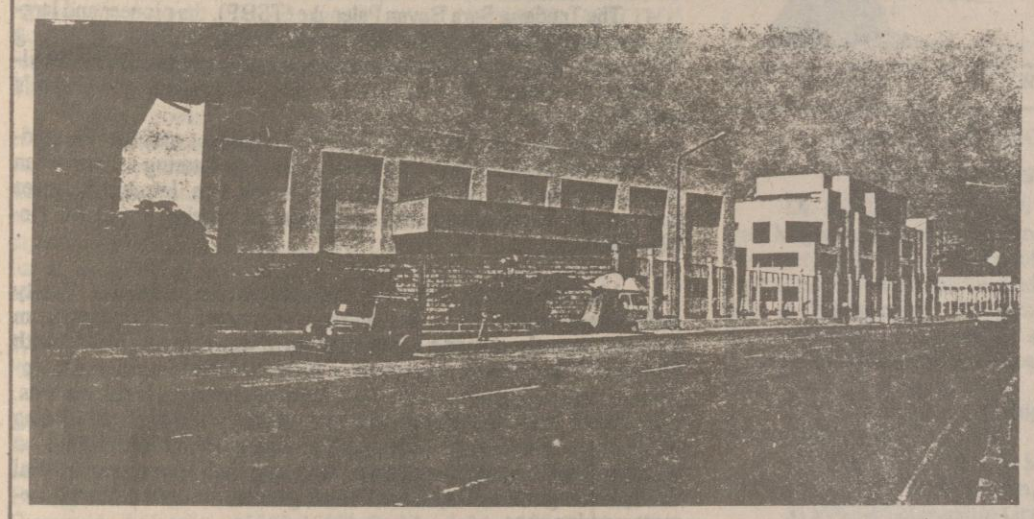
(Editor's Note: With our photographer, Vic Oliver, we went around Quezon City in a jeep to find out how strong the Building Boom is. It is pretty strong. Everywhere we went, we saw huge buildings under construction or recently completed. The buildings in photos below are just a drop in the construction bucket.)

Mayor Mel Mathay has said that "1997 Is The Year Of QC."

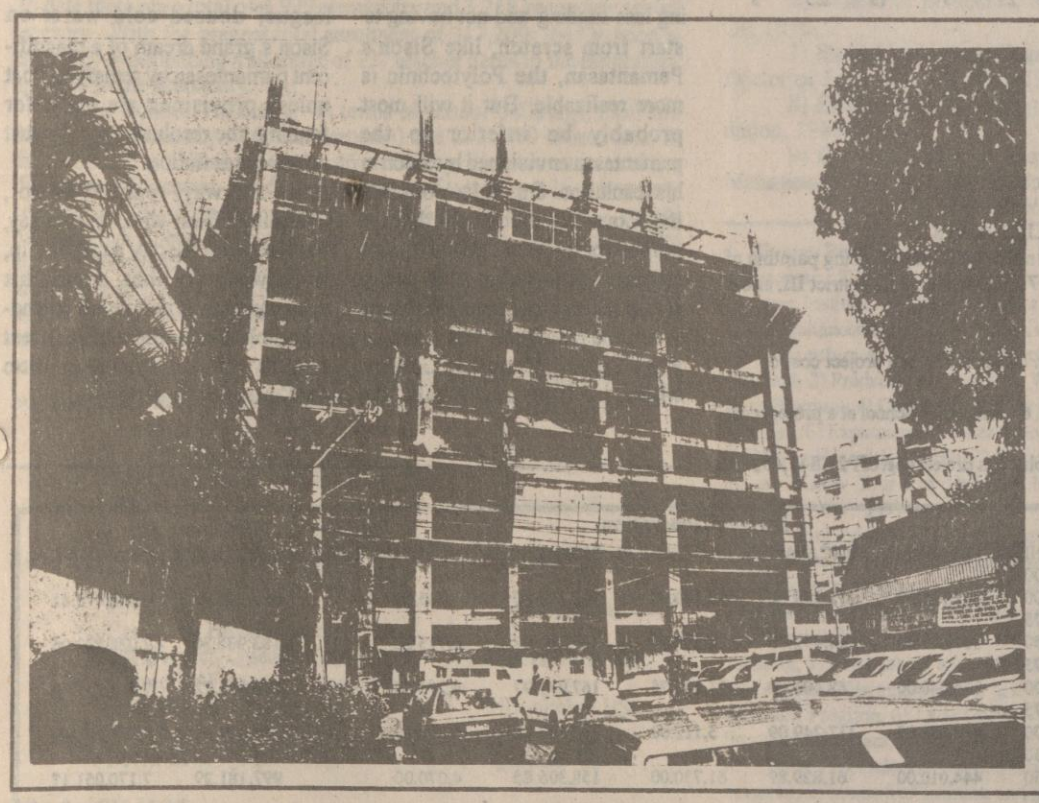
"This year," he said, "QC will achieve an economic upsurge development due to the many business ventures and economic development programs of various entities now under preparation."

An ongoing building boom in Quezon City attests to the Mayor's statement on 1997 being the Year of QC.

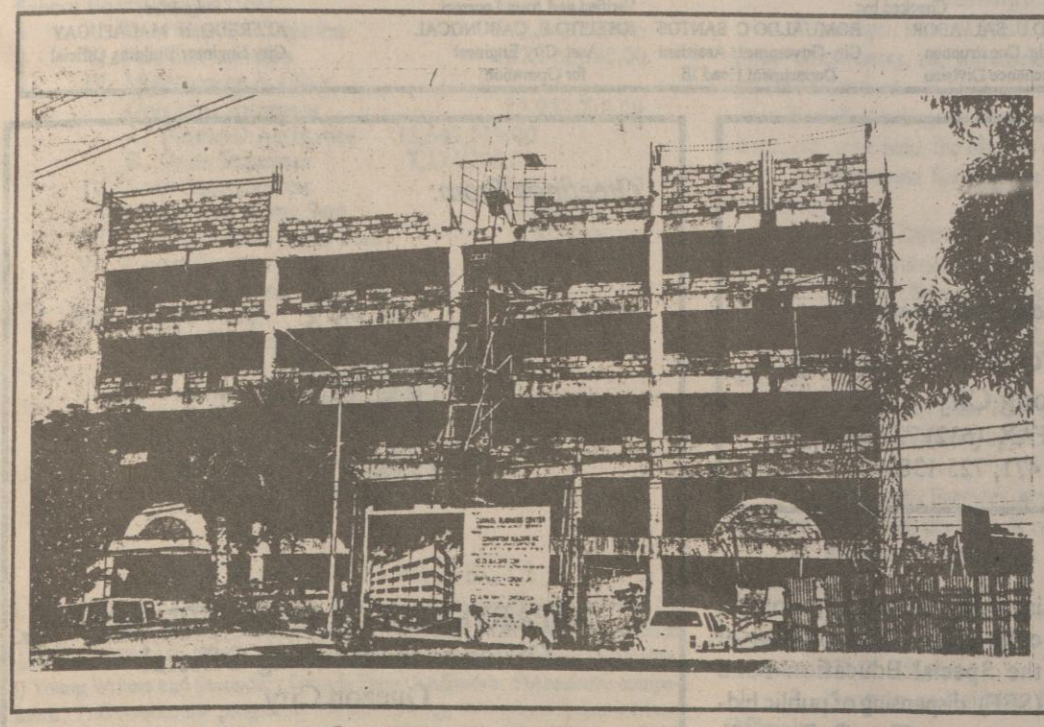
Records of the Office of the City Building Official, Mel Santos, show that from January this year to August, a total of 1,560 building permits have been issued, 1,137 for residential buildings and 423 for commercial buildings. Hereunder are just a few of big commercial buildings recently finished or undergoing construction.



The JBC building at the corner of Mindanao Avenue, recently completed, has a frontage of more than 100 meters. The building is still not occupied, but it will house a supermarket, an automobile display room and other kinds of business establishments.



The 33-story Capitol Plaza, just across Little Quiapo Restaurant, will be the tallest building in Quezon City. A unit may be purchased without down payment, 36 months to pay.



The Zarabel Business Center along Congressional Avenue.

Third Financial Center Soon To Rise In QC

• Sanny Galvez
(MANILA BULLETIN, Feb. 7, 1997)

The third city center aside from Makati and Ortigas will rise at Barangay Pag-asa in Quezon City.

This is according to the ambitious plan of the Metro Rail Transit Development Corporation (MRTDC) to transform the North Triangle, a piece of land bounded by EDSA, North Avenue and the proposed Mindanao Ave. extension, into "a futuristic yet nature-endowed center of sorts."

Jose Wilfrido Suarez, MRTDC senior vice president for operations, said the P5.2-billion project is a mega-architectural and ambitious development to literally build a third financial center in Metro Manila, adding to those already existing in Makati City and Ortigas in Pasig City.

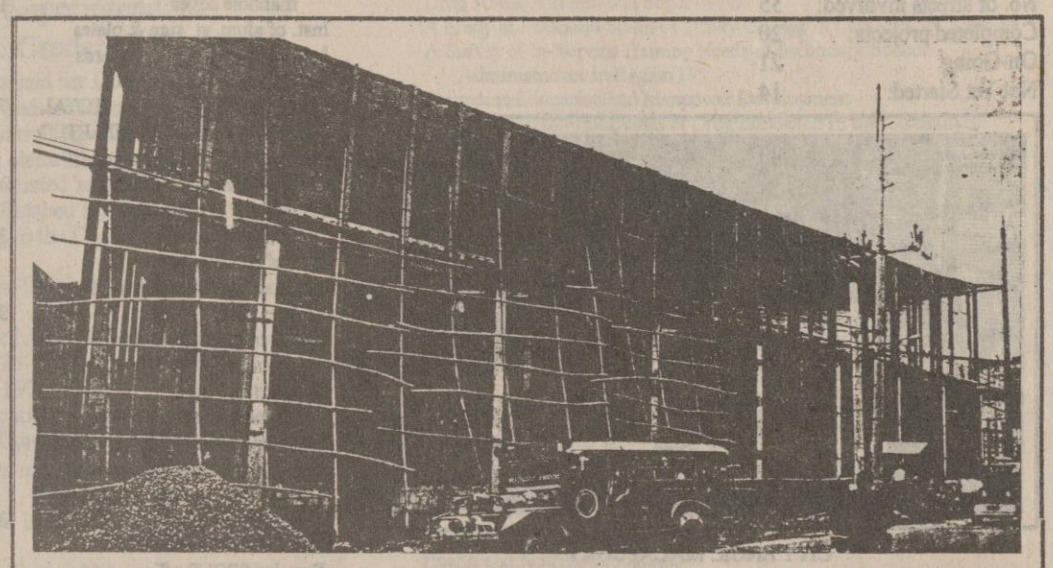
Suarez said excavation works on the project has started last November and is expected to be completed within the next five years.

"The engineering plans itself would make one look forward to a tomorrow of comfort and ease, of high technology mixed with the soft and alluring touch of nature, of buzzing activity and its contrasting ambience, of a place where people can touch base with almost anything they desired and hoped to have," Suarez said, as he leafs through every page of a brochure showing the design and artwork on the multi-billion-peso center.

He said planners of the grandiose center have incorporated a design based on national facets, meaning that sights and sounds characteristic of the country have been interpreted and imbibed for the retail and entertainment area.

"The complex theming relates directly to the Celebration of the Philippines and focuses on ecological concepts of the Island, the Sun, and the Sea, and the progressive concepts of the Philippine Dream and Past the Year 2000," Suarez said.

Plans show that the complex's conical roof reaching to high heavens artistically resembles the country's evolution, through volcanic activity, into an archipelago of more than 7,000 islands. The Banaue Rice Terraces, one the world's wonders, is depicted in the complex's interior five-level sectional lay-out.



The Macro Filipinas Building along Quirino Avenue has a frontage of more than 60 meters. It is billed as the Professional Store for Professionals who by becoming members of an association of customers will be entitled to the "lowest prices." This is a new concept in the supermarket business.



A recently completed residential and commercial building along Tandang Sora St. Only A Few Units Left, its streamer announces.

Other impending constructions are the SSS Building Complex at East Avenue, a 5-star hotel to be put up by Ayala and the buildings of that will be put up at the U.P. Redevelopment Program , and the 54-hectare North Triangle Development Program of NHA.

IBM Building Headquarters To Be Built In Eastwood City, QC

MANILA BULLETIN, Nov. 10, 1997

IBM Philippines plans to relocate its office from its present Makati site to the Eastwood City urban township which Megaworld Properties and Holdings, Inc. is developing along C-5 Road in Quezon City.

Eastwood City is a 15-hectare "satellite city" that integrates residences for 5,000 families with a block of state-of-the-art office towers, a prime shopping complex and premier amenities which include a sports complex, an international caliber school, a chapel, restaurants and entertainment center.

Construction of the 30-story IBM Plaza is now in full swing, and completion is targeted by 1999. It will have an intelligent building management system that will offer life protection, security, access, temperature control and elevator management.

Eastwood City is being developed as a premier residential-business-commercial township. It has already been attracting global conglomerates among them Citibank N.A., which is building the 19-story Citibank Card Center to house its expanding credit card operations, Citiphone banking and software development divisions.

The areas of Quezon City around the C-5 Road and adjacent to the Ortigas central business district are undergoing rapid redevelopment, complemented with an expansion of road networks. The area will be the centerpoint of the C-5 Road, which starts at the South Expressway to eventually connect to the North Expressway.

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

(January to June 1997)

School Building Constructions

District IV

Completed

1. 30-classroom Elementary School Building with a floor area of 2,2624 sq. m. at a cost of P32,358,963.85
2. 30-classroom Industrial Arts Building at Pura Kalaw Elementary School with a floor area of 96 sq. m. at a cost of P32,975,195.80

On-going

1. 3-storey, 18-classroom Elementary School Building at a project cost of P18,996.243.69
2. 3-storey Elementary School Building at a project cost of P13,362,720.15
3. Construction of an Industrial Arts Building at the Pura Kalaw High School at a project cost of P616,231.95

District II

Temporarily Stopped

1. Construction of Additional Second Floor for Culiat Health Center at a project cost of P1,403,628.01

Road Infrastructure Projects for January to June 1997

Total Bidded Amount:	116,261,629.50
Kind of Work:	Concreting, Asphalting, Installation of RC Pipes, Rip-Rapping, Cleaning of Canals
No. of streets involved:	55
Completed projects:	20
On-Going:	21
Not Yet Started:	14



CITY ENGR. MACAPUGAY

Road Maintenance

MAINTENANCE (WORK COMPLETED)	DIST I	DIST II-A	DIST II-B	DIST III	DIST IV
Base preparation	32		7		2
Levelling	6	13	2		3
Overlay of Re-shaping			1		
Cleaning Curb	1		1		
Re-Shaping					4
Cleaning Canal	17				3
Cleaning Conc. Debris			1		
Cleaning Gutter	14	9	1		
Cleaning Manhole	7				
Re-Shaping of Roadway					
Patching Potholes	1				12
Base Material Patching	2	1	12		
Asphalting Sidewalk	1	2	2		
Patching Crushed Rock	1	4			
Base Material Patching	9	18	7		
Asphalting Sidewalk			28		
Patching Crushed Rock	1	8			
Removal of Excess Material	2				
Repair of MWSS Leaking Pipes	2			44	
Hauling of Excess Materials	82				
Asphalt Patching	108				65
Compaction of base	18				29
Declogging drainage	1		3		
Deepening of canal					
Restoration of PLDT excavation	4				
Loading and hauling of materials					
Replacement of Drainage Pipe	1				
Hauling RCP Pipes	3				
Cleaning of sidewalk and creek	3				
Repairing manholes	6				
Asphalt overlay	1	1			
Sectional Patching				1	6

Flood Control

TASK FORCE ON FLOOD CONTROL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Declogging drainage 5 m.	4					
Declogging drainage 10 m.						
Declogging drainagd 30 m.						
Declogging drainage pipe 20 m.						
Declogging drainage pipe 25 m.						
Declogging drainage pipe 35 m.						
Declogging drainage pipe 40 m.						
Declogging/Cleaning MH /Side Ditching Canal	6	7	4	4		
Cleaning open canal 15 m.						
Cleaning open canal 20 m.						
Cleaning curb & gutter & manhole		4	5	1	5	4
Cleaning line canal						
Cleaning manhole			1			
Excavation						
MWSS leakage						
Nees excavation						
Declogging manholes						
Declogging cross-pipe 10 m.						
Declogging cross-pipe 20 m.						
Declogging & cleaning canals 20 m.						
Deepening of line canal			1			
Construction of manhole						
Hauling of excess materials						
Asphalting of pathwalk						
Repair of manholes						
Backfilling						
Rip-rapping						
TOTAL	10	11	11	5	5	4

Other Projects

PAINTING WORKS COMPLETED	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
Painting of concrete gutter						
Painting of St. and info. sign	2	1	1	1		
Pavement marking, painting of crossing	1	1	1		1	1
Pavement marking, painting of humps	1					
Painting of St. center line	1	1				
Painting of parking space	1					
Fabrication of concrete manhole cover	1					
Inst. of alum. st. sign & plates						
Inst. of wooden st. signboards						
Inst. of informative signs						
TOTAL	7	3	2	1	1	1
MASON WORKS COMPLETED						
Dismantle of warning sign "No Parking"						
Fabrication of concrete manhole cover	3	2		10	6	
Inst. of concrete slabs						
Preparation of fabrication of MH cover	33	19	2	9	19	1
Const. of grouted rip-rap and box culvert			1			
Delivered 10 pcs. concrete manhole cover						
Removal/hauling dilapidated post						
Inst. of concrete manhole cover						1
Cleaning of manhole & lined canal						1
TOTAL	36	21	3	19	25	3
CARPENTRY WORKS						
Repair of PCHS office						
Inst. temp. wooden manhole cover						
Cutting and removal of falling mango tree						
Construction of radio room		1				
Construction of partitions		1				
TOTAL		2				

PAINTING OF COVERED BASKETBALL COURTS

The amount of P6,198,803.49 has been allocated for the on-going painting of covered basketball courts: 8 in District I, 17 in District II, 3 in District III, and 8 in District IV.

Other on-going projects are:

1. Completion of basketball court in Bgy. San Antonio at a project cost of P965,169.83
2. Completion of basketball court for Proj. 6 Elementary School at a project cost of P1,649,333.04
3. Improvement of Amoranto Sports Complex at a project cost of P21,841,452.66

ANYTHING GOES

By Jimmy O. Oliver



Kudos to Councilor Connie S. Angeles, dubbed the "conscience" of the City Council. Indeed, Angeles has a track record of significant achievements. She is the author of ordinances designed to assist the people, like Medicap, which provide free medical services to the poor, and Day Care Center at City Hall for the benefit of City government mother-employees. Her splendid performance as the flagship Councilor of the City's 3rd district will serve as a model for succeeding Councils and a source of inspiration.

* * *

Majority Floor Leader Councilor Moises S. Samson of the 1st district dared all public officials and employees of the QC government to outgrow "Juan Tamad." He exhorted them to improve the delivery of basic services to the people and restore their confidence in them. Samson said that as public servants, they should play a vital role in enhancing the capacity of the City government to be more responsive to the people's needs and aspirations at *huwag magtamad-tamaran gay ni Juan Tamad dahil* that will jeopardize the programs and projects of Mayor Mel Mathay.

* * *

The Tandang Sora Bayan Palengke (TSBP), the pioneer and largest wet and dry market in Tanday Sora and Visayas district is leasing choice stalls that would provide better business opportunities for retailers and wholesalers who would like to take advantage of the market's strategic location.

Oscar "Jun" Ll. Inocentes, Jr., TSBP president, said that the modern one-story building has more than 200 stalls catering to more than 500 subdivisions in the Tandang Sora-Visayas area. Interested parties may visit the TSBP administration office at the market or call Tel. No. 924-8031/32.

* * *

Ms. Maricor K. Imperial, president of Imperial 888 Realty and Development Corp., the marketing arm of 21 condominium projects, recently signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Flaviano "Flavi" Biare, president of Biare Realty, to market the Uptown 21 condominium units in both local and international markets. The project when completed will be a 16-story residential building at the heart of QC at 42 Morning Star Drive, Sanville Subdivision which will offer modern amenities, such as a club house, commercial stalls, kindergarten, Day Care Center, garden and a two-level basement parking area.

WHICH. . .

Dr. Manuel Alba, has told us that he prefers the Polytechnic. Requiring less funding and not having to start from scratch, like Sison's Pamantasan, the Polytechnic is more realizable. But it will most probably be inferior to the pamantasan envisioned by Sison in his resolution. On its lack of funding, Councilor Sison says that the purpose of the resolution is to state its purposes and objectives and to set up its organizational structure. When the resolution was taken up in the Council, Councilor Galarpe, whom we facetuously call "the spoiler" because of his penchant to contest or bring out flaws in the measures introduced by his colleague, doused cold water on Sison's grand dream of a magnificent pamantasan by remarking that unless provisions are made for funding, the resolution will be just a "paper resolution."

Anyway, realized or not, Councilor Sison who, reports say, has an eye on the city's mayorship, can always say that, among his achievements, is that he has a pending resolution for the establishment of a city owned pamantasan. Ditto for Councilor Biglang-awa.

Income Generation

MONTH	BUILDING (QC)	MECHANICAL	PLUMBING	EXCAVATION	INSPECTION	SIGN BOARD	SECRETARY'S FEE	ELECTRICAL	GRAND TOTAL
January 1-15		300,074.00							
January 16-31	4,679,419.68	403,070.00	511,325.50	171,259.00	25,140.00	188,759.00	11,705.00	651,152.30	6,942,018.41
February 1-15		389,915.75							
February 16-28	4,493,301.54	297,065.50	367,087.00	114,452.00	18,505.00	167,991.97	6,715.00	1,183,935.30	7,038,972.06
March 1-15		483,038.75							
March 16-31	5,346,668.77	214,400.00	376,640.00	68,400.00	21,335.75	167,971.97	8,295.00	782,963.72	7,469,753.96
April 1-15		313,513.75							
April 16-30	8,543,864.68	334,643.00	585,628.00	117,249.09	5,112.00	132,963.00	5,805.00	354,479.95	10,993,249.42
May 1-15		130,177.50							
May 16-31	4,951,702.03	361,053.50	444,010.00	61,829.89	61,730.00	158,306.85	4,070.00	997,181.29	7,170,051.17
June 1-15		400,296.00							
June 16-30	4,456,148.80	231,113.00	277,694.00	77,358.90	62,630.00	139,842.29	3,060.00	1,298,025.20	6,545,042.19
(COLLECTION 1997)	32,471,705.50	3,858,366.75	2,562,384.50	600,749.90	194,452.75	955,236.05	39,650.00	5,867,737.76	46,159,087.21

Prepared by: RAYMUNDO P. AGUARAS, Engineer II

Checked by: ERNESTO U. SALVADOR, Chief, Bldg. Construction & Maintenance Division; ROMUALDO C. SANTOS, City Government Assistant Department Head III

Verified and found correct: JOSELITO B. CABUNGCAL, Asst. City Engineer for Operation

Submitted: ALFREDO N. MACAPUGAY, City Engineer/Building Official

CECON

C-E *Construction Corporation*

217 Romualdez St. Cor. Gen. Kalentong
Mandaluyong City
Tel. Nos.: TL: 726-3991 to 98 FAX: (632) 722-4314
DL: 727-1466; 727-1471; 725-1389

GLORIA. . .

The complaint against Icasiano, which we filed in 1994, consists mostly of grossly overpriced purchases of school supplies and equipment involving millions of pesos and other anomalies like misuse of the Special Education Fund (SEF), dispensing of public bid-

(Turn To Page 19)

Greetings From:

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
Office of the Building Official
Quezon City

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT OF THE CITY SCHOOLS DIVISION

For The 2nd And 3rd Quarters, 1997

(Editor's Note: We are simply overwhelmed by the very exhaustive, comprehensive, detailed and very well presented 60-Page Report of our new City Schools Superintendent, Dr. AQUILINA S. RIVAS, who assumed office on March 24, 1997, replacing the redoubtable Dr. Bienvenido Icasiano. We feel very grateful and complimented by such a meticulously and diligently prepared Report as though Dr. Rivas and her staff had put heart and soul in its preparation. The Report is the best we have ever received in our more than 26 years of covering the City Government and publishing accomplishment reports. Unfortunately, due to space constraints, we cannot publish the Report en toto. However, in our condensation of the Report, we tried our best to retain the gist and essence of the Report and give an impression of its magnitude. In fact, many portions are reproduced as is, without any deletion.)

VISION:

THE DIVISION OF CITY SCHOOLS, QUEZON CITY, HAS THE FOLLOWING AS ITS VISION:

Through education, Quezon City will be transformed into a metropolis where the people are PEACEFUL, PROGRESSIVE, GLOBALLY COMPETITIVE, responsive to the demands of technologically advancing society and UNITED in their common aspiration of achieving fuller lives in the service of God and Country.

Mission:

The Divsion of City Schools, Quezon City is committed to provide ACCESS and QUALITY basic education particularly to the DEPRESSED, DEPRIVED and UNDERSERVED communities within its jurisdiction in order to produce MORALLY UPRIGHT, HEALTHY, ECONOMICALLY SELF-SUFFICIENT, PEACE-LOVING citizens responsive to the needs of the community and country.

The Division

School population. Established on July 25, 1950, the Division of City Schools, Quezon City, is in its 47th year of providing elementary and secondary education in its public as well as private schools. From an original number of 8 elementary schools with a total of 20,593 pupils and one high school with 310 students, the Division has become the biggest in the country, servicing, as of this School Year's enrolment statistics, a total of 211,308 pupils in its 93 elementary schools and 105,901 students in its 41 secondary schools, or a total of 319,209 for both elementary and secondary schools. Moreover, 234 classes made up of 8,025 young children are at present given pre-school instruction in 70 of its public elementary schools.

The Superintendents. The Division had seen the able stewardship *(with the exception of Dr. Rivas' predecessor -- Editor's Note)* of five Schools Division Superintendents, namely: Mr. Pablo P. Reyes (1950-1959), Mr. Alfredo J. Andal (1959-1969), Mrs. Commemoracion M. Concepcion (1969-1980), Dr. Edna B. Azurin (1980-1989) and Dr. Bienvenido A. Icasiano (1989-1997). On March 24, 1997, Dr. Aquilina S. Rivas rose to become the incumbent Superintendent.

The Training Force. At the very start, there were only 478 elementary and secondary school teachers in the Division, but as the demand for their services grew, the number increased through the years. To date there are a total of 4,929 elementary and 3,258 secondary school teachers. With the present total enrolment of 317,209, the Division is definitely experiencing a shortage of 237 teacher items in the elementary and 199 in the secondary.

The School Facilities. In terms of school buildings, there are 526 in the elementary (1,652 classrooms) and 212 (489 classrooms) in the secondary. Of these buildings, 46 are Mathay Halls constructed from the Special Education Fund, the recipients of which are 26 elementary schools and 20 secondary schools. As of Aug. 31 this year, 7 school buildings have been completed, 5 are undergoing completion and 2 more are for construction by the DECS-DPWH. Likewise, 5 Mathay Halls are programmed for 5 different elementary schools and one for a high school. This is to lessen the shortage of 204 classrooms in the elementary and 67 classrooms in the secondary.

The beneficiaries. The schools in the Division have produced a number of successful and well-known personalities, to name a few:

• Chairman Patricia Sto. Tomas Civil Service Commission	Quirino HS
• Congressman Roilo Golez Parañaque City	Quirino HS
• Congressman Dante V. Liban 2nd District, Quezon City	Project 3 ES
• Colonel Hercules Cataluña PNP Region 4	R. Magsaysay HS
• Councilor Bayani Hipol 4th District, Quezon City	Quezon City HS
• Councilor Fresca Biglang-Awa 2nd District, Quezon City	Novaliches HS
• Attorney Victoriano Hipe Division of Quezon City	Quirino HS

SEF for CY 1997

The SEF for 1997 as deliberated by the City School Board and as approved by the City Mayor as Chairman, the former Superintendent as Co-Chairman and members is summarized as follows:

School Board Budget 1997

I. Prior Year's Obligation		2,343,403.00
II. Personal Services		167,822,300.00
III. Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses		22,923,719.00
A. Financial Assistance	15,649,519.00	
B. Other Expenses	7,274,200.00	
IV. Loan Amortization		80,000,000.00
V. Chairman's Lump Sum		20,000,000.00
VI. Co-Chairman's Lump Sum		1,500,000.00
VII. Center for Instructional Learning & Technology		12,500,000.00
VIII. Capital Outlay		64,910,578.00
A. Medical/Dental Equipment	3,910,578.00	
B. Vehicles (2 units)	1,000,000.00	
C. Variation Orders	30,000,000.00	
D. New School Construction	30,000,000.00	
GRAND TOTAL		372,000,000.00

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

1. Pupil/Student Development: 1) Dropout Intervention Program/Project No Drops, 2) Parent Learning Support System, 3)Teacher-Child-Parent Approach to Health and Nutrition, 4) Balik-Aral Campaign and Early Enrolment Campaign, 5) Young Writers and Secondary Schools Press Conference, 6)Academic competitions, 7) Co-curricular programs, 8) Peer tutoring, 9) Student Exchange Program, 10) Pasyal-Aral Program, 11) Outreach Program, 12) Writing to Read Program, 13) Expansion of Project TEST, 14) Project PAL (Partnership for Accelerated Learning)



DR. RIVAS

New QC Schools Superintendent Has Impressive Credentials

Dr. AQUILINA S. RIVAS obtained her Doctor of Education degree, Major in Educational Planning and Management, from the MLQ University, in 1993. Her education and training started at the Buenavista Central School where she finished the elementary course in 1952 graduating as Valedictorian. She also graduated as Valedictorian from the Paras Memorial College where she finished high school, 1952-1956. Further education and training leading to the Doctorate Degree were derived from the following:

1) UP-BPS Advanced English Training Program for Teachers, 1967-1969;

2) UP-BPS General High School Administrative and Supervisory Personnel Development Program, 1973-1974;

3) PPSTA Scholarship Grant, 1976-1977;

4) Bachelor of Science in Education, Major in English, National University, 1960, Graduated Magna Cum Laude;

5) Certificate for Master of Arts in Teaching English, as a second language, UP, 1968

6) Master of Education, Major in Educational Administration, UP, 1976;

7) Earned 12 Units in Organization and Management leading to Doctor of Education, UP, 1977-1978

8) Earned 65 Units leading to Bachelor of Laws, Arellano Foundation, 1988-1990;

9) Graduate, Basic Management Program, Asian Institute of Management, Scholarship sponsored by DECS-AIM.

(Continued above, 3rd column)

2. Human Resource Development: 1) Scholarship Program, 2) In-Service Training Program, 3) Seminars, Conferences, etc., 4) Pasyal-Aral, 5) Summer Classes/ Summer Institute, 6) Cooperative for Teachers, 7) Values Development, 8)Research Enhancement Skill, 9) Incentives/Awards to Deserving Teachers

3. Curriculum and Research Development: 1) Curriculum Review and Enrichment, 2) Production of Prototype Work Plans, 3) Science and Math for Excellence Program, 4) Computer Literacy Program, 5) Expansion of Writing to Read Program, 6) Expansion of Leader School Program, 7) Expansion of SPED classes, 8) District Research Program, 9) Educational Testing, 10) Production of Materials on "Know Your City Project", 11) TV-assisted Instruction Program, 12) PROBE, TEEP, PESS

4. Physical Facilities Development: 1) Purchase, Titling and Development of School Sites, 2) School Building Program, 3) School Building Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program, 4) Cleanliness and Beautification Program, 5) Classroom Equipment Rehabilitation Program, 6) Project WOW (War on Waste)

5. Community Development: 1) Tuloy-Aral Program, 2) Expansion of Skills Training, 3) Establishing and maintaining linkages with the business and industrial sector, 4) Barangay Sports and Cultural Program, 5) NFE Equipment Procurement Program, 6) Linis Ganda - Project Clean and Green, 7) Parent Value Formation Program, 8) Support Programs for the Social Reform Agenda

6. Sports and Cultural Development: 1) Strengthening School-Based Sports Program, 2) Intensified Training on Special Sports, 3) Sports/Coaching Clinic, 4) Athletic Supplies and Equipment Procurement Program, 5) Sports Facilities Development Program, 6) Organization of: Rondalla, Dance Troupe, Choral Group, Drum and Bugle Corps and Drum and Lyre Band

Trainings and Seminars

From April to June 1997, in-Service Trainings, Seminars, workshops, conferences, etc. were held for the improvement of the quality of education services.

For Elementary Services, some 28 Trainings, Seminars, workshops, etc. were held, the biggest of which are the following:

1. Awareness Seminar on National Culture of Excellence, 336 participants;

2. Cluster District Level Seminar-workshop on Daily Teaching Kit (DTK) on all subjects, 286 teachers;

3. Re-Echo Seminar-workshop on the Use of Practical Work in Teaching Math, 278 participants;

4. Ugnayan sa Kalihim, 122 Principals, Administrators and D.O. officials;

5. BSP Exploration Tour to Palawan, 100 participants;

6. Sectoral Meeting by Congressional District, 100 participants.

For Secondary Services, some 27 trainings, seminars, workshops, etc. were conducted, the biggest of which are the following:

1. Awareness seminar on National Culture of Excellence, 133 participants;

2. Tayo Na Sa Baguio Team Building and International Relationship Seminar-workshop for D.O. Non-Teaching Personnel, 120 Personnel and D.O. Officials;

3. Ugnayan sa Kalihim, 100 Principals, Administrators, D.O. Officials;

The others did not have big numbers of participants, 1 to 83, depending on the kind of Seminar-workshop, etc. *(Turn To Page 13)*

Dr. Aquilina Rivas started out in 1961 as a teacher at Marinduque Midwest School and in 1963 at Marinduque H.S. where she performed as English teacher and later as Guidance Counselor. During the summers of 1961 and 1962, she worked as College Instuctor at Abada College, Oriental Mindoro. She stayed at Marinduque H.S. for 13 years (1963-1976) where she assumed the Assistant Secondary School Principal position during her last four years there. From 1977 to 1983, she was appointed as Secondary School Principal of San Juan Municipal H.S. in San Juan, Metro Manila. She then transferred to a private institution, the Trinity College of Quezon City, as Principal in the elementary level from 1983 to 1985.

Versatile as she is, she became a technical writer for ESFS-OP from March, 1983 to December, 1987. For six months the following year, she acted as Deputy Program Manager for Administration, ICMC. In July, 1988, she was appointed OIC, Office jof the Deputy Director, ESFS-OP holding that post up to June, 1989. She then became its Personnel Officer from July to December 1989.

Her first love being the schools, she made a comeback as Assistant Schools Division Superintendent, first, of the Division of Oriental Mindoro (August, 1990-October, 1991), then, of the Division of Caloocan City (November, 1991-October, 1994). Finally, she was promoted as Division Superintendent of MUNTAPAT (now the Division of Taguig and Pateros) from October, 1994 to August, 1996. On March 24, 1997, she was appointed to supervise a larger Division, which is the Division of Quezon City.

Dr. Rivas has 18 unpublished researches and studies on the following subjects:

- Training Needs of Nonformal Education Coordinators
- The Implementation of RA 6713 in Selected Government Offices
- The Effect of the 1988 Reorganization Among Selected Government Employees
- Drug Abuse and Parental Supervision
- A Study of Financial Status of Trinity College of Quezon City, 1964-84
- A Survey of In-Service Training Needs of Secondary School Administrators in Region IV
- Philippine Education and Manpower Development
- Evaluation of the Integration of Drug Education in the Curriculum
- Bureaucratic Pathologies in Philippine Setting
- A Critique of Philippine Compensation Structure for Teachers
- Development of Critical Thinking Among Filipino Students
- Jean Piaget and Teaching of Mathematics
- Energizing the Science Curriculum
- Motivating Organizational Participants
- Organizational Communication
- Listening Skills as Management Tools
- Job Satisfaction and Organizational Climate in Selected Schools
- Interventions Against Drug Abuse in the School Setting

Dr. Rivas has rendered expert services on the following projects and programs:

- Reduction of Dropouts
- Preparation of Action Researches and Studies
- Interpretation and Application of Educational and Administrative Laws
- Organization of Non-Formal Education
- Health and Nutrition Programs
- Planning, Organizing, Directing, and Evaluating Programs and Projects
- Preparation of Self-Learning Kits
- Preparation of Feasibility Studies and Project Proposals
- Preparation of Needs Assessment and Training Programs
- Computer Literacy
- Editing Manuscripts for Publication
- Alternative Programs for Potential Drug Users
- Writing Articles for Pamana ng Lahi
- Multi-Media Presentation

Dr. Rivas has also been involved in the following conferences and workshops:

- Organizing Member, 1st Filipino Children's Forum, Aug. 28-30,1996
- Resource Speaker, DARE Round Table Discussion, Sept. 1996
- Resource Speaker, Regional Science Meeting, Aug. 21, 1996
- Facilitator, Facilitators Training Course, NEAP, Aug. 8-11, 1996
- Organizer, DARE Chapter, October 1995
- Resource Speaker, Division Educators Congress, July 1995
- Facilitator, 1992 Sports Summit, Baguio City, Oct. 24-26, 1992
- Facilitator, Drug Abuse Prevention Program, Aug. 1992
- Resource Speaker on Organizational Communication, Seminar-Workshop for School Health Personnel, Baguio City, 1992

Dr. Rivas is a member of the following organizations:

- Co-Chairman, Drug Abuse Education Council
- Member, Philippine Association of School Superintendents
- Member, Philippine Public School Teachers Association
- Member, Philippine Association of Language Teachers
- Honorary Member, Philippine Association of Secondary Administrators
- Commissioner, Girl Scouts of the Philippines
- Commissioner, Bo Scouts of the Philippines
- Life Member, U.P. College of Education Alumni Association
- Member, Association for Protection of Animals
- Member, Kennel Association of the Philippines
- Member, Christian Fellowship International
- Honorary Member, AFP, GHQ Ladies Club
- Member, Red Cross of the Philippines
- She is the recipient of the following

Awards of Distinction:

- Awardee for the Best Implementor of Drug Education, 1995
- Awardee for Public Service given by the San Juan Municipal HS, 1991
- Outstanding Graduate, Paras Memorial College, 1990
- Awardee for Public Education by the Rotary Club of New Manila, 1980
- Awardee for Public Education given by the Zonta Club International, 1978
- Awardee for the Best Program for Out-of-School Youth, 1978
- Awardee for Public Education given by the Rotary Club of San Juan and Mandaluyong, 1977
- College Scholar, University of the Philippines, 1969-1970
- Magna cum laude, National University, 1960
- Valedictorian, Paras Memorial College, 1956
- Valedictorian, Buenavista Central School, 1952

Greetings!!!

MEREX TRADING
2nd Floor Linket
KAI Bldg.
San Juan, Rizal

J. TEOTICO

QUEZON CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT



DR. YBANEZ

INTRODUCTION:

The Quezon City Health Department continues to pursue the goal and vision of the government which is "Health by the year 2000." By the year 2000, all Filipinos will be able to attain a level of health that will enable them to lead a progressively improving socially and economically productive life following the momentum of socio-economic development generated over the years.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS:

A. DEMOGRAPHY

QC's estimated population for 1997 is 2,118,413, 49.3% of which are below 20 yeas old and 26.8% are of preschool age (0-83 months old). The household head is usually below 40 years old. Mothers are young at the time of the first pregnancy (around 17-20 years old). The household size rangs from a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 11 members. The typical family size is 6.

The city has a land area of 16,112.55 hectares and a population density of about 13,974/sq. km.

Based on the NSO census in May 1995, QC had a population of 1,989,419 for 1995 and 2,055,070 for 1996; 2,118,413 for 1997; and a projected total population of 2,252,277 for 1998. The growth rate is 34.3%.

In 1991, Health Education Welfare Specialist Inc. (HEWSPECS) conducted a rapid assessment in QC of more than 600 identified urban poor communities composed of 20 households or more. The study showed that 50-55% of the QC total population are urban poor.

B. HEALTH AND NUTRITION STATUS:

For January to June 1997 of this year, the total live births registered in the city was 6,861 and the total deaths registered was 7,062.

For January to June 1997, the ten leading causes of deaths for all ages are: (1) Pneumonia , (2) Ischemic Heart Disease, (3) Cancer, (4) Cerebro-Vascular Accidents (CVA), (5) Heart Diseases, (6) Pulmonary Tuberculosis, (7) Accidents, (8) Septicemia, (9) Hypertension and (10) Diabetes. The leading causes of morbidity (illnesses) for all ages are Pneumonia, Acute Gastroenteritis (Diarrheas), Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Infection, Bronchitis, Measles, Influenza, Diseases of the Heart and Typhoid Fever.

Causes of deaths in the under five children were: Measles Complication, Bronchopeneumonia, and Congenital Heart Diseases.

For the past two years the common causes of illness (morbidity) and deaths (mortality) especially among under five children in the depressed areas were infectious and preventable diseases. They were Pneumonia, Sepsis Neonatorum, diarrheal diseases, malnutrition, measles complications and congenital heart diseases. Among adults, heart diseases, cerebrovascular accidents, cancers and other chronic degenerative diseases are increasing significantly.

The continuing prevalence of infectious diseases can be traced to poor environmental sanitation, overcrowding, malnutrition and the lack of adequate immunization protection. The increasing incidence of heart diseases, hypertension, cancers and other chronic degenerative diseases can be attributed to the high level of air and water pollution and the rising pressures of urban living.

HEALTH PROGRAMS:

Programs and projects of the Quezon City Health Department are geared towards achieving "Health in the Hands of the People" through the comprehensive delivery of Promotive, Preventive and Curative Health Care.

I. MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE (MCH)

The programs under MCH altogether aim to lower overall deaths and illnesses among mothers especially the pregnant women and children aged under 5 years old. The main strategy is to provide basic prenatal, postnatal and safe delivery care to mothers and provide preventive and early intervention services against the most common and most serious diseases among children such as Measles, Pneumonia, Diarrhea, Undernutrition, Neonatal Tetanus, Poliomylitis, Diptheria and Pertussis among others.

Accomplishments: (January to July 1997)

A. Maternal Care -- focus on the promotive, preventive and curative health services to reduce maternal deaths during pregnancy, delivery and after delivery.

- Prenatal Care: Target is 80% of pregnant women=(59,315) Jan. to July 1997=35,290 (59.5%)

- Deliveries in home and Lying-in Clinics was 6,306 or 44.9% based on expected target of 14,040.

- Postnatal Care: 28,701=64.51% of the targetted post partum women (44,487)

- Tetanus Toxoid Immunization=protects both mother and infant from Tetanus. Coverage for TT2 and TT2 plus 41.9% (24,416) of pregnant women. This includes women immunized in previous pregnancies and during special immunization activities.

Other activities done in support of Maternal Care:

- Provided Homebased Mother's Records (HMBR) to pregnant women for the mothers to be aware of the status of health of their pregnancy.

- Sustain promotion of Breastfeeding among mothers within 4-6 months after birth of infants.

- Implementation of Milk Code in all Lying-in Clinics is emphasized

- Training of midwives on Comprehensive Maternal and Child Care is ongoing to improve knowledge, attitude and skills.

- Masterlisting and cohort of pregnant women to identify them and encourage these women for quality prenatal care and thus reduce complications of pregnancy, delivery and postnatal and have normal and healthy babies.

- Intensive IEC campaign by health workers through pre-clinic conferences, mother's classes, display of posters and distribution of leaflets and comics.

B. Child Care

1. Under Five Care Program

Care designed to focus on the provision of preventive, promotive and curative care to children under five years of age. Growth and development monitoring is emphasized.

Accomplishment:

Target = 307,169 under five children

New Registrants: 0-11 mos. = 30,124 (59.2 % of target)
12-59 mos. = 45,066 (18.5% of total target under five children)

2. Expanded Program of Immunization

Focused on the provision of immunization of the vulnerable groups - infants from birth to 12 months to protect them and reduce illnesses and deaths from the 7 immunizable diseases such as Polio, Diptheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Measles, TB and Hepatitis B.

Accomplishment:

- Routine immunization done in all Health Centers as well as during outreach clinics in depressed barangays.

Also ensure that the child is "fully immunized" before or at his first birthday. FIC (fully immunized child) means that the child has received BCG (1dose), DPT (3 doses); Oral Polio vaccine (3 doses) and Measles vaccine (1 dose) on or before reaching 1 year of age.

Annual Target = 63,552 (0-12 months)
FIC = 38,380 = 60% based on Target

Special Immunization Activities:

- Measles Acceleration Campaign -- Increasing Measles immunization not only of children 9-12 months old but also expanding coverage to children up to 10 years of age especially those in schools.

- This special activity was done early in the year and this will be to immunize children missed during the routine immunization when they were under 1 year of age.

100% coverage of targetted elementary schools in Quezon City were accomplished.

- Knock Out Polio -- 2 rounds of the nationwide immunization days done last April 15 and May 16 of this year. This is immunization for Oral Polio Vaccine for Polio eradication. This activity was assisted by the Local Government Executives, barangay officials and other NGOs such as the Rotary Clubs, Drug Companies and religious and civic organizations.

Coverage for the 2 rounds was 98%.

3. Control of Diarrheal Diseases (CDD)

Diarrhea is still one (2nd) of the leading causes of morbidity and 8th among the leading causes of mortality in the under five children of Quezon City.

This targets the under five children to prevent diarrhea and its adverse effect or complication so illnesses and deaths due to diarrhea will be reduced.

Accomplishment:

- Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) is emphasized in the homes and in clinics in cases of diarrhea. Replacement of fluid loss will prevent dehydration which is the most common cause of death.

ORT Use Rate of 80% has not been attained as yet in Quezon City. From January to July, only 9.48% ORT Use Rate based on the expected cases was accomplished.

Reasons are:

Diarrhea cases treated at home by home fluids are not usually reported. Besides, being in the urban areas, percentage of access to safe and potable water and access to sanitary toilets are moderately high except those in very depressed and overcrowded communities. Most of diarrhea cases reported are those going to health centetrs.

ORS (Oresol) supply are adequate and available in Health Centers and barangay health stations.

Other activities done:

- Intensive IEC campaign on Preventive strategies such as Breastfeeding, Correct/Proper Weaning practices; Measles immunization.

- Training of Barangay Health Workers on Health Programs and lay monitoring and reporting of diarrhea cases.

- Training of Health Center personnel on CDD Case Management

- Campaign for accessibility to safe and potable water supply and to sanitary toilets has been intensified thru the TKO (Tubig, Kubeta, Oresol). This is ongoing in Quezon City.

- Plastic toilet bowls (PTB) from DOH are available for toilet construction especially in depressed areas.

4. Control of Acute Respiratory Infection (CARI)

This is the health care program which is focused on the reduction of illnesses and deaths due to Pneumonia among under five children.

Pneumonia ranks 1st in the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among children.

Accomplishment:

Case Finding (Early identification of Pneumonia) = 19,045
Expected Early Pneumonia cases = 14,284
Expected Severe Pneumonia cases = 4,761
Pneumonica cases identified and managed = 10,368 (54.4%)
Severe Pneumonia cases identified = 273 (5.7%)

Other activities:

- Intensive IEC activities on early recognition of Pneumonia cases by mothers/child minders.

- Pneumonia awareness week has been set by the Department of Health.

- Early identification and appropriate management of Pneumonia cases.

- Appropriate antibiotics such as Cotrimoxazole was made available at all health centers.

- Nebulizers from UHNP has been distributed to all health facilities with supply of Salbutamol/Terbutaline nebules.

- Improvement of knowledge and skills of all health workers through trainings and updates and national consultative workshop has been done.

II. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMS

A. Tuberculosis Control Program

Tuberculosis (PTB) ranks 3rd in morbidity (all ages) and 6th in mortality in 1996.

NTP National TB Control Program is a community based case diagnosis and case holding program which aims to reduce morbidity and mortality due to Tuberculosis.

Accomplishment:

1. Case finding by Sputum Microscopy exam of 27,293 (62%) target
   Sputum positive cases identification - 2,788 or 76% of those examined
   Expected Sputum positive for 1997 =
   Chest X-ray positive referred were 1,903 (1,733)
2. Case Management: with Short Course Chemotherapy
   No. of patients started: Sp. (+) = 2,136 + X-ray (+) = 1,853
   = 3,983
   Patients undergoing treatment = 3,367

Other Activities:

- Implementation of "Tutok Gamutan" Stop TB which is the intensive and supervised case management of TB cases.

- Ensure availability and adequacy of drugs for Short Course Chemotherapy (SCC)

- Distributed microscopy supplies and IEC materials to all Health Centers.

- Follow up of treatment defaulters.

- Follow up sputum examination after 2 months, 4 months and 6 months of Short Course Chemotherapy.

- Referral to Bureau of Research Laboratory (BRL) of resistant TB cases for Sputum Culture.

B. Leprosy Control Program

Surveillance, case finding and treatment of Hansen cases is the focus of this program. Most of the cases under treatment are referrals from San Lazaro Hospital.

Accomplishment:

- Reorientation of health personnel on Leprosy Program.

- Provision of adequate medicines.

- New cases identified = 5 PB (Paucibacillary) and 21 MB (Multibacillary)

- Continuing treatment as of June 1997 = 80 PB and 95 MB

C. Sexually Tansmitted Diseases (STD)

The objective of this program is to reduce incidence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

There are two (2) STD Clinics which are responsible for the care and follow up of the risk groups and actual STD cases. Reports showed that for 1997 they have attended to 7,049 clients. Out out of these cases, seventy (70) gonorrhea cases were treated. Four (4) cases of syphillis were found and treated. Four hundred seventy-six (476) other positive STD cases were likewise found out and treated.

One of the highlight activities is the HIV Aids Surveillance done every 6 months to commercial sex workers. This surveillance has been ongoing for 5 years with funding assistance from DOH. This year has been the 8th round of this activity. Screening of risk groups has been done on a voluntary basis and results were rendered with confidentiality. Counselling is done to these groups. For effective information, education and communication activities, continuing training of sauna bath attendants and massagists has been undertaken by the Office.

Training of health personnel on Syndromic Approach to STD has also been conducted both by DOH and NGOs (Kabalikat).

For the Prevention and Control of AIDS, intensive information, education and communication activities have been ongoing in schools, factories and establishments. High priority has been placed on this. A Task Force on AIDS has been organized by the Office jof the Vice Mayor composed by various agencies coming together to respond to the challenges of AIDS Prevention and Control.

Candlelight ceremony for AIDS was done last April. This activity is to increase awareness of the people on the prevention and control of AIDS. And at the same time obtain the commitment and support of the local government officials in the fight against AIDS.

Before health certificates are issued to those working in establishments, they have to attend lectures on HIV-AIDS at City Hall.

D. Dengue Prevention and Control Program

This new program initiated last year is designed for the prevention of epidemics and control of seasonal outbreaks of dengue fever in areas exposed to both the disease agent and the mosquito vector. Cases reported = 186.

Activities:

- Intensive IEC campaign in the prevention of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever by destroying breeding places of mosquitoes.

- Training of health personnel (Physicians and Sanitarians on Entomology)

- Orientation of Barangay officials on Prevention and Control of Dengue.

- Surveillance and monitoring of cases in different barangays

- Ongoing activities on "Tepok Lamok, Dengue Sapok" and the 4 o'clock habit.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM

Goal of this program is to make Family Planning information and services accessible and available to the community for the protection of the reproductive health of women.

Accomplishment:

New Acceptors = 31,692 (69.58%)
Continuing Users = 102,663 (86.12%)

- Provision of logistics and supplies to all Health Centers and NGO outlets thru institutionalizing the Contraceptive Delivery and Logistics Management System (CDLMIS)

- Ongoing capability building of health workers on Family Planning Program such as the Family Planning Basic Comprehensive; Interpersonal Communication Skills oby Bgy. Health Workers, Family Planning Counselling.

- Upgraded the equipment and supplies of the Health Centers

- Completed Multi-Cluster survey which include CPR Contraceptive Prevalence Survey in 62 barangays.

- Conducted Premarital Counselling to all couples applying for marriage license.

NUTRITION PROGRAM

Aims to monitor nutrition status of infants and preschoolers (Birth-83 mos) thru Mass Weighing (Operation Timbang).

Provide standard nutrition interventions which include food and micronutrient supplementation, food fortification, nutrition education and food production and security.

Accomplishments/Activities:

- Operation Timbang of 0-83 mos. children during the 1st Quarter = 99%
  1st degree (Mild) = 88,329
  2nd degree (Moderate) = 9,984
  3rd degree (Severe) = 696

- Thru the Targetted Food Assistance Program -- the beneficiaries -- preschoolers, pregnant and lactating mothers were provided with bulgur wheat and green peas.

- Dry and wet feedings were done to rehabilitate malnourished children in coordination and cooperation of non-government agencies.

- Trained Physicians and Midwives and other Nutritionists on Community-based Planning and Management of Nutrition Program (CBPM)

- Conducted training of Nurses and Midwivs on Diet Counselling and Prescription.

- Promoting the use of fortified foods with the DOH-Sangkap Pinoy Seal. Fortified foods contain nutritive value in the right quantity.

- Distributed Vitamin A capsules during routine measles immunization, during Knock Out Polio and during ASAP.

DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Provides preventive, promotive and curative oral health services in health centers.

From January to June this year, services provided were:

- Oral exam and oral prophylaxis of targetted pregnant women

- Propagate, promote and utilize "tsaang gubat" as a cheap and natural

(Turn To Page 14)

Republic of the Philippines

SOCIAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Quezon City, Metro Manila

1997 3rd QUARTER ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

Programs and Services	1997 Physical Target	1st Qtr. A/R	2nd Qtr. A/R	3rd Qtr. A/R	Total	%
1. Community Outreach Program	131,763	51,890	48,107	49,896	149,893	113
2. Vocational Skills Development Program	47,307	14,842	14,367	18,286	47,495	100
3. Rehabilitation and Residential Program	1,236	292	327	372	991	80
4. Welfare and Relief Program	53,013	6,476	17,232	8,025	31,733	59
5. Public Assistance Program	647	198	486	659	1,343	207

Programs & Services	1997 Physical Target Plan	997 3rd Quarter Accomplishment Report
I. Community Welfare Program		
1. Family Development Program		
a. Parent Effectiveness Services	20,757	6,428
b. Counselling	537	702
c. Sole Parent Services	36	79
d. Pre-Marriage Counseling	3,548	670
e. Responsible Parenthood Services	3,260	154
f. Referrals	253	58
2. Child Development Program		
a. Day Care Service/Supplemental Feeding	39,839	17,602
b. Protective Custody	126	38
c. After Care Service	222	37
d. Referrals	305	50
3. Youth Welfare Program		
a. Peer Group Service	4,340	4,780
b. Youth Organization	7,323	1,824
c. Leadership Training	361	35
d. Program on Street Children	2,261	1,085
e. Counselling	5,559	4,781
f. Referral	693	1,028
g. Bantay Bata Referral	---	54
h. Local Council for the Welfare of Children	546	13
i. PECIPDA	2,345	150
4. Women Welfare Program		
a. Self Enhancement Program	10,003	1,860
b. Women Help Desk Services	127	136
c. Matemal and Child Care	13,701	1,860
d. Counselling	1,018	482
e. Referral/Women Intervention	3,067	162
5. Disabled/Elderly Progam		
a. Information Dissemination on Disability Prevention	2,278	685
b. Physical Restoration Assistance	183	41
c. After Care/Follow-up	537	38
d. Day Care/Supplemental Feeding for Elderly	176	40
e. Social Enhancement	6,373	4,854
f. Referral	1,239	170
II. Vocational Skills Development Program		
1. Skills Training Program		
a. Manpower Brgy. Based Skills Training Program	14,931	5,188
b. Soft Trade Skills Training Program	5,986	1,724
c. Mother Craft Activity	5,296	2,980
d. Training for Entrepreneurship Development Program (TREND)	132	106
e. Trade Testing & Skills Certification	297	100
2. Labor and Employment		
1. Wage Employment		
a. Industry & Agency Coordination	787	504
b. Placement & Referral Services	6,305	1,576
c. On the Job Training	165	13
d. Career Development Advocacy & Information Services	1,293	2,625
e. Monitoring of Manpower Graduate	4,710	480
f. Guidance & Counselling Services	6,183	2,845
2. SEGA-Self Employment Generating Assistance		
a. Self Income Generating Asst. for Adults & Youth (SIGA-SIGAY)	323	20
b. Self Employment Assistance (SEA Kaunlaran)	838	25
c. Income Generating Project	44	100
III. Rehabilitation and Residential Program		
1. Molave Youth Home -- Extended residential, custodial care, social services & education services to youth offenders and their families	297	150
2. Reception & Action Center for Mendicants and Socially Disadvantaged Groups -- extended temporary shelter, food assistance and other social services	993	222
IV. Public Assistance Program		
1. Provision of free funeral services	83	28
2. Facilitation/Extension of Murang Palibing/ Librerig Palibing	84	10
3. Coordination/Counselling	479	506
4. Information Dissemination	----	115
V. Welfare and Relief Program		
1. Public Assistance		
a. Facilitation of free burial permit	783	115
b. Medical Assistance	55	113
c. Transportation Assistance	94	59
d. Food Assistance	47	11
e. Material Assistance	57	17
f. Disaster and Relief Assistance		
Fire	33,597	1,933 persons
Flashflood	----	2,058 persons 343 families
Demolition	8,797	2,661 persons
g. Medicap	305	7
h. Referral	1,212	285
i. Assessment/Evaluation		
Murang Palibing	75	9
Free Coffin	27	9
2. Volunteers & Disaster Preparedness	966	94
3. Provision of SCSR	5,475	654



MARIANO

JURILLA...

Despite the magnitude of his work in the government service, Gene still finds time to engage in social and community service and religious activities. He is presently the Governor's Special Assistant of RI District 3780, director of the Neapolitan Lions Club, member of the Quezon City Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Unit Head of Couples for Christ, past DGK of Knights of Columbus, past President of the Rotary Club of Novaliches and a sports and ballroom dancing enthusisast.

All the above premises being considered, everybody will agree with the observation of this paper that Atty. Gene Jurilla is probably one of the best and most outstanding head of department and chief of office in Quezon City.

NEWS BRIEFS

Refusal To Enrol, Suspend, Expel Students With Dyed Hair, Tattoos, Earrings For Male Students Prohibited



DARIO

Councilor Cesar Dario, Jr. has filed an ordinance prohibiting and penalizing school administrators, principals or any school authority from discriminating, refusing to admit for enrolment, suspending and/or expelling students sporting dyed hair, tattoos or earrings for males.

Dario said that dyed hair, tattoos and earrings are in conformity with modern fashion trends and vogue and that they do not necessarily indicate delinquent behavior or considered immoral.

The Councilor deplored the practice of some schools of imposing unreasonable and capricious standards to the prejudice of the students in their pursuit of education in preparation for responsible adulthood.

The ordinance provides, however, that tattoos that are immoral, sacriligious or indicative of membership in any notorious organization such as "Bahala Na Gang," "Batang City Jail," "Sigue-Sigue," and others.

Violation of this ordinance entails a penalty or a fine not to exceed P5,000. *(Editor's Note: Will earrings in the nose, like some African tribes sport, be allowed?)*

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SURVEY...

In April 1997, 65 percent of the survey respondents approved of his performance, 14 percent undecided and 20 percent dissatisfied or a net approval rating of 45 percent. The personnel who conducted the survey said that by all standards, the 45 percent approval rating is still fairly high.

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Lakas-NCR Appeals For Peace And Unity

Judge Oscar A. Inocentes, National Capital Region (NCR) chairman of the ruling Lakas-NUCD-UMDP party aired his appeal for peace and unity among the people as the country is faced with various controversial issues which could divide the nation.

He said that all warring factions from the different political spectrum, as well as the religious groups or congregations, should better unite and work together in order to preserve the socio-economic and political gains that the country has achieved under the present dispensation. Inocentes further said that some traditional politicians have been using the controversial issues plaguing the nation as a forum to engender hate of the Ramos administration and is being used purposely to raise their political stock in order to achieve their selfish political ends.



INOCENTES

Inocentes finally said that the leadership of he Lakas-NUCD-UMDP Chapter composed of 17 cities and municipalities comprising Metro Manila, has decided to fully support the rally behind Pres. Ramos as the leader of our nation's resolute march towards stability, modernization, global competitiveness and progress. -- *Jimmy Oliver*

FRIENDS OF RAMOS

The National Directorate of the Friends of Ramos (FOR) will hold a special meeting on Oct. 17 at the Antipolo Headquarters to gather feedbacks from various officers and to discuss the direction of the organization base on the prevailing socio-political climate in the country. This was announced by Ms. Maricor K. Imperial, national president of the FOR.

Imperial further said that, since there has been an obvious re-alignment of political forces in the present political spectrum, the FOR must be be able to adopt these directions to complement these changes. Majority members nationwide, Imperial said, believe that the present program of the Ramos administration, such as the economic development programs, social reform agenda and moral recovery program must be sustained at all cost, to ensure bringing our country towards achieving its goal into a newly-industrialized country (NIC) status by the 21st century.

-- *Jimmy Oliver*

CITY SCHOOLS...

RECIPIENT SCHOOLS OF THE 1997 SCHOOLBUILDING PROGRAM
FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
IMPLEMENTED THRU DECS NCR/DPWH

SCHOOL	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
A. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Construction)		
1 R. Magsaysay ES	2-sty, 6-room	3,000,000.00
	Coml'n. 3-sty., 12-rm	400,000.00
2 Balingasa ES	Completion of 3-sty., 6-room bldg.	4,500,000.00
3 San Francisco ES	2-sty., 12-room	12,300,000.00
4 Paltok ES	Completion of a 3-storey building	475,000.00
5 San Antonio ES	3-sty., 12-room	For implementatic
6 Pasong Tamo ES	3-sty., 12-room	For implementatic
7 Culiat ES	1-sty., 1-room	On-going
8 San Diego ES	4-sty., 8-room	4,899,994.82
9 Commonwealth ES-NGC Annex	3-sty., 12-room	On-going
10 Camarilla ES	2-sty., 8-room	
B. SECONDARY SCHOOLS		
1 San Francisco HS	Completion of 3-sty., 9-room bldg.	500,000.00
2 Q. City Science HS	Bldg. completion	500,000.00
3 E. Rodriguez Sr. HS	Completion of 3-sty., 6-room bldg.	On-going
4 Judge J. Luna HS	Construction of a 3-storey building	3,500,000.00
5 Bagong Silangan HS	3-sty., 15-room	10,000,000.00
6 J.P. Laurel Sr. HS	3-sty., 6-room	

* As of August 31, 1997

Present Range Of Pay For Teachers And Fringe Benefits

Hereunder are the basic hiring salaries for teachers by position:

Position Title	Salary Grade	Monthly Salary
A. Elementary		
Teacher I	10	7,309
Teacher II	11	7,682
Teacher III	12	8,118
Head Teacher III	15	9,626
Master Teacher I	16	10,204
Master Teacher II	17	10,825
Principal I	16	10,204
Principal II	17	10,825
Principal III	18	11,495
Principal IV	19	12,215
B. Secondary		
Teacher I	10	7,809
Teacher II	11	7,682
Teacher III	12	8,118
Head Teacher III	15	9,626
Head Teacher IV	16	10,204
Head Teacher V	17	10,825
Head Teacher VI	18	11,495
Master Teacher I	16	10,204
Master Teacher II	17	10,825
Principal I	18	11,495
Principal II	19	12,215
Principal III	20	12,991
Principal IV	21	13,629

Fringe benefits from the National Fund enjoyed by teachers:

- ACA 500.00/mo.
- PERA 500.00/mo.
- Clothing Allowance 2,000.00/ann.
- Productivity Incentive Pay 2,500.00/ann.
- Hazard Pay 2,500.00/ann.
- Anniversary Pay 3,000.00/ann.

From the City funds teachers are enjoying the following benefits:

- Supplemental allowance 1,250.00/mo.
- Longevity pay 50.00/mo.
- Hardship allowance 50.00/mo.

Reforms in Procurement Process

Immediately after assuming the Office of the Superintendent, Dr. Aquilina S. Rivas ordered the inventory of all repairable school buildings as well as all office equipment, and alloted funds for their immediate repair and upgrading. Then she appointed Mrs. Loida D. Oliveros as Supply Officer III. This move brought under one head the Property and Supply Section and allowed for a more coordinated and reasonable decision making regarding materials and equipment purchases. Policies on procurement of materials and equipment were strictly followed, such as prioritization and adherence to specifications submitted by field officers, thus eliminating procurements considered to be unnecessary, untimely and inappropriate. Furthermore, a canvass for reasonably priced equipment has to be made before buying a new one.

Greetings!!!

MEREX TRADING
2nd Floor Linket
KAI Bldg.
San Juan, Rizal

J. TEOTICO

BUSINESS PERMITS AND LICENSE OFFICE

From January to August 1997, a total of 11,877 busines establishments have obtained Mayor's Permits and City Tax to do business in QC, making a total of 53,421 business establishment as of August this year, still less by 3,485 than last year's total number of 56,906 of business establishments in QC. Since there are still four months till the end of the year, it is expected that this year's total number of business establishments will equal, if not exceed, last year's total number.

As to income derived, from January to June 1997, total income is P459,007,446.02 -- P28,199,586.34 from Mayor's Permit and P459,007,446.02 from City Tax. This is P215,783,868.64 less than last year's total income of P702,989,502.00. Since there are still six months up the end of the year, it is expected that this year's total income will equal, if not exceed, last year's total income.

Functions

1. Issues business and occupational permits; inspects business establishments operating in the City.
2. Enforces existing laws, ordinances, policies, rules and regulations in the operation of businesses and occupations in the City.
3. Implements measures, systems and procedures to optimize the generation of revenues for the City.
4. Makes available data, facts and records of businesses and occupations to the public.
5. Files cases involving violations of tax laws, ordinances, rules and regulations with the City Prosecutor's Office in accordance to existing City policy.
6. Undrtakes other functions as higher authority may direct.

How To Get A Business Permit

ISSUANCE OF BUSINESS PERMIT:

A. New Business Permit

1. A duly accomplished application form for new business permit shall be filed with BPLO and shall be supported by the following documents:
   a. Barangay Clearance with official receipt
   b. DTI Registration (Business Name)
   c. SEC Registration, as applicable
   d. Articles of Incorporation, as applicable
   e. Certificate of Occupancy or lease contract, as applicable
   f. City Council franchise/resolution, as applicable
   g. Other clearances or certificates issued by other government agencies such as but not limited to the Central Bank, DECS, Insurance Commission, VRB, NFA, PNP-SOSIA, BFAD and Tourism, as applicable
2. Evaluation for completeness of supporting documents and clearances, permits and other requirements inclusive of but not limited to concerns such as fire, building, mechanical, electrical, tourism, zoning, traffic, sanitation, plumbing, public health and pollution. A BPLO Processing Receipt issued to the applicant and a check list is attached to the application.
3. Name and address check is conducted and as appropriate the Records and Statistics Division stamps application with "NO PENDING CASE" or the derogatory information is handwritten or attached.
4. New Business Permits are processed for applications appropriately cleared. Those with derogatory information shall be submitted for evaluation by the signing officer who may ask for additiona requirement and/or deny or approve the application.
5. The Treasurer's copy of the permit is given to the applicant who shall submit same to Taxes and Fees Division, Office of the City Treasurer for assessment of appropriate taxes and fees. An order of jpayment is issued and applicant pays the amount stated in the assessment. The official receipt is then machine validated.
6. Applicant presents the official receipt to BPLO and the owner's copy of the new business permit is released. For purposes of control, the applicant or his authorized representative signs the release form.
7. The BPLO copy of the permit is then forwarded for filing to the Records and Statistics Division who shall be responsible for the entry of its pertinent data into the database of the Business Permits and License System (BPLS).

B. Renewal of Business Permit

1. Applicant with a photocopy of the business permit and the original previous years official receipt shall proceed directly to the Taxes and Fees Division, Office of the City Treasurer for assessment and cashier for the payment as in para 3e above.
2. Together with the duly accomplished application form a photocopy of the business permit, the original official receipt and a photocopy thereof are presented to BPLO for initial evaluation. The original official receipt remains with the applicant. The applicant is then issued a BPLO Processing Receipt with the following content:
   a. Name, address, ownership, nature, recent payment
   b. Date received at BPLO
   c. Expected date of release
   d. Changes or amendments requested

   A certification that the business permit is under process and due for issuance on a certain date should be signed by an approving officer duly authorized by the Mayor to do so.
3. The application is then processed as in para 3.
4. All pertinent data is encoded by the Records and Statistics Division into the BPLS.
5. Changes on the Business Permit
   a. Changes on ownership, address, nature of business and size of business (square meters) shall be effected only if duly supported by documents, reports and other requirements.
   b. Requirements for Change of Ownership
      1. Deed of Donation, Assignment, Transfer of Right or Sale as the case may be;
      2. DTI registration for a new business name, if applicable;
      3. Retirement of existing business permit, if applicable;
      4. Board or partnership resolution as conveyor or conveyee in the transaction, as applicable;
      5. Resolution on dissolution of partnership or corporation, if applicable;
      6. Board or partnership resolution on change of business name, if applicable;
      7. Board or partnership resolution on change of president, CEO or other officers, if applicable;
      8. Barangay Clearance;
      9. Written application for a change of ownership.
   c. Requirements for a Change of Address
      1. Locational clearance for new address;
      2. Prior clearance from Business Permits and License Office, Office of the Mayor, and other agencies, departments or offices and other government regulatory bodies in case of businesses catering to large crowds, large volume of vehicular traffic, or businesses involving use storage of materials or equipment posing to public health and safety inclusive of but not limited to nightclubs, cocktail lounges, bars, restaurants, transportation terminals, garages, automotive repair shops, theaters, cinemas, factories and storage facilities.
      3. Barangay clearance for new address;
      4. Written application for transfer of location.
   d. Requirements for a Change in Nature of Business
      1. Locational clearance for new or additional business;
      2. Board or partnership resolution for particular amendment, if applicable
      3. Barangay clearance for new or additional business;
      4. Written application specifying amendments to be made.
   e. Requirements for a Change in Size of Area of Business
      1. Board or partnership resolution, if applicable;
      2. BPLO Inspection Report;
      3. Written application indicating addition or reduction of size of area of business.
6. For strict compliance

Rafael Galvez
RAFAEL I. GALVEZ
Acting Chief of Office



Col. GALVEZ
Combat Soldier -- and Experienced Cook

Col. RAFAEL I. GALVEZ

Col. Rafael I. Galvez, Acting Chief of the Business Permits and Licenses Office (BPLO), is a Philippine Military Academy graduate, Baguio, Bachelor of Science, 1967-71, and Masters in Business Administration graduate, University of the Philippines, 1979-80.

He also took the Foreign Service Attache Course in 1982 at the Foreign Service Institute, Department of Foreign Affairs and, in 1988, the General Staff Course at the Malaysian Armed Forces Staff College, Kuala Lumpur.

Job Summary

1. Participated in counter-insurgency operations as staff officer, platoon leader and company commander in the provinces of Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Cotabato and Zamboanga (1971-73).
2. Organized the External Projects and Services Office of the Commission on Filipinos Overseas which designs government programs directly addressing the concerns of emigrant Filipinos (198082).
3. Planned, organized and implemented the Lakbay-Aral program of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Commission on Filipinos Overseas and University of the Philippines. The program brings Filipino-American young men and women for a month-long study tour of the Philippines (1982-86).
4. As a senior officer, commanded the Mountain Batallion of the 1st Scout Ranger Regiment, Philippine Army. Planned and led combat operations against the NPA in the provinces of Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Ifugao, Kalinga-Apayao and Cagayan (1987).
5. Also commanded the 4th Scout Ranger Batallion, 1st Scout Ranger Regiment, Philippine Army which initiated thirty (30) armed encounters with the NPA and resulted to the dismantling of the organizational structure of the District Party Committee of Maliit na Agos, San Mariano, Isabela (1989).
6. Assisted in the preparation of RAM positions on the broad topic of Good Government as a talking point in the on-going GRP-RAM Peace Negotiations. As Chairman, RAM Committee on Military Personnel Disposition, prepared the initial list and procedures for the reintegration of RAM members into the AFP and PNP (1993-95).
7. As Chief, Inspection and Investigation Task Force, Office of the City Mayor, Quezon City, plans, directs and supervises the public safety inspection and investigation of business establishments (March 1996 to the present).
8. As Acting Chief, Business Permits and License Office, Office of the Mayor, Quezon City, plans, directs and supervises the issuance of business and occupational permits for and by authority of the City Mayor (December 16 1996 to the present).

Other Qualifications: experienced cook, qualified open sea diver (NAUI), knowledge in Microsoft DOS, Windows and desktop publishing (self-taught), Civil Service Eligibility -- Professional.

HEALTH. . .

source of supplemental sodium flouride.

- Permanent and temporary fillings among pregnant women was 6,998.

III. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES CONTROL PROGRAM

National Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Control Program

This program seeks to prevent the emergence of and control the increasing morbidity and mortality from heart diseases. The target population includes 15 years and over particularly 20-25 years of age group whose lifestyles and demanding careers make them prone to hypertension and ischemic heart diseases.

Accomplishments:

- Training of health personnel on the Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Control Program
- Promotional strategies such as the:
  - IEC campaign for Healthy lifestyle
  - February is the Heart Month and "Bantay Presyon" which is the BP screening of community in barangay was done.
  - Great Filipino Workout -- Physical fitness for Filipinos towards a healthy heart.

Cancer Control Program

A national program for the prevention of cancer especially CA of the Breast, Cervix, and of the Lungs.

Accomplishments:

- Conducted 2 batches of trainings on Cancer Control thru the support of NCR-DOH
- Intensive IEC campaign for early diagnosis, and management of cancer
- Coordinated with Lung Center of the Philippines for Screening of patients especially District III and District IV for Lung Center.
- Ongoing activities on screening (Pap Smear) of women 30 years and above for CA of Cervix.

Smoking Cessation Program

A nationwide approach towards the reduction of the prevalence of smoking and smoking related illnesses through massive information campaign, policy development and legislation.

Conducted IEC activities and seminars, distributed leaflets in relation to the World No Tobacco Day and National No Smoking Month.

National Rabies Control Program

A multi-agency program which intends to make the Philippines a rabies-free country through the Responsible Pet Ownership campaign. This activity encourages the owners of pets (dogs) to avail of the benefits of pet vaccination, pet leashing or confinement to prevent rabies and animal bites among the general population.

Activities done:

- Orientation of all Physicians on the Prevention and Control of Rabies such as Management of Animal Bites.
- Assistance from the DOH thru the provision of human anti-rabies vaccine for free post exposure prophylaxis.
- Vaccination of dogs against rabies in some barangays by the Veterinary Office personnel.
- IEC campaign thru posters and distribution of leaflets.

To strengthen the provision of basic health services to the Quezon City residents active networking and linkages with other agencies and organizations both GOs and NGOs are being done. Quezon City is one of the cities in Metro Manila which has been selected as project areas for the Urban Health and Nutrition Project (UHNP); Urban Basic Services Program (UBSP) and the Local Government Unit Performance Program (LPP). These are funding agencies thru the Department of Health which gives assistance in terms of manpower, staff development trainings, facilities and equipment, medicines, transportation facilities, and infrastructures of health centers.

These projects greatly help the Quezon City Health Department respond to the health needs of the people especially the urban poor. Major components of these projects is People development towards Community Development.

Health is the primary concern of all. There is a need to focus all efforts to work as one in the attainment of the goals of achieving people empowerment (Health in the Hands of the People to a Healthy Pilippines 2000").

(Turn To Page 15)

CITY PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Functions Of The Personnel Office

The City Personnel Office is the central personnel unit of the Quezon City Go vernment. As such, it is responsible for the following functions, viz:

1. Employment and Staffing

The City Personnel Office ascertains and organizes staffing needs of units and offices, conducts tests to determine ability and experience of applicants; publishes or causes the publication of existing vacancies in compliance with laws regarding the matter and to encourage competition; evaluate qualifications of candidates who are internally or externally-sourced on the basis of qualification standards set by the Civil Service Commission. In addition, the office is responsible for the processsing of appointments in conformity with authorized plantilla and approved budgets as well as their corresponding grade or class allocations. These appointments or personnel actions may be in the form of promotion, transfer, demotion, secondment, etc. The City Personnel Office also promulgates merit rules as basis for reduction-in-force; recommends dismissals/separations/transfers; and keeps records of turn-overs and analyzes causes thereof.

2. Personnel policy planning and execution

The City Personnel Office acts as the consultative organ which helps top management in planning and developing personnel policies. On the other hand, it assists middle managers in executing these policies through training, advice and counseling..

3. Wage and salary administration

Although salary and wage scales are governed by the salary standardization law, the City Personnel Office nonetheless undertakes this "payroll function" through the development of wage and salary policies and procedues, development and operation of job evaluation program, and a systematic method of payment of salaries and wages.

4. Peformance Evaluation

The establishment of performance rating plans in accordance with the standards and procedures approved by the Civil Service Commission also forms part of the personnel functions.

5. Training and Development

Along this area, the City Personnel Office conducts training needs, assessments, coordinates with the Civil Service Commission and other training agencies to avail of their facilities and expertise or various training activities; formulate, initiates and evaluates training activities.

6. Employee-management relations/Grievance Machinery/ Suggestions and Incentive Awards.

7. Employee safety and health benefits/activities and recreation.

The City Personnel Office recommends the establishment of a formal health and safety program for the City Government Personnel that includes, among others, the pre-employment medical examination for all new employees, and treatment of occupational injuries and diseases. It also is responsible for the administration of wage supplements classified as those benefits required by law such as Medicare; voluntary benefits like payment for attendance at seminars, conferences and conventions; and leave benefits.

8. Custodian of Personnel Records.

The City Personnel Office maintains all personnel records to provide documentation for personnel actions as basis for decision-making and report-writing on personnel activities. It also keeps statistical records on employee population, plantilla and movement, and employee work histories.

Programs And Activities Of The Office

On the same thrust, the following programs are in the process of establishment and implementation in consonance with CSC rules and regulations:

1. Merit Promotion Plan

Intended to operationalize integrated agency-wide policies on recruitment and promotion of personnel and ranking of career positions in accordance with the standards and guidelines set by the CSC.

2. Suggestions and Incentive Award Committee

Establishment of an agency-wide employee suggestion and incentive awards system which shall be administered under the rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the Civil Service Commission. This is to give recognition to officers and employees of this agency with superior accomplishment and contribution that resulted to efficiency, economy and other improvements in the vital operation of the agency.

3. Grievance Committee

Establishment of a Grievance Committee which will be in accordance with the policies enunciated by the CSC and the Local Government Code. It is intended to give employees a venue to present their complaints or grievances to management and to be acted upon expeditiously as possible.

4. Human Resource Development Programs

a. Resumption of HRMO/AO monthly meeting (target participants are Dept./Office HRMO/AO/In-Charge).

b. Values Orientation Workshop in consonance with RA 6713 (target participants are Supervisors/Rank and file).

c. Standard telephone ethics (target participants are frontline clerks).

d. Managing Government Records Effectively (target participants are records personnel).

e. Supervisory Development (target participants are division chiefs).

5. Development of Performance Evaluation Sub-systems (for the different functional groups).

a. Seminar Workshop on Policy Analysis and Policy Report Writing (target participants are division chiefs).

b. Seminar Workshop on Disaster Management Preparation (target participants are personnel involved in disaster preparedness).

c. Recognition to all QC retirees.

d. Loyalty Award to all QC employees who have reached 25 years in service.

e. Search for Model Employee for the year 1997.



AGUILAR

Ms. Marlene S. Aguilar, Assistant City Personnel Officer, has been performing the duties and functions of City Personnel Officer since March 1996 when the City Personnel Officer, Ms. Lourdes Lansang, retired.

Marlene holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from the University of Sto. Tomas, graduating in 1974. That same year she passed the First Grade (Entrance) Civil Service Eligibility examination. She joined the City government as Personnel Aide, in the City Personnel Office, in 1980. She rose through the ranks, first to Training Assistant in 1981, Sr. Training Officer in 1984, Supervising Training Officer in 1987, Human Resource Management Officer IV in 1989, and finally, in 1992, to her present position as Assistant Personnel Officer (City Govt. Asst. Department Head III).

TWO-WEEK. . .

The pre-departure mass was officiated by Quezon City's favorite priest, Fr. Sonny Ramirez, who, in his homily, lauded Quezon City for having rendered the most ardent homage and given the most special attention to our Blessed Virgin Mother. In the absence of the Mayor, City Administrator Dr. Alba and Ms. Vilma Valera led the big farewell waving and rose petal throwing crowd that escorted the Image of our Lady to her carriage to take her back to her shrine at Sto. Domingo Church. Vice Mayor Herbert Bautista was, as the saying goes, conspicuous by his absence.

With an eye to the promotion of environmental sanitation and protection, the most repeated activities in different venues in Quezon City were Free Smoke Belching Test, Anti-Littering Campaign, Info Dissemination of MMDA Anti-Littering Reg. # 96-009, General Cleaning and Gutter Painting Operation, and Tree Planting.

To foster the competitive spirit, contests were held on various fields: On the Spot Painting, Choral and Individual Singing, Folk Dancing, Rock Band Concert by selected high schools, Rhythm Band, Rondalla and Drum and Lyre Band exhibitions, not contests, were held. CTAO also held an exhibition called "Balik-Tanaw sa Kaugaliang Pilipino."

In recognition and appreciation of superior performance, search was conducted for 1) Most Talented Grade VI Pupils in English, Math, Pilipino, Hekasi and Science, and 2) Most Talented 4th Year High School Students in English, Math, Pilipino, Science and Social Studies.

Since Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Week (Oct. 9-15) occurred within the two-week celebration of the City's 58th Foundation Day Anniversary, a QC Youth Rally Against Drug Abuse was held at the Araneta Coliseum while the Third National Congress of Anti-Drug Councils convened at the Great Eastern Hotel, QC.

On October 13, two significant events took place at the QC Hall lobby: 1) MOA signing between Manila Water Company and the QC Government represented by Mayor Mathay, and 2) Awarding of Certificates to Employees who had rendered 25 years of service to the QC Government as of October 12, 1997. The MOA signing, which was held in the morning, led to the inauguration of the first WIPDA Project of QC Government and Manila Water Company at Bgy. Botocan. The two-week celebration was capped by the inauguration of the renovated Carlos Albert Hall, which hopefully will result in improved legislative performance of our honorable Councilors.

The school building program of the Mathay administration was concretely exampled by the blessing of the 6-story Science and Technology Building of the QC Science High School and the blessing and turn-over of the Mathay Hall of the Kamuning Elementary School.

The religious aspect of the two-week celebration was stressed firstly by the 9-day visit of the Image of our Lady of La Naval and the first Novena Mass on October 3 followed by six Novena Masses on different dates and capped by a televised mass at the Sto. Domingo Church in honor of Our Lady of La Naval in the morning followed by a Procession in the afternoon.

Greetings!!

NEW CAPITOL CITY
Commonwealth Avenue, QC

Dealer of Hardware & Construction Supplies

VALINO GO
President/Proprietor

Compliments Of:

KRISTIAN MOTORS
Quirino Highway
Novaliches, Quezon City

ED AQUINO

DILG. . .

"Today, Q.C. is evenly tempered by a balance of social activities and infrastructural advantages. A renowned Filipino writer, Celso Carunungan, once lay the city side by side its illustrious foreign counterparts.

'Unlike Brasilia,' he wrote, 'it is not hewn from the rough hinterlands in the boondocks; it was carefully picked out, piece by piece, from the best parts of several towns.'

'Unlike Canberra,' it did not sprout out of the backwoods to form a more than twenty kilometers from Rizal's monument.

"And unlike Washington D.C." waxed Carunungan further, it does not have a low, level terrain, with a bland, sometimes oppressive climate; it is rather a gently sloping country with a maximum elevation of about about 200 feet above sea level, with an excellent climate the whole year round."

"Quezon City also happens to be bigger than all three; in fact, when it served as the Philippine Capital for over 30 years, it was one of the world's biggest. Its 15,539 hectares is a little bigger than the District of Columbia, three times bigger than Bermuda, ten times the size of Macau, twenty times ow Wake Island, thirty times bigger than Gibraltar, 120 times of the Principality of Monaco, and 400 times bigger than the Vatican, it was, and still is five times bigger than the restored Capital City of Manila."

"Quezon City's appealing message is increasingly being recognized around the country and overseas, bolstering its image as a rapidly growing hub of Commerce, Trade and Tourism.

"With its numerous landmarks and tourism attractions, Congress should pass a law making Quezon City the capital city of the Philippines."

HEALTH. . .

MORBIDITY (Jan-June 1997 -- 27th Week)

		NUMBER	RATE/100,000 POPULATION
1	Pneumonia	10,576	499
2	Acute Gastro Enteritis (AGE)	8,254	390
3	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4,008	180
4	Urti	1,178	56
5	Measles	1,038	49
6	Bronchitis	978	46
7	Chicken Pox	578	27
8	Influenza	321	15
9	Disease of the Heart	293	14
10	Typhoid Fever	232	11
11	Dngue H-Fever	189	9
12	Malignant Neoplasm	145	7
13	Viral Hepatitis (A)	132	6
14	COPD	109	5
15	CVD	94	4.4
16	Sepsis	77	3.6
17	Tetanus	53	2.5
18	Amoebiasis	46	2.1
19	Hepatitis B	18	0.84
20	Leprosy	12	0.56

JURILLA. . .

enlightening them on the proper procedure in the approval thereof. Finally, his ultimate satisfaction is derived from the fact that the recommendations of the Committee are always confirmed by the City Council.

Gene is an active membr of the Oversight Commmittee on the Quezon City Revenue Code; Board of Appeals; Committee on Inventory of Quezon City Properties and Fixed Assets; and LCP Code Review Committee. He has completed various seminars and trainings including those conducted in West Berlin in Germany and in Kaoshiong and Taipei in Taiwan.

Very significant to the performance of his functions is the selection of Ms. Marciana dela Cruz as the 1996 Model Employee of Quezon City. This, probably, is the first time in 56 years of Quezon City history that the Office of the City Secretary had won such coveted award.

Atty. Jurilla used to be the Executive Director and Deputy Secretary General of the League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP). He had been an alternate member of the Oversight Committee on the 1991 Local Government Code (LGC), representing the League of Cities in the absence of its President, and member of the Technical Working Group which drafted the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the LGC. Atty. Jurilla has written a primer on barangays in 1992, entitled Handbook on Barangay Operations and Taxation, but could not be published for logistical reasons.

He was appointed by Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr. as the Liaison Officer of Quezon City to the LCP.

Gene was also appointed by His Excellency, Pres. Fidel V. Ramos, as member of the Management Board of the Countrywide Industrialization Office representing the government sector in 1994 for a term of two years. He was chosen as its Acting Board Secretary. This is a thankless job with no remuneration or honorarium whatsoever. The Board meets quarterly or 4 times a year to approve recommendations to provide funds for the establishment and operation of small or medium scale industries in the countryside.

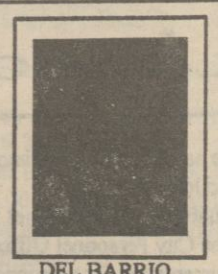
He had been invited speaker in various fora, the last one during the 18th Cities Sharing Workshop of the LCP on July 11-13, 1997 in General Santos City on the subject "City Master Planning and Eminent Domain." Sponsored by USAID, PBSP and General Santos City and attended by some 140 City Mayors, City Councilors, City Administrators, City Planning and Development Officers and other City Officials, all the expenses of Gene for air transportation, hotel, food and others were all paid for by the sponsors, saving the City government from any expense.

He is a recipient of awards and commendations from the Rotary Club; CREBA; Social Action & Civic Movement, Inc.; Biyaya, Philippines, Inc.; Lions Club and the Philippine Councilors League, among others.

(Turn To Page 13)

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Accomplishment Report
June 1996-June 1997



DEL BARRIO

The Quezon City Public Library (QCPL) envisions a modern dynamic local public library system that can provide programs and services to uplift the public's educational, informational, cultural and recreational needs fostering rapid economic development.

Programs, projects and activities are geared towards the fulfillment of its objectives. Accorded priority is the acquisition of updated print and non-print materials to provide researchers wide range of resources.

A. COLLECTIONS

The City Library acquired a total of 8,902 volumes of books consisting of 5,268 titles obtained through donations, 42 serial titles consisting of 780 copies through purchases and donations. The Library at present has more than 110,000 volumes of printed materials including those allocated in branches. There is an increase of at least 10% of the total collections compared to last year.

Sources of Collections: Book and Non-book Materials

1. Purchase from funds appropriated by the City Government
2. Donations:
   - Government and Non-Government Agencies
   - Foundations
   - Friends of the Library
   - Private individuals

B. PROGRAM SERVICES

1. Reference and Information Services

Library hours is from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturday with no noon break.

Reference and Information Service is the link between library users' information needs and the information services of the library. The City Library fulfills this role through four (4) sections, which offer the clientele access to their resources. These are the Reference, Law Research, Children and Periodical Sections, while the 23 satellite libraries serve the communities in their respective barangays. These cater to the informational and recreational needs of communities.

1.1 Readership

During the year in review, for the period June 1996 June 1997, a total of 1,206,947 library users made use of the QCPL facilities and 956,416 books and other publications were utilized.

For the Main Library alone, June 1997 readership was 24,334 or an average daily attendance of 1,058 (based on 25 working days per month). Report for the number of reference books consulted and circulated, acquired and processed (please see attached statistical report).

The total number of 737,477 library users who availed themselves of the General Reference Books showed an increase of 10% compared to last year where there were only 614,564 library patrons.

Vertical File materials supplemented Reference books. There were 250,000 users who consulted Vertical File materials.

A total of 9,200 users availed themselves of magazines and periodicals. Majority of users in the Periodical Section were students in all levels, professionals, senior citizens and out of school youths.

On the other hand, 23 Reading Centers located in the different barangays served 469,470 readers. The library materials circulated reached a high 71,500 volumes and 16,500 reference books are consulted.

Reference inquiries sent through fax, mail and telephone facilities were handled. A total of 98 phoned-in reference questions were satisfied.

2. Technical Services

2.1 Organization of Collections

Of the total 8,902 volumes received for processing, 7,121 or 80% were processed during the year.

Indexing: The indexing of selected newspapers/periodicals is an on-going and continuous activity of the library. Articles from 20 titles of Philippine Newspapers and magazines consisting of 720 subject entries were indexed, 815 clippings on Q.C. news were clipped and filed.

2.2 Current Awareness List

The production of quarterly Current Awareness List was prepared to inform users of newly acquired materials in the library.

3. Personnel Services

Library personnel attended and participated in local and national seminars, training programs, conferences, workshops and some enrolled in Library Science to enhance professionalism. The Quezon City Public Library and the Quezon City Librarians Association sponsored several seminar-workshops on the following topics.

1. "Abstracting, Indexing and Bibliography Making for Librarians and Non-Librarians" held May 14, 1997 at the Quezon City Public Library conference room.
2. "Total Quality Management for Library Information Managers" held December 27, 1996 at the Quezon City Public Library conference room.
3. "New Trends in the Organization of Different Types of Library Materials" held November 27-28, 1996 at the Quzon City Public Library conference room.
4. "Continuing Professional Education" held June 7, 1996 at the Quezon City Public Library conference room.

C. PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Opening of Barangay Capri Reading Center in Novaliches thru the initiative of the Barangay Chairman.

2. Book Shower sponsored by Civic Action Women's Association (CAWAS) on June 20, 1997 at CAWAS Building, Jersey Road, Project 8, Quezon City. The project was for the benefit of the Project 8 branch library.

3. Book Distribution - Quezon City Public Library distributed some 200 children's books to poor children of Barangay Payatas in celebration of Mayor Mathay's birthday on June 26, 1997.

4. Quezon City Public Library (QCPL) sponsored National Book Week on November 20, 1996 with a Declamation Contest on the theme "Aklat at Aklatan: Kabalikat sa Pag-unlad ng Bayan" participated by elementary students from Quezon City public schools.

5. Public Library Day celebration on March 10, 1997 with a "Book Shower" activity. About 1,000 General References and Filipiniana books were donated.

D. PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN

1. A total of 5,700 volumes of books were acquired through donation.

2. The Children's Library at the Quezon Memorial Circle was repaired.

3. The roof, windows and ceiling of Barangay Masambong Reading Center were repaired through the financial assistance of the Friends of the Library under the leadership of Mrs. Ofelia A. Tamayo.

4. Toy Library/Musuem was established at the Cubao Branch Library. This is for children from age 5.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The existing structural set-up of the City Library should allow expansion for a more spacious reading room, additional facilities, equipment to meet the growing number of users and the acquisition of books and non-book materials.

2. Creation of additional plantilla positions for the expanded functions, programs and services.

3. Updating library collections and facilities.

F. PLANS AND TARGETS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1998

1. Updating of Book Collection
2. Expansion of the Main Library
3. Acquisition of additional computers (software & hardware)
4. Computerization of the Reference and Cataloguing Systems

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT (June 1996 - June 1997)

A. PROGRAM/SERVICES

1. Reference and Information Service

1.1 Total Number of books consulted and circulated:	676,832
Reference Books	375,235
Filipiniana/Local History Collections	289,617
Law Books	11,980
1.2 Total Number of Periodicals Utilized	279,584
Magazines/Newspapers	9,504
Vertical Files Materials (newsclippings, pamphlets brochures	270,080
1.3 Total Number of Readers/Users Served	737,477
Children (in school and out of school)	116,562
Students (elementary, high school, college)	470,560
Professionals	98,000
Others (retirees, housewives, etc.)	52,415

2. Technical Services

2.1 Books Catalogued and Classified	7,121
2.2 Periodical Articles Indexed (subj. ent.)	720
2.3 Newsclippings Clipped/Mounted (articles)	2,560
2.4 Books, Periodicals Bound and Repaired	2,110

3. Community Outreach Services

3.1 Barangay Community Readers Served	469,470
3.2 Information Materials Distributed	1,400
3.3 Library Seminars Conducted	2
3.4 Storytelling Sessions	5
3.5 Video Showings Conducted	5

B. PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

1. Book Shower Conducted	2
2. Community Reading Center established/opened	1
3. Structures Repaired/Improved	2
4. Declamation Contest Conducted	1
5. Toy Library/Museum Established	1

CITY COUNCIL. . .

103rd Regular Session, August 5, 1997

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS:

1. DILG Memorandum dated July 7, 1997 re "Deputation of Barangay Tanods to direct traffic in Metro Manila."

2. Copy of Memorandum of Antonio S. Laudico, Assistant Secretary to the Mayor and OIC of the GSO, on the guidelines on the flow of procurement documents.

Approved on third and final reading, a resolution urging the Mayor to grant financial assistance of P300,000 to the family of the late Councilor Guillermo Altuna, introduced by Councilor Castelo.

Also approved on third and final reading was a resolution commending Gilbert D. Allenette, Alexander M. Posqueza and Sonny C. Francisco, all Junior Crime Watch Volunteers, from Bgy. Central for reporting the activities of a drug syndicate that led to its busting on September 26, 1996, introduced by Councilor Hipol.

(Some monetary reward should have given more meaning to the resolution.)

At the Question and Answer Hour, Dr. Alba said the Presiding Officer, Herbert Bautista, was misinformed in his privilege speech alleging shortage of allocation and delay in the release of the real property tax share (RPTS) of the city's 142 barangays. Dr. Alba said that the records showed no complaints came from the barangays and that isolated cases of delay were due to procedural problems encountered in the processing of necessary documents.

City Assessor Carbonell, City Treasurer Mercado and City Accountant Alzona took turns in explaining their respective duties and functions which had nothing to do with RPTS releases.

(Bautista should have checked the veracity of the information given him before making the unfounded charges and misusing the privilege speech righ of the Council to air false charges.)

104th Regular Session, August 12, 1997

This session was held at the Pagasa Covered Court, Area 1, 1st District, the first session held outside the Albert Session Hall. Only six Councilors attended this session: Councilors Ferrer, Galarpe, Medalla, Lagumbay, Hipol and Mathay. Vice Mayor Bautista presided. The other Councilors, about 10 of them, held a separate session at City Hall with Speaker Pro Tempore Connie Angeles presiding.

(The reason for the dual sessions is not very clear to us. What is clear is that there was no quorum for both sessions, hence, the proceedings were not valid. Nevertheless, it was the Pagasa session that was officially, albeit anomalously, recognized. The Presiding Officer or any one of the six Councilors present should have moved for adjournment for lack of quorum instead of illegally proceeding with the session.)

The Presiding Officer stated that the main intention of the outside session at Pagasa was for the Council to get closer to the people.

(Some say the main reason is that the session hall had to undergo repairs, whether urgent or not, we don't know. We occasionally attend sessions but haven't noticed anything that critically needed repair.)

Though illegal, the Office of the City Secretary recorded the proceedings of the Pagasa session.

UNDER INFORMATIONAL MATTERS:

1. Copy of Presidential Proclamation No. 990 declaring the fourth week of September every year as "Urban Pest Control Week."

(We are not aware of a "Rural Pest Control Week," which should be more

Approved on second reading and also on third and final reading under suspended rules was the ordinance authorizing the Mayor to negotiate with the owners of the 6.2 hectares at Sitio Mendez for the purchase by the city government of the 1.4-hectare portion othe 6.2 hectares from where the squatters had been evicted, introduced by Councilors Sison and Samson.

(The sale was consummated and the evicted squatters were returned to their former abode.)

105th Regular Session, August, 14, 1997

This session was held at the Novaliches District Center. Despite the lack of quorum, as brought out by Councilor Serrano, the session proceeded illegally but this was corrected by the plea of Councilor Liban, who was the day's floor leader, that the Chair does not make a ruling on the lack of quorum but instead make a motion to dispense with the roll call.

(Dispensing with the roll call could mean that only two or three Councilors or all of them are present. This mode of hiding the lack of quorum may be a technically accepted scheme to go around the rules but can the honorable Councilors hide from the fact that holding a session without a quorum is intrinsically an anomalous legislative practice especially if important measures are deliberated on in such sparsely attended sessions.)

Fortunately, in this session no measure of much significance was taken up. Four subdivision plans were approved but the approval of subdivision plans is a routinary act of the Council which does not entail much discussion. What could be considered of some significance was the resolution introduced by Councilor Hipol requesting the NBI to adopt measures to expedite the processing of applications for NBI clearance at its extension office at City Hall. The daily kilometric queue of applicants is an indication of the limited foce of the extension office. The resolution also suggests that this limited force be augmented with City Hall personnel many of whom do nothing but twiddle their fingers.

(This is a very good suggestion; it wil reduce the hours the applicants have to stand under the sun or rain before their respective turns to be served come.)

(To Be Continued)

LIST OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN QUEZON CITY

DISTRICT I

Project 7 Library
Bansalanging Street
Project 7, Quezon City

Project 8 Library
Toro Hills, Project 8
Quezon City

Bgy. Maharlika Library
Bgy. Maharlikea
Del Monte Ave., Q.C.

Bgy. Masambong Library
Bgy. Hall Malac St.
Bgy. Masambong, Q.C.

Bgy. Vasra Library
Bgy. Vasra Bgy. Hall
Quezon City

Bgy. Sto. Cristo Library
Ilocos St. cor. Capiz St.
Bago Bantay, Quezon City

DISTRICT II

Lagro Library
Lagro Plaza, Bgy. Pasong Putik
Novaliches, Quezon City

Novaliches Library
Sinagtala Bldg., Quirino Highway
Novaliches, Quezon City

Payatas Library
Lupang Pangako
Payatas B, Quezon City

Capri Library
Bgy. Hall, Bgy. Capri
Novaliches, Quezon City

DISTRICT III

Balara Library
Balara Filter Compound
Quezon City

Camp Aguinaldo Library
Gozar Street, Road 3
Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City

Bgy. Masagana Library
A. Conchu St.
Project 4, Quezon City

Project 3 Library
Bgy. Hall, Bgy. Duyan-Duyan
Project 3, Quezon City

Project 4 Library
1-C Delos Reyes Street
Project 4, Quezon City

Bgy. Bagumbayan Library
San Roque St.
Bgy. Bagumbayan, Q.C.

DISTRICT IV

MAIN LIBRARY
City Hall Complex
Diliman, Quezon City

Cubao Library
Lion's Building
Bernardo Park, Quezon City

Roxas Library
8 Jasmin St., Roxas District
Quezon City

Krus na Ligas Library
Bgy. Krus na Ligas
Quezon City

Camp Karingal Library
CPDC Camp Karingal
Bgy. Sikatuna, Quezon City

City Jail Library
EDSA, Kamuning
Quezon City

Bahay Kubo Aklatan
Quezon Memorial Circle
Quezon City

COUNCILOR FERRER SAYS

Amend Character Not Charter

By Eddie C. Flores

In the midst of the growing turbulence being generated by the unabated and heated exchanges of highly inflammatory statements between the pro and anti Charter amendment movement, QC Councilor Victor V. Ferrer, Jr. who chairs the Committee on Justice and Human Rights, paraphrasing the philosopher Voltaire who said, "I may disagree with what you say but I will defend to the death your right to say it," said that, although he is against any hasty move to amend the Charter, he will defend to the death the right of both sides to issue or say their piece but peacefully, calmly, sensibly and democratically.

Then, he continued, let the majority of the citizenry decide with finality on the bone of contention that is to amend or not to amend the Charter now-or-later on.

Ferrer noted, however, that the destiny or fate of our country lies not in the immediate amendment of the Charter but, in the amendment of the Filipino character, specifically the officials and leaders in all levels of the bureaucracy including the private sector.

In the making of a good, quality and successful movie, Ferrer explained, it is not enough to have a well-crafted script; what is needed or even more important is to assemble a crew of good directors and excellent cast and characters who will essay the various roles incorporated in the script.

Likewise, Ferrer stressed, in the making of a good, qualty and successful government, it is not enough to have a brilliantly crafted or amended Charter; what is also needed or even more important is to assemble a crew of good, excellent, responsible and trustworthy cast and characters of officials and leaders who will essary or perform the various roles, duties and responsibilities in all levels of the bureaucracy faithfully and in accordance with the mandate and spirit of the Charter.

REPRINTS

Angeles Nixes Odd-Even Scheme

By Ben O. Flores

Quezon City Councilor Connie S. Angeles, President Pro Tempore, said that in the next session of the City Council, she will deliver a privilege speech to express opposition to any traffic reduction plan, like the proposed odd-even scheme, which would deprive a private car owner the use of his vehicle for at least half of the week.



ANGELES

Angeles said that she recognizes the police power of the state to impose restrictions on the right of the individual to the use and enjoyment of private property, like motor vehicles. But this restrictive power of the state, she hastened to add, does not mean that it can ride roughshod on individual rights.

The proper use of the state's police power can be judged only by its effects on the public welfare. The so-called traffic management experts should take a middle ground in contriving a scheme that would reconcile the need for traffic reduction and the right of the car owner to the use and enjoyment of his vehicle.

The lady Councilor wonders why after an infinity of time devoted to the solution of the traffic problem, after the countless summit meetings of traffic management experts and after a succession of traffic Czars, no effective solution of the traffic problem has yet been found.

Angeles pointed out an essential feature of the proposed odd-even scheme to which she objects: limiting the entry of private car owners to the selected major thoroughfares in Metro Manila. This means, she said, a private car owner can use his vehicle only after every other day or only half of the week.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARES INCREASED -- Speaker Jose de Venecia receives from Interior and Local Government Secretary Robert Barbers, in the presence of Executive Secretary Ruben Torres, the proposed decentralization-building amendments to the Local Government Code during the successful sixth anniversary of the Code, as Speaker de Venecia declared that President Ramos, Budget Secretary Salvador Enriquez, Rep. Rolando Andaya and himself have now increased the Internal Revenue Allotment of local government units from P71 billion in 1997 to P80 billion in 1998. *(Photo release of the Speaker's Office sent to us.)*

Daza Files Ordinance On Socialized Housing

By Ben O. Flores

Quezon City Councilor Nannete Castelo-Daza, in her capacity as chairman of the Council's Committee on Urban Poor Affairs, has filed an ordinance to enforce the law on socialized housing.



DAZA

Daza said that Section 18 of RA 7279, otherwise known as UDHa Acto 1993, makes it mandatory for private sector developers of residential subdivisions and condominiums to set aside a 20% counterpart of investment for socialized housing.

And yet, she added, while we see the incessant construction of townhouses and high-rise condominiums for the middle and high income groups, there is not a single socialized housing program for the poor in QC today undertaken by the private sector.

As a result, Daza said, there are now millions of landless and homeless residents in QC creating squatter colonies which breed drug, criminality, health and sanitation problems, making squatting "the single most enormous problem the City government faces today."

To enforce Section 18 of RA 7279, the lady Councilor said that her Urban Poor Affairs Committee will see to it that before a private sector developer is issued the approval of locational clearance, subdivision plan and building permit, it shall have first issued a certificate of compliance with Section 18 of RA 7279.

Daza said that the ordinance will also insure transparency by requiring the developer to secure from the Home Insurance Guarantee Corporation (HIGC) an approval of its socialized housing program. This will ensure a reasonable profit for the developer, she added.

"With a comprehensive socialized housing program brought about by compliance to Section 18 of RA 7279 by private sector developers as sought in the ordinance I've filed, the squatting problem will eventually be eliminated and it will take only the political will of the City government to prevent a resurgence of the problem, the lady Councilor concluded.

Cabungcal Acts On Open Manholes

By Eddie C. Flores

Acting swiftly on public complaints over 10 open manholes relayed to his office over the weekend, QC Asst. City Engineer Joselito Cabungcal of the QC Enginee's Office headed by City Engineer Alfredo Macapugay, lost no time in quickly dispatching his men to check on the veracity of the complaints.



CABUNGCAL

Upon thorough verification, Cabungcal said, his men found out that the 10 open manholes are located along Mindanao Avenue, Project 7, QC, and properly noted down the correct sizes of the manholes concrete cover for proper replacement.

Properly appraised of the complaints' true situation, Cabungcal said, he immediately referred the urgent matter to Engineer Roberto Gahasan of the Flood Control Coordinating Council under the QC Engineering District Office, Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), for appropriate and immediate action to avert the occurrence of accidents in the area that mayresult in the undue loss of lives.

Mindanao Avenue, Cabungcal disclosed, is under the jurisdiction of the DPWH, being a national road. Hence, Cabungcal added, he deemed it proper to refer the matter to the DPWH.

In the meantime, Cabungcal said, while waiting for said agency's action on the urgent matter, he instructed his men to provide temporary and conspicuous traffic warning signs and other safety measures on the open manholes to alert motorists and pedestrians of the existing danger posed by the open manholes.

QC Dad: Help NBI Office

The Quezon City Council has adopted a resolution authored by Councilor Bayani V. Hipol urging the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) to adopt measures that will expedite and improve the processing of NBI clearance applications at Quezon City Hall.



HIPOL

Hipol said the NBI extension office at City Hall may be augmented by City Hall employees to assist the NBI personnel there.

Hipol noted mounting public complaints about the inadequate services being accorded to applicants for NBI clearance at the City Hall NBI extension office.

The first district councilor also noted that applicants for NBI clearance have to stay and wait the whole day and, in some instances, come back the following day just to complete the filing of their application papers.

The slow pace of processing of NBI clearance applications, Hipol said, is, primarily, due to the crippling lack of personnel at the NBI extension office who are tasked to accept and process applications for NBI clearance filed by many applicants daily.

Hipol stressed the need to immediately beef up the personnel of the City Hall NBI extension office to cope up with the ever increasing number of NBI clearance applicants.



City Treasurer Fred Mercado, looking hale and hearty, marked his birthday last October 1. Almost the entire personnel of City Hall descended on him to wish him Happy Birthday. He (center) is shown posing with some of his guests. From left, Park Development and Administration Department head Cesar Sianghio, Councilor Eufemio "Pinggoy" Lagumbay, CPDO Gerry Magat, Councilor Godofredo Liban II, Councilor Jorge Banal, Councilor Tony Sioson, this paper's Publisher-Editor Ben O. Flores, his son Andy C. Flores of the QC Public Library and City Secretary Gene Jurilla.

Mathay Inks MOA With Manila Water Company, Inaugurates Water System At Bgy. Botokan

PHILIPPINE STAR, October 16, 1997

Manila Water Company, the Ayala-led concessionaire assigned to operate the east service zone of Metro Manila, recently signed its first Memorandum of Agreement with the Quezon City Government and inaugurated a pilot project whereby Manila Water will provide potable water for the city's depressed communities as part of the privatized utility's commitment to supply adequate water supply. Filemon Berba, Jr., Manila Water president, signedthe memorandum and inaugurated four public faucets at Barangay Botokan together with Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay Jr. and Rep. Feliciano Belmonte Jr. who funded the construction of the P720,000 water mainline from the Congressional Digressionary Fund. The project calls for the Manila Water to provide metered distribution lines to 650 families who have availed to Quezon City's Community Mortgage Plan (CMP). Meanwhile, public faucets will be constructed for families who are not yet included in the CMP.

Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay led yesterday the inauguration of a water system project in Barangay San Augstin in Novaliches, Quezon City to augment the water in the area. Mathay said the new water system can generate about 96,000 gallons of water a day. The project was an initiative of the Inpart Engineering aimed to provide adequate supply of of water to some 1,200 families residing in Barangay San Agustin. "Majority of the residents in Barangay San Agustin werre not yet served by the Manila Waterworks and Sewerage System now known as the Manila Water Company," Mathay said. The water that will be generated from the San Agustin water system will be sold at P1 per gallon. Mathay was joined by Councilors Almario Francisco, a resident of Barangay San Agustin; barangay chairman Elenita Balajonda of Sta. Monica and Efren Grimaldo of Kaligayahn. Franciso is the president of Quezon City's Liga ng mga Barangay.

ARGUMENTS. . .

"In my opinion, QC should be made the capital of the Philippines. It is now a settled matter that the National Capitol Building shall be erected in QC and I am seriously considering recommending the construction of the Executive Mansion and the executive offices as well in QC."

In the light of the above meeting, it is not true that "in fact, from 1939-1944, or later, that is during Quezon's and his succesor's administration, the idea of changing or transferring the capital city from Manila to Quezon City never occurred."

In fact, even before 1939, as far back as 1936, the Department of Public Works and Communications of the Commonwealth Government under then Secretary Mariano Jesus Cuenco had recommended to Quezon the transfer of the capital from Manila to Tagaytay because "Manila was becoming so congested that pursuing the chores of administration was becoming to be difficult and unpleasant."

It was the outbreak of World War II in December 1940 that prevented the realization of Quezon's dream and not because, as claimed by Quiazon, Quezon was not seriously bent in pushing through that dream. The dream was finally fulfilled on July 17, 1948 when then President Elpidio Quirino signed into law RA 333 "designating Quezon City the capital of the Philippines and the permanent seat of the national government."

QA. Even if the signing of RA 333 made QC the capital of the country, it was corrected by PD 940, thereby re-establishing the historic Manila as the capital of the Philippines.

OR. Why "corrected?" Was the signing of RA 333 making Quezon City the capital of the country a mistake? If so, can the Institute city any adverse effect on the country caused by Quezon City's being its capital for 28 years (1948-1976). On the contrary, it was the "correction" made by the issuance of PD 940 that was a mistake. Quezon City became the capital of the country as a result of a democratic process. It was the will of the people. But Quezon City lost its capitalship of the country as a result of a decree issued by a dictator. It was the will of one man. There was not a squeak of protest by the people of Quezon City, but that cannot be construed as acquiescence. The people were in the grip of fear under the dictatorial rule; nobody dared to protest. Thus, it may be observed that, as stated by the Institute itself, Manila was decreed to be "the capital of the entire Philippine archipelago" by a foreign master or conquistador, Don Miguel Lopez de Legaspi, and it regained its capitalship from Quezon City through a decree of a local dictator, Ferdinand Edralin Marcos.

QA. Look at the capital cities of France and the U.S.A., Paris and Washington DC, respectively. Because of historico-cultural and political reasons, they remain so until now, never having changed or transferred.

OR. If that is so, and this is Quiazon's weakest argument, it is

(Turn To Page 23)

WISE AND OTHERWISE

By Eddie C. Flores



Calalay 'Anoints' Samson

During the birthday bash of Bgy. Captain Mallari of Bgy. Veteran's Village held at his residence last September, Congressman Reynaldo Calalay, who was one of the VIPs (Very Important Politician) who graced the occasion, declared jestingly through the microphone: "My good friend Councilor Moises Samson will be the next Congressman of the first district of QC (pause) -- that is, next to me after my term as next Congressman of QC is over." In jestingly "anointing" Samson, Calalay was exuding with confidence that he would be re-elected in 1998. Samson, who was seated in a separate table with office staff and the gracious wife of the celebrant, chuckled good-naturedly but shook his head in disagreement to Calalay's "anointment" of him as his successor, determined and confident, as he is, to be the next Congressman of the City's 1st district. The other guests, however, reacted differently: They burst into hearty laughter, clapped their hands loudly and nodded their heads vigorously in jesting approval of Calalay's "anointment" of Samson.

History May Repeat Itself

The birthday party was turned into a political launching pad as some of the prominent guests were announced via the microphone as prospective candidates, either as councilor, mayor, vice mayor or congressman. Councilor Victor V. Ferrer Jr., who was another VIP present, remained cool and composed in his seat as he listened to the announcements. As the undisputed Numero Uno Councilor of QC, he is also a top contender for the first district's congressional seat. If history repeats itself, as it usually does, Ferrer has a mighty big chance of unseating incumbent Congressman Calalay. It will be recalled that in the May 8, 1995 elections, Calalay, who was then Numero Uno Councilor of the 1st district, licked the incumbent Congressman, Renato Yap, although only by the skin of his teeth. This time it will be candidate Ferrer who will lick incumbent Calalay -- and not only by the skin of his teeth.

With history on his side and the full support of the overwhelming majority of his constituents, who had given him the highest number of votes in the May 8, 1995 elections, Ferrer has clearly shown his tremendous vote-getting power. Based on these hard historical facts, Ferrer is destined to be the next Congressman of the City's first district. The people, who had made him their No. One Councilor in the first district, will not relish the thought of seeing their favorite son suffer defeat. If Calalay cannot pull out a rabbit from under his political hat to avert history repeating itself, I guess Calalay has to cool his heels for a while, take a rest and wait for the tide of history to turn in his favor -- then he can take another crack at Congress where he did not fare badly.

Samson After Ferrer

The big question is: How will Councilor Samson, another contender for the congressional seat in the City's first district, fare in the continuing political derby in that district. I do not have an iota of doubt that Samson, QC's version of the Senate's Mr. Expose, Sen. Ernesto Maceda, will someday make it to Congress, but that will be after the term of the next Congressman of the City's first district -- Councilor Victor V. Ferrer, Jr.

Samson is still badly needed as Majority Floor Leader and whipping boy of the City Council. He should stick it out there. It is hoped that his continuous exposes of alleged anomalies in the City government will finally succeed in hooking up a big fish in the deep and murky ocean of graft and corruption. If he does succeed, it is a cinch that Samson will clinch a seat in Congress when the proper time comes after the 1998 elections. When it comes to delivering privilege speeches, especially when he is denouncing alleged shenanigans in the City government, Samson is non-pareil (no equal). We hope that he will succeed where his predecessors had failed in nailing down a big fish and sending him to the calaboose.

Malakas Pa Rin Si Liban, Ngunit Kwedaw

In the 2nd district, Congressman Dante V. Liban is still the reigning political king and lord. Winding up his 2nd term he is up for reelection for the third and last time. Malakas pa rin ang laban ni Liban, ngunit kwedaw siya sa rumaragasa at umuusok na pagdating ng batang-batang Konschal na si Winnie Castelo. Sapol ng tanghalin siyang bayani ng World War II Veterans Village, QC ng masapol ng bala ng baril ang puwitan niya na nagmula sa baril na diumano ay tangan-tangan ng isang QC Sheriff na bigla na lang aksidenteng pumutok habang ang naturang Sheriff ay nakakubli sa likuran ng batang Castelo upang iwasan ang mga nagngingitngit at rumaragasa na squatters na akma na siyang dudumogin, ayon sa mga ulat. Naganap ang madugong insidenteng ito habang namamagitan ang batang Castelo para pigilin ang paggiba ng mga bahay ng mga squatters sa naturang lugar, ayon pa rin sa mga ulat.

Matagal ng inaasinta ng batang Castelo ang matayog na trono na inuupuan ni Liban sa Congreso, masapol niya kaya ito, tanging ang kapalaran at panahon lamang ang makapagsasabi. Pero isa pang tanong na pilit bumabagabag sa isipan ng maraming tao magmahanggang ngayon ay kung sino ang nasa lugar sa madugong insidente sa World War II Veterans Village -- ang mga squatters at ang kanilang bayaning tagapamagitan o ang mga naatasan na ipatupad ang legal na utos ng korte? Lubhang mahirap sagutin ang maselan na tanong na ito. Pero, ang malamig na sagot natin sa sigalot na ito, ay mag beer muna tayo. Oo, mga kaibigan, ang higit na kailangan natin ay kaunting lamig lang ng ulo at mahabang pisi ng pasensiya upang makaiwas tayo sa ano mang madugong karahasan.

Dumako naman tayo sa ikatlong pumapayagpag ang kinatawan ng distrito sa mababang kamara, ang walang kaparis na bilis at tapang na magdeliver ng umaalingawngaw at umuusok na privilege speech sa congreso, siya ay walang iba kundi, ang batang bata na si Michael Defensor. Sulyapan nating ang kanyang nasasakupan upang alamin kung ano na ang kalagayan diyan, wala naman tayong naamoy na lagayan o milagro diyan, pero, may nasagap tayong bali-balita mula sa political grapevine, na diumano ay namimiligro ang hawak ng batang mambabatas sa kanyang teritoryo. Kung tutoo ito, ang tanong dito ay, sino naman kaya ang maaring sumungkit sa matayog na tronong inuupuan ni Defensor sa congreso? Pero bago tayo magpatuloy, balik muna tayo sa salitang Kano (English) dahil kinakapos-kapos na sa salitang Tagalog ang inyong kaibigan na G.I. (Galanteng Ilocano).

Political Dark Horse

Well, relative to the last question, QC Councilor Cesar "Bim" Dario, Jr. who, like an eagle, is also keenly eying the congressional seat allegedly being precariously held by Defensor, is a political dark horse with a very bright hope of making it to Congress in 1998. Dario is flying and zooming high and fast as he keeps on untiringly delivering various public services to his constituents. In fact, Dario's public service and political battle cry is, "LIPAD, DARIO, LIPAD" which was inspired by the Klasik Tagalog movie, Lipad Darna Lipad of recent vintage. It was first made into a box office movie in the early sixties and, with the diminutive pinay actress Edna Luna essaying the role of Darna, the high flying, lightning speed kicking and punching lady crime buster who enthralled no end millions of Filipino moviegoers with her breathtaking and heartstopping aerial acrobatic stunts as she single-and bare-handedly battled and mowed down criminal and evil elements of society.

The towering question now is, will the high flying Dario, also succeed in pulling a breathtaking and heartstopping political stunt, ala Darna?, which will send him zooming to Congress, only time can tell, but, one thing sure I can tell you, Dario is grimly determined and fully geared up for the up and coming 1998 congressional battle in district III. Look, up in the sky -- its a bird, no its a plane, no its Super Dario, the man of skill, not steal (steel). So watch out for Super Dario, up, up and away.

Alonzo, Tamayo In Near Fisticuffs



TAMAYO



ALONZO

In its Sept. 23, 1997 session, the City Council nearly saw a repeat performance of the Lagumbay-Planas fistic bout some months ago. This time the combatants were Councilors Emil Tamayo and Anthony Alonzo. They had a verbal skirmish over gasoline stations -- no, not over escalating prices, but over the location of several new gas stations being installed.

Tamayo, being the Chairman of the Zoning Committe, was sponsoring the resolution calling for the approval of the installation of the new stations. Alonzo wanted to see the vicinity maps of the stations to know if the stations were being installed at proper locations -- zoningwise. Tamayo, irked by what he probably thought was a dilatory tactic on the part of Alonzo or a poke at his integrity as Zoning Committee Chairman, barked at his questioner: *"Bakit wala ka bang konfiansa sa akin?"* Alonzo retorted that he was only following due legislative process.

This triggered a heated exchange of words which rose to such a high pitch, firing up both the honorable Councilors. They lunged at each other simultaneously but the proverbial cooler-heads intervened and spoiled what might have been a thrilling spectacle of two heavyweights slugging it out. As an actor Alonzo must have been engaged in many a make-believe fight. This one would have been for real.

Who Is Telling The Truth?

(Editor's Note: This news story, Castelo's Grandma. . .,was sent to us through our printer, Meridian Communications, 88-N Kamias Road, QC, together with a copy of the Affidavit on which it is based. The news story is reproduced sans any blue-pencilling.)

Morato Says Sotto Asked His Help For Drug Pushing Kin

PCSO Chairman Manuel L. Morato says that in 1991, when Sen. Vicente Sotto was QC Vice Mayor, he (Sotto), sought his help in getting a US visa for his nephew and technical assistant, Oscar Paul Castelo, presumably to enable him to escape from "possible arrest as drug-pusher doing his illicit business right in his uncle's office."



MORATO

Morato made the statement in a TV program hosted by Maggie de la Riva.

The PCSO Chairman said he had been helping friends to get visas from the US Embassy because he has friends there who are from Georgetown, USA, and whom he had met while studying at the Georgetown University. Morato said it was Sotto himself who had called him up to request his help. But before acting on Sotto's re-

(Turn To Page 3)

Castelo's Grandma Debunks Morato's 'Fantastic' Claims

Pura B. Castelo, widow of the late Justice and Defense Secretary Oscar Castelo and grandmother of Oscar Paul Catelo, has denied the claims of PCSO chair Manuel Morato that Sen. Vicente Sotto III sought Morato's help in getting a US visa for his nephew Oscar Paul.

In an affidavit, Castelo's grandmother said that:

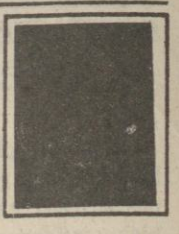
"The truth of the matter is that it was I, and not Senator Sotto, who requested Mr. Morato to work for the issuance of a US visa for Oscar Paul when we met in our residence in New Jersey (USA) sometime in 1991 where he was invited for dinner by my son-in-law, Atty. Bienvenido C. Canlas.

"That the sole reason why I wanted my grandson to come to the US was to enable him to visit with us as I have not seen my grandson for sometime.

"That what prompted me to enlist the assistance of Mr. Morato was his claim of closeness with then President Aquino and to emphasize this close relationship, Mr. Morato claims that he was one of the few persons who had direct access to Pres. Aquino even inside her bedroom. Convinced of his influence in the Philippine government and the fact that I have known Mr. Morato when he was still a small boy as his family and mine were very close neighbors in Quezon City, I entrusted to him my request in behalf of my

A CAPITOL IDEA

A. O. Flores



Basura!

I have lived in Quezon City since the '60s. Through the years, I have seen things change: some for the better, others for the worse. One of the latter which I consider the most alarming is the garbage situation.

In my early years in this city, there was no such problem. Garbage collection was all right. Maybe the local government had the money. Maybe there were yet many dumpsites to fill. It was during the late 80s and towards the 90s that garbage began to pile up, literally and figuratively speaking. Today you hardly see a street or street corner that is free of trash. And there are flies, the flies!

Kadiri!

No administration is wholly to blame. Maybe there is not enough filthy lucre to do the dirty job. Maybe the landfills are full. The main factor of the problem, I think, is population growth. Today Quezon City is groaning with families or households, many of which are squatters who observe very little hygiene or sanitation, if at all.

Environmntalists say that incineration is out of the question. It would only add to the air pollution, what with the Indonesian haze already reaching our shores. Discipline on the part of the citizenry will alleviate the problem. Better yet, if people will go out of their way to sort out their trash, it will be easier for the authorities concerned to do their job.

Time was when the cry was *Tubig!* It was a cry for the basic juice. Now the cry is *Basura!* It is a cry against it.

In the vernacular, *ibasura* means to get rid of the undesirable. So, it's *ibasura ang basura!* The candidate who takes this up with a feasible plan will certainly have much headway in the race for the mayoralty.

Republic of the Philippines

House of Representatives

MESSAGE

I share in the spirit of celebration of the 58th Foundation Day of our beloved City. I wish to congratulate our dedicated city officials and employees for the continued service and assistance to all our citymates. Now more than ever, we have to strengthen our efforts to make our city a better place to live in for us and our children.

Admittedly, our long and painstaking efforts to build a better city will not be truly attained unless we work together as one. As the city government and city officials continue to seek measures to serve effectively and efficiently, I ask that all of us do our share in our commitments to our city. Every citizen has his own role to play in the molding of a better city. But more than anything else, we must recognize the need to be more human and christian in this time of materialism brought about by modernization.

It is very timely that our celebration's theme "Bagong Himagsikan Tungo sa Maka-Diyos, Makatao at Maunlad na Lungsod" reminds us of the need for spiritual renewal in order to realize a truly benevolent and progressive city.

As we celebrate this joyous event with much merry-making, I pray that we will all be guided by our resolve to bring about a more peaceful and developed city. I hope that the years and decades ahead will be even more productive and rewarding to all of us.

Mabuhay ang Lungsod Quezon at Mabuhay tayong lahat.

Your servant,
MICHAEL T. DEFENSOR

Greetings and Felicitations to the Good People of Quezon City who recently celebrated the 58th Foundation Day Anniversary of their Beloved City. Special Greetings and Felicitations to my Constituents in the First District, Quezon City.



Hon. REYNALDO V. CALALAY
Congressman, 1st District, QC
Batasan Pambansa
Diliman, Quezon City
Tel. No. 931-5116



Mayor Mathay announcing the grant of a 58th QC Anniversary Day bonus to be given this November.



NEW LOOK. The City Hall lobby and its corridors have been paved with ceramic tiles which look like marble. They have the same sheen.

ERAP TO NIKKI

(Editor's Note: Senator Anna Dominique "Nikki" Coseteng has sent media, including this paper, copies of Vice President Joseph Ejercito Estrada's letter to her denying having linked her to suspected Drug Lord Alfredo Tiongco.)

Dear Nikki:

I wish to correct reports claiming that I have linked you and Sen. Sotto to the drug-trafficking involving alleged drug lord Alfredo Tiongco during a press conference this afternoon.

The reports are definitely taken out of context, twisted and overblown and have no basis in fact.

It is on record that what I merely stated in the press conference was my position that all these reports about alleged involvement of two senators are runaway hearsay with no evidentiary value.

I, for one, could vouch for your solid integrity and unwavering commitment to public good as a public servant.

Reassuring you of my high esteem and respect, I remain

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA



QC Mayor Mel Mathay receives from PNP Chief Recaredo Sarmiento a Plaque of Appreciation for his unrelenting concern for the preservation of public order and safety during the awarding ceremonies for Metro Manila's 12 top policemen at the PNP headquarters. The Mayor gave a cash incentive of P5,000 to each of the awardees. The search for the top 12 cops was sponsored by the Metro Police Chronicle and the Citizens' Crime Watch. Looking on are NCRPD Chief Supt. Hermogenes Ebdane and Chief Supt. Romeo Peña, Director of Investigation and Detective Management.

TEPPANYAKI

Feast your eyes with our authentic Japanese cuisine
cooked right in front of you. See all those cod fish or blue marlin, shrimp, and angus beef tumble
and dance on the hot iron plate as our skilled chef orchestrate their artistic moves keeping their sweet aroma and delightful flavor intact.

Giving the best for you. . .only at The Sulo Hotel.

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THE Sulo HOTEL

GLORIA...

ding and purchases of unneeded or excessive supplies resulting in their rotting in the bodegas where they were stored and undistributed.

Mr. Cosme Quinto, City Schools Supply Officer whom Icasiano had ousted in favor of his own when he assumed office as QC Schools Superintendent took over from us when we rested our case, albeit prematurely, due to certain circumstances. Quinto with his lawyer, Atty. Jose Sebastian, a former Judge, religiously attended all hearings until their termination early part of this year. Quinto had come to see us to tell us that a decision on the case was due. Then last April, he and his wife, a school teacher, suddenly left for the States where they are still staying. We came to learn of their migration to greener pastures only after their departure because Cosme never came to bid me goodbye and to tell me if the decision on the Icasiano case had already come down, contrary to his pre-departure habit of coming to see me regularly to inform me of the progress of the hearings.

Sometime ago, Icasiano met a staff member of this paper and upon inquiry he said that he had been completely exonerated and able to get all retirement benefits due him. And, as though to mock us, he said to our staff member: "Tell that to your boss."

So, there you are. If what Icasiano said is true, that must be the reason why Gloria refuses or is reluctant to furnish us a copy of the decision. He knows that the exoneration is a stinking whitewash and he knows that we would not take that sitting down. Neither would we take Gloria's refusal to furnish us a copy of the decision sitting down. The decision is a public document.

180-Kilometer City Roads Built, Repaired

Quezon City, by all kinds of measure, is a large city.

Its present population is estimated at 2.2 million (a figure that the city uses for planning and programming) and is increasing at 3.4 percent annually.

It is one-sixth of Metropolitan Manila in geographic size with its total area of 160 square kilometers. With such a big area, it requires massive infrastructure facilities.

This geographic expanse makes imperative the construction not only of national road networks but also hundreds of kilometers of city or neighborhood road networks that hasten mobility, particularly for urban poor neighborhoods that need access to transport and work places.

The size of QC, approximately one-sixth of Metro Manila, and some four-and-a-half times bigger than Manila, requires top priority for a massive infrastructure development program.

Over the last five years, the Mathay administration constructed some 180 kilometers of major city roads and inter-neighborhood road networks.

It also continued to rehabilitate all major city roads and improved many inter-subdivision roads, thus allowing better mobility for the residents.

The city government also continues to wrestle with the squatting problem.

Some 170,000 families are squatters or illegal occupants of both private and public lands.

The requirements for housing and shelter and resettlement and livelihood generation are enormous -- both in terms of investments in these facilities and in the physical quantities of housing units.

The Quezon City government recognizes the need to respond not in trickles of resettling or housing some 200 or 50 families, but in big scale of 10,000 or more. This is a job the city alone cannot handle.

A national shelter and housing program must accommodate a significant portion of the 170,000 families.

Of the 90 depressed barangays, many of them have no power or water services except for localized deep wells, which are not adequate. The lack of potable water in these communities is responsible for the high incidence of diarrhea and other diseases caused by unsafe water and poor sanitation.

Another problem being addressed by the city government is the need to train its population, some 65 percent of whom are 21 years old and below.

The city government has undertaken programs for training, skills development, livelihood and employment.

In addition, programs for the youth, particularly in the light of the drug abuse problem, require not only barangay-based activities but city-wide initiatives in sports development and youth participation in economic and social programs.



LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT BRIEFING. President Ramos discusses with Mayor Mathay, Public Works Secretary Gregorio Vigilar and housing official Dionisio de la Serna the Light Rail Transit III project at the North Triangle, a flagship project of the President, which is expected to turn a big portion of Quezon City into a financial district.

LRT IV To Serve Fairview SM Megamall

The teeming population in northeaster Quezon City comprising Batasan, COA, Kamanggahan, Filinvest, Don Antonio, Zuzuaregui, FEU-FERN, Fairview, Lagro, Maligaya, Kaligayahan, Zobarte and Sacred Heart, among others, will have a mass transit system once the LRT No. IV is constructed.

This will solve the horrendous traffic jam on the Don Mariano Marcos Avenue (also called Commonwealth Avenue in memory of the American colonial regime in the Philippines) caused by thousands of buses, jeepneyes and privately-owned cars, vans and FX Tamaraws.

Novaliches, whose conversion into a municipality is provided for in House Bill 8633, will have an area of some 6,000 hectares in which 500,000 people, or more, live. Its annual income is estimated to be P200,000,000.

Novaliches, during the Spanish regime, was a regular pueblo and the passage of the Novaliches bill will be the resuscitation of its once independent political unit as a municipality after some 100 years.

Rep. Dante V. Liban, who is the author of House Bill No. 8633, is expected to be elected first Mayor of Novaliches once it will become a municipality, political dopesters predict this early. -- *(M. Vijungco)*

DE VILLA...

The booing flared up when the Bgy. Secretary gave the mike to de Villa and he started to talk.

"Bawal pang magkampania" the crowd shouted. Bgy. Captain Endaya tried to stop the shouting -- to no avail. De Villa and Fernandez made a hasty retreat.

(Editor's Note: Our informant is a resident of Bgy. Bagong Silangan. We laud the residents of this barangay for their knowledge of the law and vigilance in its enforcement. Also for not having the bakya crowd mentality of senseless adoration of so-called movie "idols" like Fernandez.)

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

The Barangays of Quezon City

(Editor's Note: This Special Supplement was intended to present to our readers the officials of the 142 barangays of Quezon City. We sought the cooperation of Mr. Albert A. Seno, Head of the Barangay Operations Center, who issued a Memorandum Order to all Barangay Captains requiring them to submit pictures of their respective Kagawads, Secretaries, Treasurers and SK Chairmen. Unfortunately, only a few responded. To them we give our thanks. As to the Barangay Captains that did not respond, did they perhaps consider the P200 we were asking as contribution to cover printing cost excessive? Truth to tell, the space covered by the pictures of the 11 officials of each Barangay would, under our regular advertising rates, cost P2,000. No, we don't think it was the P200 we were asking that caused the Barangay Captains not to respond. Perhaps they are just publicity shy or maybe they consider themselves not photogenic. Anyway, thanks to our good friend BOC Head Bert Seno for his Memorandum Order and to his Assistant BOC Head Jorge P. Felipe.)

CREATION OF THE BARANGAY

PD No. 557 issued on September 21, 1974, second anniversary of the declaration of martial law, created the Barangay as the grassroots local government unit in all provinces, municipalities and cities in the country. But even before PD 557, the first barangay of QC was created by an Ordinance dated February 4, 1960. Bgy. Vasra bears that distinction of being the first barangay of QC (It is one of those that did not respond -- Editor's Note). Other early barangays following Vasra were Manresa, Horseshoe, Pag-asa, Silangan, Tatalon, Talipapa, Bahay Toro and Loyola Heights. Through the years the number of barangays in QC increased until today there are now 142 of them of which the last two to be created are Bgys. Greater Lagro and North Fairview.

The first barangay elections were held in 1972, then 1975, 1982, 1994 and, the last, on May 12, 1997.

POWERS, DUTIES and FUNCTIONS

I. **Punong Barangay**

1) Enforce all laws and ordinances which are applicable within the barangay;

2) Negotiate, enter into, and sign contracts for and in behalf of the barangay upon authorities of the sangguniang bayan;

3) Maintain public order in the barangay and, in pursuance thereof, assist the city or municipal Mayor and the sanggunian members in the performance of their duties and functions;

4) Call and preside over the sessions of the sangguniang barangay and the barangay assembly and vote to break a tie;

5) Upon approval by a majority of all the members of the sangguniang barangay, appoint or replace the barangay treasurer, the barangay secretary, and other appointive barangay officials;

6) Organize and lead an emergency group whenever the same may be necessary for the maintenance of peace and order or on occasions of emergency or calamity within the barangay;

7) In coordination with the barangay development council, prepare the annual executive and supplemental budgets of the barangay;

8) Approve vouchers relating to the disbursement of barangay funds;

9) Enforce laws and regulations relating to pollution control and protection of the environment;

10) Administer the operation of the katarungang pambarangay in accordance with the provisions of this code;

11) Exercise general supervision over the activities of the sangguniang kabataan;

12) Ensure the delivery of basic services as mandated under section 17 of this Code;

13) Conduct an annual palarong barangay which shall feature traditional sports and disciplines included in national and international games, in coordination with the Department of Education, Culture ad Sports;

14) Promote the general welfare of the barangy; and

15) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

II. The Sangguniang Barangay

1) Enact ordinances as may be necessary to discharge the responsibilities conferred upon it by law or ordinance and to promote the general welfare of the inhabitants therein;

2) Enact tax and revenue ordinances, subject to the limitations imposed in this Code;

3) Enact annual and supplemental budgets in accordance with the provisions of this Code;

4) Provide for the construction and maintenance of barangay facilities and other public works projects chargeable to the general fund of the barangay or such other funds actually available for the purpose;

5) Submit to the sangguniang panlungsod or sangguniang bayan such suggestions or recommendations as it may see fit for the improvement of the barangay or for the welfare of the inhabitants thereof;

6) Assist in the establishment, organization, and promotion of cooperative enterprises that will improve the economic condition and well-being of the residents;

7) Regulate the use of multi-purpose halls, multi-purpose pavements, grain or copra dryers, patios and other post-harvest facilities, barangay waterworks, barangay markets, parking areas or other similar facilities constructed with government funds within the jurisdiction of the barangay and charge reasonable fees for the use thereof;

8) Solicit or accept monies, materials and voluntary labor for specific public works and cooperative enterprises of the barangay from residents, land owners, producers and merchants in the barangay; monies from grants-in-aid, subsidies, contributions, and revenues made available to the barangays from national, provincial, city or municipal funds; and monies from other private agencies and individuals; Provided, however, That monies or properties donated by private agencies and individuals for specific purposes shall accrue to the barangay as trust fund;

9) Solicit or accept, in any or all of the foregoing public works and cooperative enterprises, such cooperation as is made available by national, provincial, city, or municipal agencies established by law to render financial, technical and advisory assistance to barangays and to barangay residents.

COMPENSATION, ALLOWANCES/PER DIEMS

The Punong Barangay, Sangguniang Barangay members, and other barangay officials shall receive compensation, reasonable allowances or per diems as well as travel expenses subject to the budgetary limitations prescribed under Title Five, Book II of R.A. 7160.

I. Benefits of Barangay Officials

a) Barangay Officials, including barangay tanods and members of the Lupong Tagapamayapa shall receive honoraria, allowances and such other emoluments.

P1,000	-	per month for the Punong Barangay
600	-	per month for the Sangguniang Barangay members, barangay treasurer and secretary

b) The Punong Barangay, the Sangguniang Barangay members, the Barangay Treasurer and the Barangay Secretary shall also:

1. Be entitled to Christmas Bonus of at least one thousand pesos (P1,000) funds for which shall be taken from the general fund of the barangay or from the other funds appropriated by the national government.
2. Be entitled to insurance coverage in accordance with Republic Act No. 6942, "An Act Increasing the Insurance Benefits of Local Government Officials and Providing Funds therefor:

Death Benefits

Punong Barangay	-	P20,000.00
Barangay Kagawads	-	10,000.00
Barangay Secretary	-	10,000.00
Barangay Treasurer	-	10,000.00
SK Chairman	-	10,000.00

In addition to death benefits, two thousand pesos (P2,000) shall be paid.

Permanent Incapacity or Disability

Punong Barangay		P12,000.00
Sangguniang Barangay		5,000.00
Barangay Secretary	-	5,000.00
Barangay Treasurer	-	5,000.00
SK Chairman	-	5,000.00

Anyone availing of the disability benefit cannot benefit anymore from the death benefits.

3. Be entitled to free medical careincluding subsistence, medicine and medical attendance in any government hospital or institution. That such hospital care include surgery or surgical expenses, medicine, x-rays, laboratory fees and other hospital expenses.
   In any case of extreme emergency where there is no available government hospital or institution, the barangay official concerned may commit himself for immediate medical attendance to the nearest private clinic, hospital or institution and the expenses not exceeding five thousand pesos (P5,000) that may be incurred therein shall be chargeable against the funds of the barangay concerned;
4. Be exempted during their incumbency from paying tuition and matriculation fees for their legitimate dependent children attending state colleges or universities. He may likewise avail of such educational benefits in a state college or university located within the province or city to which the barangay Belongs; and
5. Be entitled to appropriate civil service eligibility on the basis of the number of years of service to the barangay, pursuant to the rules and regulations issued by the Civil Service Commission.
6. Elective barangay officials shall have preference in appointment to any government position or in any government-owned or controlled corporations, including their subsidiaries, after their tenure of office, subject to the requisite qualifications and the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph.
7. All duly appointed members of the barangay tanod brigades, or their equivalent, which shall number not more than twenty (20) in each barangay, shall be granted insurance or other benefits during their incumbency, chargeable to the barangay or the city or municipal government to which the barangay belongs.

II. Special Privileges of the Punong Barangay

1. He shall represent his barangay in the Liga ng mga Barangay and, if elected president in the muncipal, city or provincial level, he shall serve as ex-oficio member of the sangguniang bayan, sangguniang panlungsod, or sangguniang panlalawigan, as the case may be. The punong barangay may even become president of the National Liga ng mga Barangay (Sec. 492).
2. In the performance of his peace and order functions, he shall be entitled to possess and carry firearms within his territorial jurisdiction (Sec. 389-c)

III. Quezon City Government Additional Benefits Provided to Barangay Officials

1. City Ordinance No. SP-140, S-94 - An Ordinance granting Health Care benefits to all Barangay Councils composed of the Barangay Captains, Barangay Kagawads, SK Chairmen, SK Kagawads Barangay Secretaries, Barangay Treasurers and SK Treasurers and appropriating the necessary funds therefor to be taken from any available funds from the City Treasury for the period January 1, 1994 to June 30, 1994.

(Turn To Next Page)

DISTRICT I — BGY. BAHAY TORO

BGY. CAPTAIN: Hilario C. Baquino

SK CHAIRMAN: Ma. Editha T. Alcantara

KAGAWADS: Sesinando Militar; Leilani Marie D. Grimares; Reynaldo Alcantara; Eugenio L. Palma; Tranquilino Herrera; Dennis A. Caboboy

SECRETARY: Emelita F. Tinay

TREASURER: Ernesto P. Escobar; Aida G. Herrera

DISTRICT I — BGY. NAYON KAUNLARAN

BGY. CAPTAIN: Herminigildo S. Morco

SK CHAIRMAN: Rommel S. Artedo

KAGAWADS: Renato M. Recmco; Jesusa Z. Liao; Eunice Bucsit; Juanito R. Serrano; Jesus A. deLeon Jr.; Ulysses J. Oczena

SECRETARY: Noel Martin S. Bautista; Demetrio S. Mendoza Jr.

TREASURER: Jesus C. de Leon Sr.

DISTRICT I — BGY. RAMON MAGSAYSAY

BGY. CAPTAIN: Eduardo M. Formalino

SK CHAIRMAN: Carmelita R. Mendoza

KAGAWADS: Helen J. Bangayan; Cesar V. Aroc; Reynaldo G. Signey; Eligio M. Cariño; Roger G. Chavez; Eligio M. Cariño

SECRETARY: Shirley M. Dionisio

TREASURER: Benjamin Briones

2. City Ordinance No. SP-137, S-93 - An Ordinance granting Monthly Financial Assistance to every Barangay Captain, Kagawad, Secretary, Sanggunian ng Kabataan Chairman and to all BSDO Executive Officers, Regular Barangay Security Development Officers (BSDO) of Quezon City effective January 1, 1994 to June 30, 1994, the funding requirements therefor in the total amount of nineteen million six hundred sixty five thousand pesos (P19,665,000.00) or so much thereof be authorized in the 1994 anuual budget.
3. City Ordinance No. SP-95, S-94 - Granting Monthly Financial Assistance of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00) to every Barangay Treasurer of Quezon City with funds to be taken from the special assistance funds of the City Mayor effective January 1, 1993, or from any available funds of the city.
4. City Ordinance No. SP-152, S-94 - An Ordinance amending Section 1, 2 and 3 of Ordinance No. SP-223, S-91 entitled "An Ordinance providing for burial benefits for Barangay Officials and Regular members of Barangay Tanod Brigades and appropirating neccessary funds therefor," so as to include duly elected Sangguniang Kabataan officials including SK secretaries and treasurers and providing the necessary funds therefor.

As provided for under the ordinance each of the above mentioned officials shall be entitled to Thirty Thousand Pesos (P30,000.00) Burial Benefit.


FELIPE


SENO


CUSTODIO

BARANGAY OPERATIONS CENTER

QUEZON CITY HALL COMPOUND, QUEZON CITY, METRO MANILA
Tel. 924-3832/924-3835/924-1417/924-1430/924-4424

BOC STAFF

Head: Alberto A. Seno
Assistant Head: Jorge P. Felipe

DIVISION HEADS
Administrative Officer V: Ernesto G. Custodio
Community Affairs Officer V: Roberto C. Viray

UNIT HEADS
Project Evaluation Officer IV (Technical): Socorro S. Mercado
Legal Officer IV (Legal Staff): Atty. Dulcisimo G. Hinanay Jr.
OIC-BSDO Special Projects Unit: Leoncio P. Sorianosos

DISTRICT COORDINATORS
District I
Community Affairs Officer III: Ranilo S. Mercado
District II
Community Affairs Officer III: Daniel E. Pedarse
District III
Community Affairs Officer III (Designated): Mila Gonzales
District IV
Community Affairs Officer IV: Eduardo N. Fontanilla

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COORDINATORS
District I
Community Affairs Officer II: Alejandra E. Sorionosos
District II
Community Affairs OfficerII: Sally B. Sanchez
District III
Community Affairs Officer II: Esperanza V. Calderon
District IV
Community Affairs Officer II: Jason G. Burce

SECTION CHIEFS
Records Officer II: Rebecca A. Tan
Human Resource Mgt. Officer I: Consorcia M. Vasquez
Supply Officer II: Ferdinand H. Elgario

DISTRICT I — BGY. VETERANS VILLAGE

BGY. CAPTAIN


Manuel B. Mallari

SK CHAIRMAN


Ulysses Victorino Luz

KAGAWADS


Renato N. Costales


Cristina C. Yap


Francisco T. Goday


Sabina P. Pariñas


Alfredo F. Alcantara


Patria G. Abella

SECRETARY


Gideon F. Gener


Carolina C. Matias

TREASURER


Esther M. Sampan

DISTRICT I — BGY. SAN ISIDRO SALVADOR

BGY. CAPTAIN

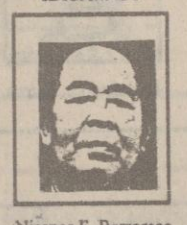

Patria L. Chan

SK CHAIRMAN


Cristina A. Icong

KAGAWADS


Ramoncito S. Reyes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Dominador C. de Guia

SECRETARY


Carmelita C. Garcia

TREASURER


Leocadia B. Quilala

DISTRICT I — BGY. ALICIA

BGY. CAPTAIN


Romeo H. Villanueva

SK CHAIRMAN


Cheryl M. Liberato

KAGAWADS


Efren D. Perez


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Rowena T. Pobar


Crescencio B. Bacho


Efren P. Peras


Adonis P. Maravilla

SECRETARY


Joan A. Carsola

TREASURER


Edna Llante


Ariel G. Galanza

(Editor's Note: Please do not blame us and our printer for the dark and blurred pictures. A published picture, especially colored pictures, can only be as relatively good and clear as the originals. We had no time to ask for better pictures. It was no joke to lay out more than 500 small pictures of different sizes. In fact, aside from illness which hampered us, it was the arduous, time consuming task of laying them out that contributed to the long delay in the coming out of this issue. If there are some misplaced pictures or misnamed pictures or missing pictures, blame also the enormous number of them involved. If the mistakes are pointed out to us, they will be rectified in our next issue. Thank you.)

DISTRICT I — BGY. LOURDES

BGY. CAPTAIN


Carmelita A. Pineda

SK CHAIRMAN


Robert John

KAGAWADS


Rodolfo L. Tamang


Luciano E. Elizaga


Marcial Salvador Jr.

Lina R. Querubia

Rogelio Pereras

Joseph Chua Lay Pang

SECRETARY

David L. Kho

Ma. Vivencia C. Layosa

TREASURER

Romulo C. Ejercito

DISTRICT I — BGY. PHILAM

BGY. CAPTAIN

Benjamin C. Santos

SK CHAIRMAN

Nelson Ryan D. Jeturian

KAGAWADS

Gerardo F. Santos

Emilio F. Constantino

Josefa R. Saddul

Artyri M. Marin

Pilar T. Perez

SECRETARY

Jesus P. Sison

Marilyn S. Villafranca

TREASURER

Aurelia B. Sulit

DISTRICT I — BGY. PROJECT 6

BGY. CAPTAIN

Vicente HC Planas V

SK CHAIRMAN

Tarrah Annie F. Kintanar

KAGAWADS

Castor P. Dizon

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Noel A. Tolentino

Wilfredo M. Balatbat

Mario M. Nuñe

Elizabeth A. Delarmente

SECRETARY

Concepcion T. Castelo

TREASURER

Teresita P. Bernardo

DISTRICT II — BGY. BAGBAG

BGY. CAPTAIN



Constancia V. Ambita

SK CHAIRMAN



Richard V. Ambita

KAGAWADS



Policarpio C. Tolentino



Pedro Biglang-Awa



Gerry de Leon



Michael Canlas



Eddie Valenzuela



Elias Bonifacio

SECRETARY



Johnny Jaramilla



Gregorio F. Isla

TREASURER



Policarpio C. Tolentino

DISTRICT II — BGY. BATASAN HILLS

BGY. CAPTAIN



Manuel D. Maxima Sr.

SK CHAIRMAN



Sharone Y. Amog

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Dr. Elias G. Gamboa



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Charilie O. Mangune



Gonzalo S. Briones Sr.



Jose G. Mendoza Jr.

SECRETARY



Mary Ann T. Castañeda



Godofredo L. Ramos

TREASURER



Rosalinda D. Vitan

DISTRICT II — BGY. PAYATAS

BGY. CAPTAIN



Emerita C. Pecson

SK CHAIRMAN



Genifer L. Concepcion

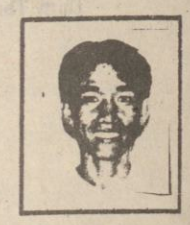
KAGAWADS



Nelia M. Bajeta



Florian C. Galero



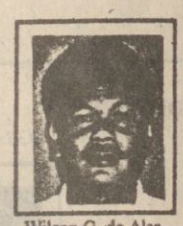
Alfredo C. dela Cruz



Victoria C. Alicia



Clodualdo G. Barrosa



Wilson G. de Alca

SECRETARY



Rosario L. Dadulo



Daisy Y. Bardoquillo

TREASURER



Alfredo C. Luz

DISTRICT II — BGY. TANDANG SORA

BGY. CAPTAIN



Sabino D. Apo

SK CHAIRMAN



Gloria May G. Apo

KAGAWADS



Nora B. Figueroa



Jose G. Ramos



Liberato G. Geronia



Pedro S. Acuña



Benjamin Aguila

Romeo C. Datuin Sr.

SECRETARY

Raymundo R. Alcantara

Homer Caparros

TREASURER

Gabriel G. Gabriel

DISTRICT II — BGY. SAN BARTOLOME

BGY. CAPTAIN

Rolando F. dela Cruz

SK CHAIRMAN

Antonio Sul Francisco

KAGAWADS

Larry A. Capiral

Ma. Rina R. Ramos

Maria D. Cuadra

Remigio P. Bognot

Romeo G. Galvez

Annie R. Bautista

SECRETARY

Teddy S. Simbulan

Felino D. Ramirez

TREASURER

Ramon Gili

DISTRICT II — BGY. CAPRI

BGY. CAPTAIN

Arnaldo A. Cando

SK CHAIRMAN

Christian M. Catal

KAGAWADS

Domingo O. Sumayod

Rolando A. Santiago

Timoteo B. Tolentino

Hilario F. Famadico

Henry R. Giron

Jose A. Gumayan

SECRETARY

Cecille A. Darin

Jocelyn M. Garcia

TREASURER

Lilia S. Sumayod

LAND BANK...

Compromise Agreement

Unable to collect from Ramawil when the loan became due in 1980, the legal, moral, fair and just thing Land Bank should have done was to reimburse outright the P30 million, plus interest, due the City government from its own funds upon demand of the trust depositor. But instead of doing that Land Bank, in a letter, dated Oct. 6, 1982, offered a Compromise Agreement whereby it would pay only P17,500,000 from its own funds and as to the unpaid balance of P12,500,000, it was passing the buck to Ramawil against whom Land Bank had filed a collection suit with the Pasig Regional Trial Court. Under a term of the Compromise Agreement, Land Bank will pay the unpaid balance with whatever amount it could recover from Ramawil 50% of which it was alloting as the City government's share. Well and good, but suppose it loses its collection suit, what then? Oh yes, Land Bank was also ceding a 2.7 hectare land in Payatas supposedly worth P8,440,000 but actually worthless to the City government because the land was squatter-ridden. Some 600 squatter families occupy the land as per ocular inspection report of the City Assessors Office. Furthermore, it was the Bureau of Forestry which had distributed the lots to the squatters, claiming tha the land was still classified as agricultural, hence under its jurisdiction.

Dire Need

Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. was no doubt aware how disadvantageous were the terms of payment in the Compromise Agreement offered by the Land Bank. But because of the dire need of the City government for funds at the time the offer was made, he had no choice but to accept the offer. He signed the Compromise Agreement in December 1992 in the presence of his City Administrator, Dr. Manuel Alba.

But the City Council refused to ratify the Compromise Agreement. In a privilege speech, Councilor Bert Galarpe, then Majority Floor Leader of the Council, pointed out the unfair and unjust terms of the Compromise Agreement. He said that the interest should also be paid because the COA would not allow its non-payment.

Approval of the Court

Even if the Council had ratified the Compromise Agreement, it would still not have made it valid or legal. The Regional Trial Court had also to approve it, specifically Judge Jaime Lantin's Court, where the City government's own collection suit against the Land Bank was pending. It had been filed in October 1982 by then City Attorney Jose Torcuator upon instructions of then Mayor Rodriguez. Land Bank had twice filed a motion to dismiss the suit which Judge Lantin twice denied. But an obstinate Land Bank appealed to the Appellate Court where the case has been gathering dust up to the present. In his privilege speech, Galarpe had asked why the City government had not pursued the case. Yes, why not? The answer is, probably, that, considering how slowly litigations under our judicial system move, pursuing the case would be an exercise in futility. The City government chose to keep its options open to a more just and fair Compromise Agreement with Land Bank.

More Advantageous Terms

In a letter to the Mayor, dated December 8, 1983, from Land Bank General Counsel Senior Vice President Miguel M. Gonzales, he offered what he considered more advantageous terms: Instead of the 2.7 hectares, he said that a 9.6-hectare land in Payatas recovered from Ramawil worth P16,880,000 would be added to the cash payment of P17,500,000, so that the City government would be getting P28,380,000, only P1,620,000 short of P30 million. Land Bank will also give the City government 50% of whatever amount it could recover from Ramawil. In his letter, Gonzales mentioned a pending offer by either a certain Mahkita International Corporation or the Rolling Hills Neighborhood Credit Cooperative, Inc., to redeem the 9.6-hectare property in behalf of Ramawil. It seems that neither offer materialized which why Land Bank could not push through the more advantageous -- to the City government -- Compromise Agreement it offered, so that more than 17 years after the trust deposit was made, the City government is still holding the bag -- an empty bag.

(Turn To Next Page)

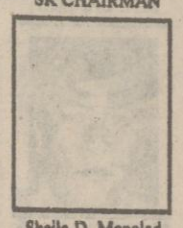
DISTRICT II — BGY. SANTA MONICA

BGY. CAPTAIN



Elenita I. Balajonda

SK CHAIRMAN



Sheila D. Manalad

KAGAWADS



Nelson C. Alcantara



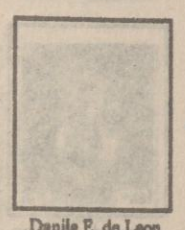
Gerardo V. Lucio



Elisa S. Lim



Jovita S. Mendoza



Danile E. de Leon



Amel C. Dayto

SECRETARY



Lea M. Gimenez



Lucena Y. Santos

TREASURER



Clarita O. Madriaga

DISTRICT II — BGY. GULOD

BGY. CAPTAIN



Ernesto A. Pantigue

SK CHAIRMAN



Jeanifer Camarilla

KAGAWADS



Florentino Vernan



Rodolfo de Jesus



Quirico T. Rivera



Reynaldo P. Tolentino



Serlita I. Pancho



Rodowill P. Acosta

SECRETARY



Reynaldo Torres



Washington R. Cuison

TREASURER



Mila N. Videllon

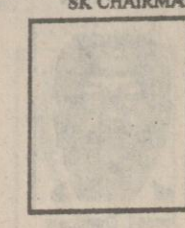
DISTRICT II — BGY. NORTH FAIRVIEW

BGY. CAPTAIN



Sixto S. Agato

SK CHAIRMAN



KAGAWADS



Flora C. Gasser



Rod Ladigahon



Bienvenido Parocha



Manuel Gonzalo



Nestor T. Reyes



Joseph Corpuz

SECRETARY



Ernesto B. Sypaco



Saharal Mandangan

TREASURER



Giselle Babasa

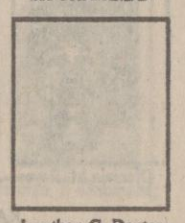
DISTRICT II — BGY. NAGKAISANG NAYON

BGY. CAPTAIN



Angelito N. Mendoza

SK CHAIRMAN



Jonathan G. Dantes

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Crisostomo D. Gonzales



Precious S. Hipolito



Virgilio N. Jacob



Oscar de Jesus



Feliciano C. Samonte

Eligio A. Mendoza

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Emiliano Santos

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BGY. CAPTAIN

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SK CHAIRMAN

Irma Joy G. Soriano

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Avelino L. Carredo

Trinidad R. Servedar

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Lilebeth M. Hurtado

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Segundina C. Norofia

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BGY. CAPTAIN

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SK CHAIRMAN

Redentor E. Tortoles

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Corazon M. Bulos

Oscar Q. Magtoto

Luisito B. Sison

Fernando M. Lopez

Edmario M. Reyes

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SJ Ordoñez Jr.

Arleen P. Ombao

TREASURER

Juanito M. Raveno

LAND BANK. . .

Appeal for Justice

We appeal to the sense of justice of the Land Bank hierarchy led by President Lapus to do what is right, fair and just to the City government. It is incontrovertible that the blame for the bad loan was exclusively the Land Bank's. The bank, therefore, should exclusively face the consequences instead of trying to share them with the victim.

We urge the Land Bank to pay the P30 million in full from its own funds instead of offering hypothetical payments like from whatever it could recover from Ramawil which is uncertain and instead of ceding squatter-ridden lands of doubtful value, titles and marketability. The payment of the P30 million to the City government is an obligation *per se* of Land Bank which should not be subjected to compromise agreements. The City government has already condoned the interest (a staggering P86.7 million based on a yearly interest of 17% -- that would be P5,100,000 which, when multiplied by 17, the number of years that elapsed since the trust deposit was made in 1980, yields P86.7 million). In appreciation and consideration of the City government's *beau geste* (noble gesture) in condoning such a huge interest, Land Bank can do no less than pay a mere pittance of P30 million from its own funds.

ARGUMENTS. . .

is because France and the U.S.A. do not have a better place to transfer their capital cities. In the Philippines, QC had been chosen, out of 16 proposed sites, as the best site for a capital city. This was in 1946 when then President Roxas created the Capitol Site Commission to find a site for a new capital city of the country, necessitated by the utter devastation of Manila during World War II.

QA. The changing of the country's capital from Manila to Quezon is not in harmony with the tenets of the preservation ad conservation of jour historico-cultural heritage, and even common sense.

OR. Is it common sense to retain a dying city as the capital of the country? Can its historico-cultural heritage stop its physical demise? Suppose Manila is no longer the capital of the country, can it no longer preserve and conserve its so-called historico-cultural heritage? Quiazon calls that historico-cultural heritage as "our" historico-cultural heritage. Does not that mean that said historico-cultural heritage belongs to the entire country including QC?

Even if QC is excluded, does it not have its own historico-cultural heritage? We maintain that Quezon City has its own rich historico-cultural heritage that it can bequeath to the nation and, in the case of EDSA, to the entire world. Like Manila, it has also a colorful history, with the advantage of being very much more recent than Legaspi's proclamation of Manila as the the "capital of the entire archipelago" on June 24, 1571. Quezon City is the cradle of two revolutions, the Revolution of 1896 started by Bonifacio at Pugad Lawin and the EDSA Revolution of 1986, which focused the eyes of the world on Quezon City debunking the Institute's argument that only Manila is internationally known. A third revolution is ongoing: a Moral Revolution under the combined and harmonious leadership of Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. and Vice Mayor Charito L. Planas who are currently conducting a concerted drive against graft and corruption and against pornography, prostitution and bold shows. (The Editorial was written in 1994).

We cited earlier how the National Historical Institute under Dr. Serafin Quiazon has belittled Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the capital of the country and the seat of the national government. This is surprising and ironical considering that every year at the commemoration of the birth anniversary of Quezon on August 19 at the Quezon Memorial Circle, Dr. Quiazon invariably joins the other speakers in extolling the grand vision of Quezon in making the city he founded the capital city of the country. Come to think of it, Quiazon sounds very much like Quezon; we hope the similarity does not end there. We hope Dr. Quiazon will, after reading this Editorial, start to share Quiazon's or Quezon's dream of making Quezon City the capital city of the country.

This is a dream that is no longer the exclusive dream of Quezon. It has been adopted by the 2 million residents of Quezon City who nurture and cherish the dream passionately, relentlessly, led by the father of the city himself, the honorable Mayor Mathay who, in his State of the City address delivered on September 2, 1992 shortly after his assumption of office as the city's mayor declared:

"Our vision for Quezon City should certainly be in keeping with the vision of the great man for whom the city was named., Manuel Luis Quezon." And that vision, naturally, includes the great man's dream of making Quezon City the capital city of the country and the seat of the national government.

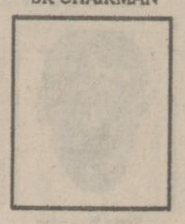
DISTRICT II BGY. PASONG PUTIK PROPER

BGY. CAPTAIN



Jesus I. Dungca

SK CHAIRMAN



KAGAWADS



Fatima B. Cabanag



Gelacio Fabella Jr.



Andres T. Taray



Medardo R. Moya



Dario T. Mondido



Teresita R. Solis

SECRETARY



Ramon N. Fernando



Vicente M. Crisologo

TREASURER



Dr. Salvater Valte

DISTRICT II BGY. TALIPAPA

BGY. CAPTAIN



Rogelio P. Juan

SK CHAIRMAN



Ma. Rosalina G. Mesina

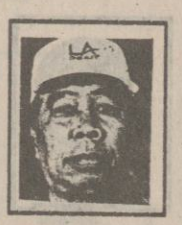
KAGAWADS



Delfin P. Carreon



Jerson D. Pera



Antonio S. Galguerra



Rufino L. Ramoy



Salvador C. del Mundo



Dominador C. Ramoy

SECRETARY



Pedro S. de Jesus



Florencio R. Sanciano

TREASURER



Luis T. dela Cruz

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BGY. CAPTAIN



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SK CHAIRMAN



Fernan Flores

KAGAWADS



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Manny Braña



Arnold Sobremisana



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Abelardo Langcay



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Reynaldo L. Sta. Maria

Rexie G. Baetiong

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TREASURER

Renato G. Fumera

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BGY. CAPTAIN

Conrado S. Pineda

SK CHAIRMAN

Ma. Aurora U. Makimkim

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Elizabeth V. Cataluña

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Teresita B. Camaro

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SECRETARY

Victor D. Bernardo

Ma. Victoria N. Montañez

TREASURER

Librada L. Tuazon

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SK CHAIRMAN

Jesus E.L. Vargas

KAGAWADS

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Narciso M. Lorilla

Reymundo A. Buenaventura

Winnoe Z. Chu

Venancio C. Bancuyo

SECRETARY

Juliet L. Ginete

Lydia C. Villamor

TREASURER

Leli Grace Millan

WE VISIT. . .

waste disposal is a problem, Mr. Manalang said. There were five portable toilets, he said, but they had them removed because they were already full -- and they stinked. Those who had put them up, Mr. Manalang said, though they were being paid P43,000 a month, did not bother to empty the toilets. (We have not yet verified the truth of the matter.)

Mr. Manalang told us why the tripartite agreements, the first under Mayor Rodriguez, the second under Mayor Simon failed. He said, in both instances, it was the City government that was at fault. He said that the City government under Mayor Rodriguez and subsequently under Mayor Simon failed to do its part of the agreement: to clear and develop the land awarded by AIA to the squatters. *(The People's Bureau has its own contrary reasons for the failure of the Tripartite Agreement.)*

The ASAMBA Adviser pointed directly to Edna Catriz as the one who had manipulated and engineered the demolition. Catriz, he said, was a former member of ASAMBA who turned traitor, became an agent of AIA for a consideration -- several millions, according to Mr. Manalang, which Catriz used to reward those who facilitated and implemented the demolition -- including herself, of course, as the mastermind. Mr. Manalang denied it was the squatters who started the violence that marked the demolition. It was not an AIA security police who killed Jonathan Manay-ay, president of Sitio Mendez Neighborhood Association, as reported in the papers, but by the bodyguard of Edna Catriz. A murder charge has been filed against them.

Asked about the P70 million reportedly paid to high-ranking City officials, Mr. Manalang said that, according to what had reached his ears, the amount AIA gave for the purpose was only P11 million. Manalang, however, could not give one bit of evidence to substantiate the payola. As a last word, Mr. Manalang said he was inclined not to believe that there was such a pay-off.

TRIPARTITE. . .

Obligations of the Parties

THE CITY GOVERNMENT

1. A census-survey shall be conducted by the City Government through its People's Bureau, assisted/supported by the Beneficiaries, and secured by an appropriate police contingent.

2. The CMP program now in process, such as those of the SALANAP, shall be given full assistance by the local government in terms of early consideration and approval of their documents by the Zoning Official, the City Council, and the agencies/units directly under the Office of the Mayor, etc.

3. The City Government shall advance the amount covering the payment of the property at Two Thousand Two Hundred Pesos (P2,200.00) per square meter, Thirty Million Pesos (P30,000,000.00) of which is to be paid within sixty (60) days from the signing of the Contract to Sell between AIA/SMDC and the City Government, the balance to be paid the amount necessary is appropriated by the Quezon City Council.

4. The City Government shall initiate or lead in the clearing of the areas to be assisted by the Beneficiaries.

5. The City Government shall cause the development of the site as a socialized housing project to be known as "Dr. Salvador Araneta (QC) Housing Project" for award or sale to qualified beneficiaries as defined in Section 2.1 hereof.

THE AIA/SMDC

1. The AIA/SMDC shall deliver to the City Government possession of the property upon the signing of this Agreement.

2. The AIA/SMDC shall cause the dismissal of cases filed against the Quezon City Government or the ASAMBA or both relating to the subject property.

3. The AIA/SMDC shall warrant that all taxes assessed on the property are paid and shall defray/pay the documentary stamps and other taxes incidental to the sale and defend its title against any claim of third persons.

THE BENEFICIARIES

1. The Beneficiaries shall assist the City Government (People's Bureau, COPRISS, and City Engineer), in clearing the other blocks within the Araneta Property, of occupants who are not otherwise qualified for assistance under the Agreement and applicable laws and rules.

2. The Beneficiaries shall, and is, the organization representing the residents in the entire Araneta property. It shall therefore be responsible in community organizing and strengthening, and in monitoring the eventual amortization, and payment of the purchase price by the beneficiaries of the lot/housing program, including maintenance of peace and order in the community.

3. The Beneficiaries shall undertake to effect the dismissal of cases filed against AIA/Digna Catriz/Quezon City Government/officials. It also warrants that no other case shall be filed against either or both parties in relation to the subject property except that which may arise from the violation or non-compliance with any of the terms of this Agreement.

DISTRICT III BGY. CAMP AGUINALDO


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SK CHAIRMAN
Vermont C. Agustin


Angelita S. Mordeño


KAGAWADS
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Araceli M. Valera


Cecilia Marinay


Zena G. Tordecilla


Gina V. Doria

SECRETARY


Eleanor S. Espejo


Jojo Crisologo

TREASURER


Lourdes L. Ledesma

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BGY. CAPTAIN
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SK CHAIRMAN
Kristine P. Aseron


Gloria N. Basco


KAGAWADS
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Noel R. Agdeppa


Felicitas Z. Molina


Antonio E. Riña


Aida B. Belisario

SECRETARY


Jesus C. Victa


Demetria A. Quinacman

TREASURER


Arlene P. Aseron

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BGY. CAPTAIN
Maxillano K. Custodio


SK CHAIRMAN
Manuel D. Cruz


Maximo Benjamin R. Cruz


KAGAWADS
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Oscar E. Rayoso


Oliver P. Puntil


Aurora L. Altez

SECRETARY


Adonis O. Tecson


Laudimar M. Dalit

TREASURER


Hannibal S. Tejano

DISTRICT III BGY. ESCOPA II


BGY. CAPTAIN
Evangeline D. Mangaliman

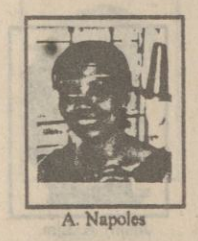

SK CHAIRMAN
Emerita F. Mabingnay


Jessie R. Basal


KAGAWADS
Nelita L. Geologo


Ireneus F. Cruz


Isabel G. Casabuenagloria


A. Napoles

Erlinda B. Bejo

SECRETARY

Elsie S. Refuerzo

Liza S. Fonte

TREASURER

Graselda Q. Basal

DISTRICT III BGY. MARILAG

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Rolando B. Terrible IV

TREASURER

Edna P. Camua

UNFAIR. . .

session is not petty in the light of Galarpe's efforts to score a perfect attendance in his last stint in the Council.

The censure against Jurilla is ill-timed. The fellow was absent to defend himself. He was in Davao City attending the second annual convention (Sept. 17 to 19) of the country's City Secretaries. Jurilla's participation in the convention was in a press release (MANILA BULLETIN, Sept. 21, 1997) complete with picture. Was the censure deliberately timed to cut him down to size? What business has he to be getting more publicity than his peers!

Making mistakes/oversights in the preparation of Minutes and Agenda is unavoidable considering the tremendous work load of the Office of the City Secretary. It has to prepare two Agendas and Minutes for the twice-a-week (with some exceptions) sessions of the Council not to mention the Journal of Proceedings and the various letters and other documents under Informational Matters. Some Agendas are almost two inches thick: all measures, resolutions and ordinances, as well as all informational matters are reproduced. We are awed by the ability of the Office of the City Secretary to cope with its tremendous work load. Castigating the Chief of Office for two inconsequential mistakes, timed during his absence, is patently not what you call fair and just.

HIKED RATING. . .

Mathay enjoys the highest approval in District I (overall, 72 percent, net 55 percent) and District II (overall 65 percent and net at 46 percent).

The lower-income groups have given him the highest approval with the E class giving him 77 percent overall and 58 percent net and with the D class giving 70 percent overall and 52 percent net.

The young population, whose ages range from 18 to 34, gave him an average of 71 percent overall rating broken down as follows: 61 percent net for those with ages from 18 to 24 and 49 percent net for those with ages from 25 to 34.

The women gave Mathay a higher rating of 67 percent and the men 63 percent, indicating a show of confidence by all sectors.

On project implementation, the QC government clearly enjoys a high public approval rating with streetlighting and beautification at the top of the list.

Streetlighting, getting 66 percent overall approval, was followed by the program for repair and construction of major and secondary roads which chalked up an overall approval of 62 percent.

Scholarship and youth development and anti-drugs programs came in third and fourth, respectively.

The latest survey results show that all these ratings were improvement over last year's figures.

Commenting on the survey results, Mathay said:

"We are challenged to do more because of the fact that the people of Quezon City have higher expectations. We find strength in the recent Social Weather Station survey, for city programs and projects, for me and the rest of the city government officials. Such approval rating from the public only reveals the people's response to what we are doing in the city government. Public scrutiny clearly indicates our people's reaction to what we are doing which, to some extent, reveals that, among others, the people of QC have developed higher expectations.

"Perhaps because we have done well during our first term or perhaps because of the improvement in their socio-economic well-being that our people expect more. Or perhaps its the reverse, and their conditions have become more dire that they expect more.

"But the responses across all socio-economic classes have been constant, and we are challenged to do more for the fact that our people have learned to raise their expectations."

DISTRICT IV BGY. KRUS NA LIGAS

BGY. CAPTAIN



Arthur T. Ternate

SK CHAIRMAN



Ma. Maurina Fulgencio

KAGAWADS



Anna Maria P. Polinag



Jose S. Aguilar



Florentino Francisco



Lorenzo R. Sumalde



Ronaldo G. Salvador



Julian B. Santos

SECRETARY



Celso S. Terado



Purificacion P. Agustin

TREASURER



Rosa F. Mendoza

DISTRICT IV BGY. SOUTH TRIANGLE

BGY. CAPTAIN



Xyrus L. Lanot

SK CHAIRMAN



Marisa P. Espina

KAGAWADS



Sylvia G. Lazo



Joselito B. Galapin



Ernesto L. Palma Jr.



Lany L. Mandayan



Jesus C. Ochoa



Gaudencio F. del Mundo

SECRETARY



Alexander P. Santos



Disne E. Tongpalan

TREASURER

Wilfredo B. Racca

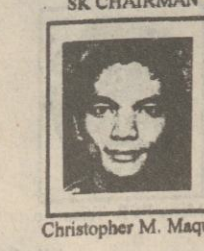
DISTRICT IV BGY. HORSESHOE

BGY. CAPTAIN



Domingo M. Moya

SK CHAIRMAN



Christopher M. Maque

KAGAWADS



Eugenio K. Feliciano



Mercedes E. Briñas



Marian F. Penaverde



Rolando M. Cruz



Mario R. Nery



Encarnacion Q.Perez

SECRETARY



Evelyn F. Rojas



Lea D. Guaro

TREASURER



Alberto P.B. Santos

DISTRICT IV BGY. PINYAHAN

BGY. CAPTAIN



Leoncio L. Cabato

SK CHAIRMAN



Jocelyn B. Planes

KAGAWADS



Danilo L. Laides



Jesus M. Lipnica Jr.



Melinda C. Gaffud



Gerald R. Asinas



Elizabeth Macabinquil



Ferdinand B. Tabora

SECRETARY

Jose T. Planes

Raymundo D. Garcia

TREASURER

Victorio D. Bumanglad

DISTRICT IV BGY. SAN ISIDRO

BGY. CAPTAIN

Leon C. Gonzales

SK CHAIRMAN

Romulo P. Carag

KAGAWADS

Lilia D. Gonzales

Efren B. Caudal

Moises R. Dayao

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Rodolfo A. Reyno

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SECRETARY

Danilo dela Cruz

Nacanciano L. Felix

TREASURER

Francisco L. Malagamba

DISTRICT IV BGY. DON MANUEL

BGY. CAPTAIN

Milagros G. Reyes

SK CHAIRMAN

KAGAWADS

Marlon Goco

Sonny V. Kadjail

Eduardo Acuña

Dennis V. Frencillo

Jimmy A. Lim

Jose Antonio G. Zialcita

SECRETARY

Eric D. Timbreza

TREASURER

Domingo C. de Leon

NEWSBRIEFS. . .

Permit For Operation Of Bingo Halls Sought

PUMAREN

Councilor Fran Pumaren has filed an ordinance granting a franchise to Bingo Bonanza Corporation to operate bingo halls in QC, particularly at New Farmers Plaza and SM City, North EDSA.

Pumaren said that the Corporation has already been granted to operate bingo halls by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR).

The proposed franchise will have the following conditions:

1) No other games except bingo will be allowed in the bingo halls.

2) Operation will be confined to the above-mentioned commercial areas.

3) In lieu of taxes, fees and other charges, Bingo Bonanza Corporation will remit to the Special Activities Fund under the Office of the Mayor the sum of P200,000 every month during the lifetime of the franchise which will be five years, renewable for another five years.

The P200,000 bonanza will be spent for projects to be determined by the Mayor.

Grab Bars For Elderly And Disabled Persons In Comfort Rooms/Toilets

MONTILLA

Councilor Fred Montilla has filed an ordinance requiring all recreation centers, shopping malls, hotels, lodging houses and similar establishments in QC to provide their comfort rooms/toilets with grab bars for the use of elderly and disabled persons.

Montilla said that grab bars are necessary for the elderly and disabled to hold on to in steadying their movements as they relieve themselves. It is common knowledge, he added, that our senior citizens have movement difficulties/physical disabilities due to old age, loss of stamina and ailments.

Failure to comply with this ordinance entails a fine of P5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court.

Dad Wants Garbage Collection Privatized

By Eddie C. Flores

HIPOL

Quezon City Councilor Bayani V. Hipol wants the collection and disposal of garbage in the city to be handled by a private and professional service firm through the the grant of a franchise by the city government for the aforecited purpose.

Under this scheme, Hipol said, the garbage collection franchise holder will be solely authorized by the city government to undertake the proper collection and disposal of all the waste matters generated by all the city's business establishments and residents-homeowners on a scheduled basis.

It will also be authorized to charge a fixed and reasonable rate of garbage collection fee on a per kilo basis. For this purpose, Hipol added, the franchise holder will be required to equip all its garbage trucks with a weighing scale that is properly inspected and sealed by the city government.

It is about high time, Hipol stressed, that the heavy burden and responsibility of collecting and disposing off the city's enormous garbage be entrusted to a professional service firm with proven competence, capability, and efficiency so that, hopefully, the growing and perennial problem of ever-mounting and uncollected garbage in the city will be finally and successfully licked.

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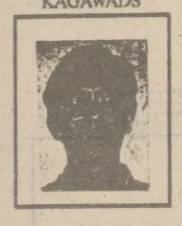
Julie C. Samaniego



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DEALER IN: HARDWARE, CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY, ELECTRICAL & GEN. MERCHANDISE

Johnny C. Julio

PROPRIETOR

935-955 Quirino Highway
Novaliches Plaza, Q.C.

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936-35-70

Greetings From:

TANDANG SORA BAYAN PALENGKE
Tandang Sora Ave. cor. Visayas Ave., Quezon City
Tel. Nos. 924-8631 • 924-8632

OSCAR A. INOCENTES & ASSOCIATES LAW OFFICE
19 Marunong Street, Central District, Quezon City
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FAX 921-9397

ASSOCIATES:
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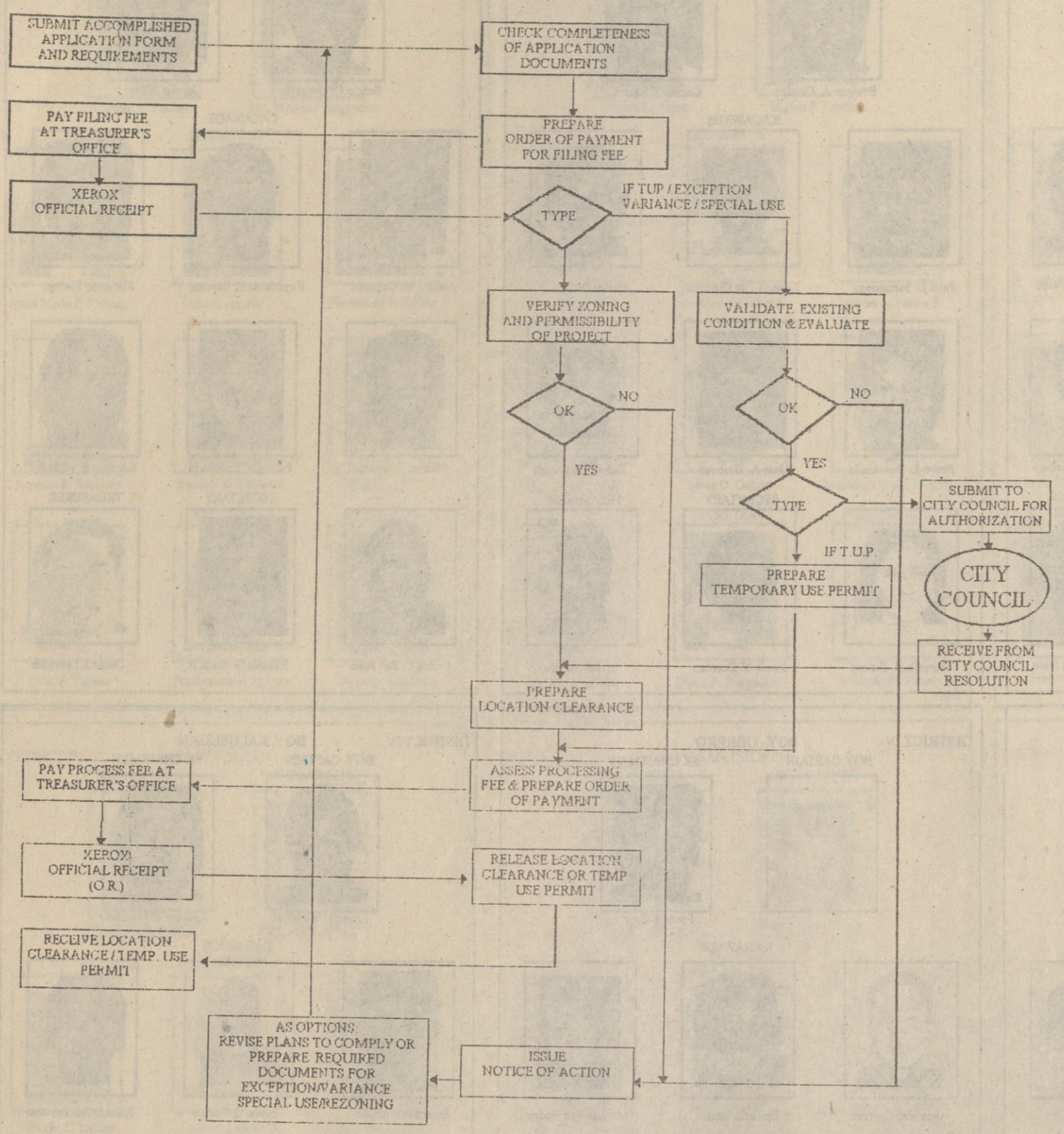
2. EMILIANO M. IBASCO
3. RICARDO B. CRUZ, JR.
4. TRINIDAD H. LLANES
5. EMILIO M. LLANES

PROCESS FLOW

LOCATIONAL CLEARANCE



PROCEDURE IN APPLYING FOR LOCATIONAL CLEARANCE

APPLICANT

1. Get application form from Zoning Office
2. Accomplish application form and secure/ prepare required documentary attachments
3. Notarize application form
4. File application at Zoning Office
5. Pay Filing Fee at Treasurer's Office

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

6. Verification of zone classification of site
7. Verification if project is conforming in the zone
   - 8A If conforming, issue locational clearance
   - 8B Else, if not conforming, notify applicant on denial of application
   - 9A Pay Processing fee at Treasurer's Office
   - 9B Get advise of action at Zoning Office
   - 10A Get Locational Clearance at Zoning Office
   - 10B See OPTIONS*

*OPTION 1:

APPLICANT

1. Revise plans to conform with zoning regulations
2. Re-apply (follow same procedures above)

*OPTION 2: MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

APPLICANT

1. Prepare letter request for reconsideration citing justifications
2. File request for reconsideration at Zoning Office (within 30 days from receipt of notice of denial)
3. Pay Reconsideration Fee at Treasurer's Office

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

4. Attach all records on original application
5. Forward to the City Council thru the Committee on Zoning

CITY COUNCIL

6. Evaluate application being appealed
   - 7A If favorable, file Resolution to the City Council
     - 7A1 Deliberation on proposed Resolution
     - 7A2A If favorable, adopt Resolution
     - 7A2B If not favorable, reject Resolution

(Next Page)

STRUCTURES CONTRACTORS, INC.
RM. M-07 MEZZANINE FLOOR
CALY BLDG. AURORA BLVD.
CORNER F. CASTILLO ST.,
QUEZON CITY
TELEFAX: 913-8771 TRUNKLINES: 913-8807 to 08/913-5656

ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS • GENERAL CONTRACTORS

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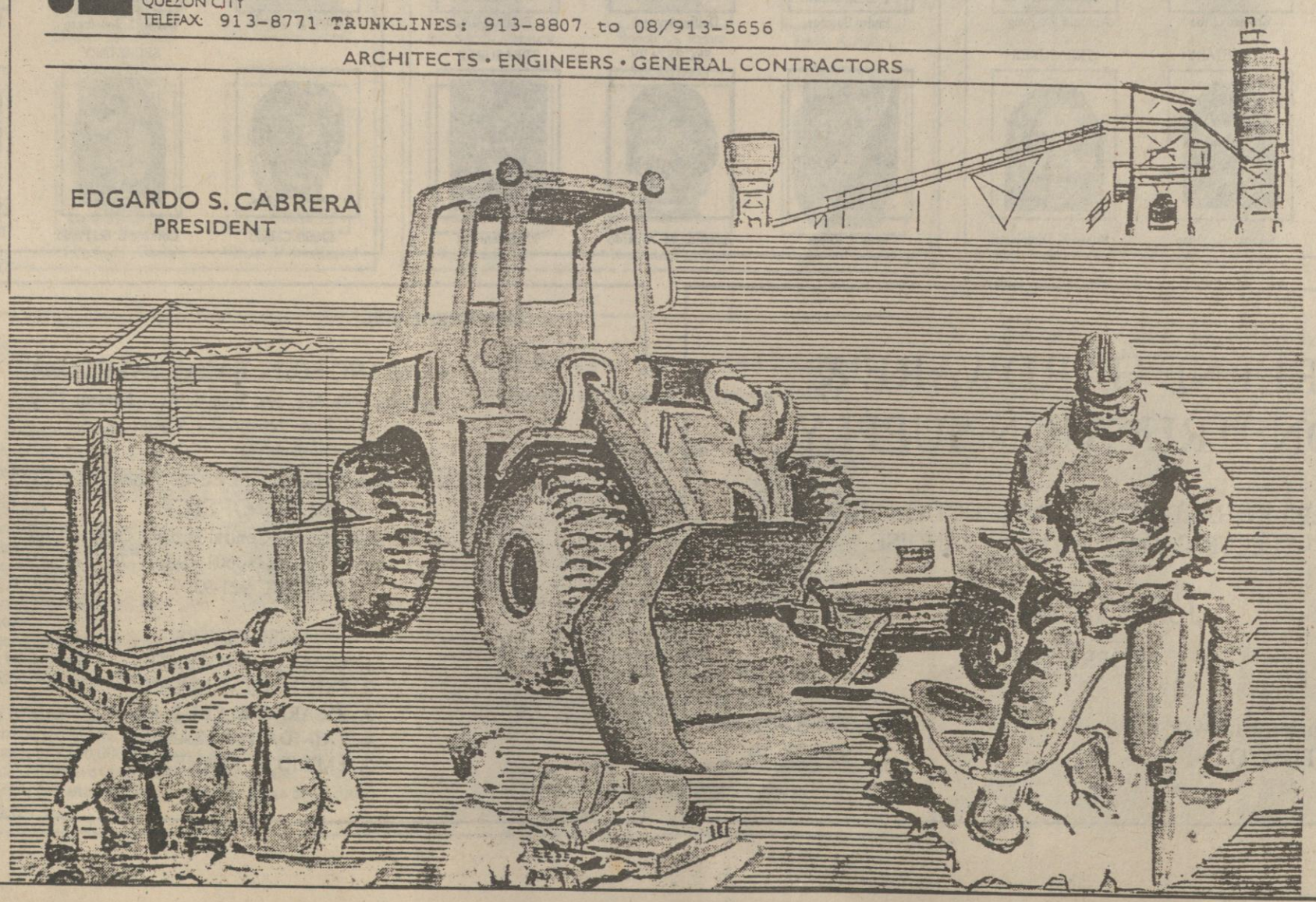

ZONING CHARACTERISTICS AND LIST OF PERMITTED USES

The following density, patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in an R-1 zone:

(1) **Low Density Residential Zone (R-1)** - characterized mainly by single family dwellings with the usual community ancillary uses on a neighborhood scale and relatively exclusive subdivisions as well as compatible support and institutional facilities.

(2) **List of Permitted Uses:**

In R1 districts, no building, structure or land use, and no building or structure shall be erected or altered in whole or in part except for one or more of the following :

Principal Uses

1. One-family dwellings
2. Duplex type buildings
3. Churches or similar places of worship and dwelling for the religious and seminarics
4. Nursery and kindergarten schools, provided that they do not exceed two (2) classrooms
5. Clubhouses, lodges and other social centers
6. Parks, playgrounds, pocket parks, parkways, promenades and playlots
7. Recreational uses such as golfcourses, tennis courts, baseball diamonds, swimming pools andsimilar uses operated by the government or private individuals as membership organizations for the benefit of their members, families or guests and not primarily for gain.
8. Townhouses

Accessory Uses

1. Uses customarily incidental to any of the aforementioned uses located on the same lot, provided that such accessory uses shall not include any activity conducted for monetary gain or commercial purposes;
   a. servant's quarters
   b. home laundries
   c. non-commercial garages
   d. houses for pets such as dogs, birds, rabbits and the like or not more than four square meters in floor area
   e. cottage or home industries such as embroidery, sewing, handicrafts, shell crafts, and the like,conducted within a dwelling, provided that a maximum of 10 persons is employed and not more than 30% of the floor area of any one floor of the dwelling is devoted to such home occupation, provided further, that such home occupation does not require internal or external alterations, or involve construction features or use of equipment not customary in dwellings.
   f. pump houses
   g. small power plant and machineries customarily used in connection with churches, schools,museums, parks, playgrounds, community centers, golf courses and dwelling and their accessory buildings, provided that such power plant and other machineries are so placed as to cause the least inconvenience to adjoining residences, and provided that they do not cause serious injury or nuisance to occupants through fumes or gases, dust, smoke, noise or vibrations, or other similar nuisances, and provided that such power plant, if other than electric should be used only in cases of emergency or power failure, provided further, that if the power employed is electric motor and used exclusively for air conditioning for elevators, for water pumps, and for household appliances such as washing machines, refrigerators and the like, any number of house-power necessary is allowed.
   h. auxiliary uses customarily conducted in dwellings and homes such as offices of physicians, surgeons, dentists, architects, engineers, lawyers and other professionals provided that such professional assistants are employed at any time; that in no case shall more than twenty percent (20%) of the floor area of the building be used for said professional practice.

Conditional Uses;

1. Dancing Schools
2. Day-care centers
3. Barangay centers, public and civic centers, neighborhood and community centers, peuriculturecenters, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and public utility structure necessary for the service of the area upon approval of the layout plan by the local zoning administrator and subject to such conditions and safeguards as deemed appropriate by the same zoning administrator.
4. Boarding houses
5. Plant nurseries and track gardens
6. Neighborhood convenience stores selling miscellaneous items
7. Cottage or home industries

(3) **Height Regulation:**

Structures within R-1 zones shall not exceed two (2) storeys or a height of nine (9) meters, from the finish ground line to the apex whichever is lesser.

(4) **Dwelling on Rear Lots:**

Note: Applicable only when marked

☐ No building used or designed to be used as residence shall be allowed in any rear lot unless such lot has a right-of-way easement over a path of at least four (4) meters leading to a street. Two (2) or more buildings, however, may be allowed on a common path if the right-of-way easement is at least six (6) meters wide

The following patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in R-2 zones:

(1) **Medium Density Residential Zone (R-2)** - characterized mainly by medium density housing like two family dwellings, townhouses, accessories or row houses and other low area medium rise multi-family dwellings on a limited scale with usual community ancillary uses and support facilities designed for the needs of a barangay scale.

(2) **List of Permitted Uses:**

In R2 districts, the following uses are permitted :

Principal Uses

1. two-family dwellings
2. all uses permitted in R1 with conditions deemed appropriate and applicable to R2
3. residential condominium of medium rise type
4. apartment houses, apartment hotels, hometels
5. multi-family dwellings, accessoria
6. boarding houses
7. nursery, kindergarten and elementary schools, provided that these will not exceed 12 classrooms
8. clinics, family planning clinics/industrial clinics
9. local civic centers and local auditoriums, halls and exhibition areas

Accessory Uses

1. customary incidental home occupations such as barber and beauty shops, tailoring and dress shops, neighborhood convenience stores, retail drugstore.

Conditional Uses

1. ballet, dance and voice studios provided that the classes or instructions are held in sound proofed and air-conditioned buildings
2. sanitaria, nursery or convalescent homes
3. philanthropic or charitable institutions upon approval of the layout plan by the zoning administrator and subject to such conditions and safeguards as deemed appropriate by the same administrator.
4. offices with no actual display, sale, transfer, or handling of the office commodities in the premises.
5. gasoline service stations/filling stations

(3) **Dwelling on Rear Lots:**

Note: Applicable only when marked

☐ No building used or designed to be used as residence shall be allowed in any rear lot unless such lot has a right-of-way easement over a path of at least four (4) meters leading to a street. Two (2) or more buildings, however, may be allowed on a common path if the right-of-way easement is at least six (6) meters wide

7B If not favorable, reject appeal
8A Issue Locational Clearance
8B Notify applicant of rejection of appeal
9A Pay processing fee at Treasurer's Office
10A Get Locational Clearance at Zoning Office
10B See other *OPTIONS

*OPTION 3: (CONDITIONAL**) FOR TEMPORARY PERMIT

APPLICANT

1. If deemed qualified for Temporary Use Permit conditions, secure clearance from barangay and homeowners' association or, in its absence, all immediate neighbors specifying proposed project
2. Prepare justification documents required
   a) Complete description of the proposed activity processes and machineries involved.
   b) Actual landuse survey map (showing all existing facilities, structures and uses within 2 km radius from the site)
   c) Financial study showing ROI figures in 5 years operation
3. Get new application from Zoning Office
4. Notarize application form
5. File application with attachments at Zoning Office
6. Pay Filing Fee at Treasurer's Office

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

7. Evaluate if can be considered for TUP
   8A If viable, issue Temporary Use Permit
   8B Else, if not viable, notify applicant on denial of application
   9A Pay processing fee at Treasurer's Office
   9B Get advice of action at Zoning Office
   10A Get Temporary Use Permit at Zoning Office
   10B See other OPTIONS*
   11 Renew Temporary Use Permit immediately prior to its expiration date indicated

*OPTION 4: (CONDITIONAL) FOR SPECIAL USE PERMIT

APPLICANT

1. If deemed qualified for Special Use Permit conditions, secure clearance from barangay and homeowners association or, in its absence, all immediate neighbors specifying proposed project
2. Prepare justification documents required
   a) Complete description of the project, nature of operation/use or volume of operation
   b) Environmental impact study
   c) Identification of components to be affected by the project
   d) Site Development Plan/Physical Layout showing exact boundaries/property line of site, location plan and vicinity map
3. Get appropriate application form at Zoning Office
4. Notarize application form
5. File application with attachments at Zoning Office
6. Pay Filing Fee at Treasurer's Office
   12A Pay processing fee at Treasurer's Office
   12B Get advice of action at Zoning Office
   13A Get Innov/Tech permit at Zoning Office
   13B See other OPTIONS*

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

7. Evaluate if it can be considered for SUP
   8A If viable, endorse to City Council requesting authority to issue Special Use Permit
   8B Else, if not viable, notify applicant on denial of application
   11A Issue locational clearance
   11B Notify applicant on rejection of appeal

CITY COUNCIL

9. Evaluate application for SUP
   10A If favorable, file Resolution to the City Council to grant SUP
   10A1A If favorable, adopt Resolution
   10A1B If not favorable, reject Resolution
   10B If not favorable, reject application

(Next Page)

The following density, patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in an R-3 zone:

(1) High Density Residential Zone (R-3) - characterized by mixed housing types and high-density and high rise dwellings, with more than the usual community ancillary services serving also the needs of outlying areas, increasingly commercial in scale.

(2) List of Permitted Uses:

In R3 districts, only the following uses are permitted :

Principal Uses:

1. all uses permitted in R1 and R2 with the conditions deemed appropriate by the Zoning Official and applicable to R3 zoning district
2. tenements and mass housing
3. multi-storey apartment/flats
4. boarding houses, provided that said building rooming/boarding should not exceed nine (9) persons
5. elementary schools and high schools, provided that the number of classrooms for high schools shall not exceed 20.

Accessory Uses:

1. Customary accessory uses and buildings incidental to any of the above permitted uses.

(3) Dwelling on Rear Lots:

Note: Applicable only when marked

☐ No building used or designed to be used as residence shall be allowed in any rear lot unless such lot has a right-of-way easement over a path of at least four (4) meters leading to a street. Two (2) or more buildings, however, may be allowed on a common path if the right-of-way easement is at least six (6) meters wide

The following density, patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in a C-1 zone:

(1) Minor Commercial Zone (C-1) - characterized by commercial and trade activities on a neighbohood scale including retail outlets, professional offices, personal and home service shops and eateries on a small scale.

(2) List of Permitted Uses:

In C1 districts, only the following uses are permitted, provided that the scale of operations must be for a neighborhood size population of approximately 100 families and the establishment is part of an overall plan for the community.

Conditional Uses:

All conditional uses in R1 and R2 with appropriate regulations.

Principal Uses:

1. all uses permitted in R-1, R-2 and R-3 districts
2. pawnshops, photo and portraits studios, shoe shine/repair stands, retail drug stores, tailoring and dress shops, bakeshops and bakery goods stores.
3. personal services shops such as watch repair shops, laundries and laundromats, repair of business machines, repair of household appliances and other small service establishments
4. carinderias, food stores, take-home kiosks, ice cream parlors, soda fountains, fruit stands, meat, fish and poultry stores, diary products, candies and other related goods stores.
5. radio, television and other electrical appliance repair shops
6. gravel and sand dealer
7. furniture, repair and upholstering job, printing, and other small service establishments
8. blacksmiths on neighboring scale
9. tire and vulcanizing shops
10. welding shops

(2) List of Permitted Uses:

Accessory Uses

1. customary uses and building incidental to any of the above permitted uses like storage rooms
2. cottage and home industries

The following patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in a C-2 zone:

(1) Major Commercial Zone (C-2) - characterized by commercial development which is mixture of retail and wholesale trade and may contain the service and entertainment industries such as restaurants, shopping centers, sufficient to provide the needs of the district level.

(2) List of Permitted Uses:

In C2 districts, only the following uses are permitted, provided that "the scale of operations must be for a barangay size population of approximately 500 families" and must form part of the over-all plan of the community.

Principal Uses

1. all uses permitted in R-1, R-2, R-3 and C-1 districts;
2. hardware and auto supply shops, auto sales, auto repair, car rentals, automotive handicraft, marinecraft and airocraft retail shops, accesoory and spare shops and equipment and rentals and sales yards;
3. amusement centers, theaters, off-fronton stations, off-track stations, commercial stables, dance hall or cabaret, dance and voice studios;
4. restaurants, beer houses, canteens, delicatessen, confectionery shops, and automats, soda fountain, groceries and supper clubs, night clubs and discoteques;
5. hometels,inn and pension houses, motels, reducing saloon, health studios and massage and sauna parlors, tourist cabins and tourist homes;
6. general retail establishments such as curio and antique shops, pet shop and aquarium stores, book stores,art supplies and novelties, jewelry shops, liquor wine stores and flower shops;
7. sign and billboard shops, engraving and photo-development shops, printing, blue printing, and publishing shops;
8. watch sales and services, licksmith and other related services;
9. building materials stores such as electrical and electronic stores, plumbing supply stores, ceramic, clay cement, and other similar products;
10. sporting goods, supplies, dry good stores, haberdasheries, ready made and knitted wear stores, apparel, repair and other related repair services, and footwear shops;
11. gasoline service stations/ filling stations and commercial garages, multi-storey structures;
12. local wet and dry markets, including open markets (talipapa);
13. supermarkets;
14. machinery and machine shops, steel shops, machinery equipment supply and related wholesale trade; provided that the shops floor area shall not exceed 100 sq. mts.
15. glasswares and metalware shops, household equipment and appliance shops, employment and repair shops;
16. banks; savings/loan (related functions) money shops, and other related financial institutions;
17. other stores and shops for conducting retails business and local shopping establishments;
18. funeral parlors, mortuaries and crematory services and memorial chapels ;
19. messenger services, telephone and telegraphic exchanges ;

***OPTION 5: (CONDITIONAL**) VARIANCE/EXCEPTION/ DEVIATION PERMIT**

APPLICANT

1. If deemed qualified for Variance/ Exception/Deviation use conditions, secure clearance from barangay and homeowners' association or, in its absence, all immediate neighbors specifying proposed project
2. Prepare justification documents required
   a) Complete description of the project, its boundaries, nature of operation or use
   b) Description of the objectives to be achieved in the proposed project
   c) Feasibility Study
   d) Statement as to why the project cannot fulfill its objectives under Zoning Regulations
   e) Environmental impact study
3. Get appropriate application form from Zoning Office
4. Notarize application form
5. File application with attachments at Zoning Office
6. Pay Filing Fee at Treasurer's Office

12B Get advice of action at Zoning Office
13A Get Var/Exc/Dev Permit at Zoning Office
13B See other OPTIONS*

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

7. Evaluate if can be considered for Var/ Exc/Dev Permit

8A If viable, submit to City Council requesting authority to issue Var/ Exc/Dev Permit
8B Else, if not viable, notify applicant on denial of application
11A Issue Locational Clearance
11B Notify applicant on rejection of appeal

CITY COUNCIL

9. Evaluate application for Var/Exc/Dev Permit

10A If favorable, file Resolution to City Council
10A1 Deliberation on proposed Resolution
10A1A If favorable, adopt Resolution
10A1B If not favorable, reject Resolution
10B If not favorable, reject appeal

***OPTION 6 (CONDITIONAL**) INNOVATIVE TECHNIQUE PERMIT**

1. If deemed qualified for Innovative Technique Permit conditions, secure clearance from barangay and homeowners association or, in its absence, all immediate neighbors specifying proposed projec
2. Prepare justification of documents required:
   a) Actual land use survey map (showing all existing facilities, structures and uses within 2 km radius from the site)
3. Get appropriate application form from Zoning Office
4. Notarize application form
5. File application form at Zoning Office
6. Pay Filing Fee at Treasurer's Office

12A Pay processing fee at Treasurer's Office
12B Get advice of action at Zoning Office
13A Get Innov/Tech Permit at Zoning Office
13B See other OPTIONS*

ZONING ADMINISTRATION UNIT

7. Evaluate if can be considered for Innov/ Tech Permit

8A If viable, submit to City Council requesting authority to issue Innov/ Tech Permit
8B Else, if not viable, notify applicant on denial of application
11A Issue locational clearance
11B Notify applicant on rejection of appeal

CITY COUNCIL

9. Evaluate application for Innov. Tech. Permit

10A If favorable, file Resolution to the City Council
10A1 Deliberation on proposed Resolution
10A1A If favorable, adopt Resolution
10A1B If not favorable, reject Resolution
10B If not favorable, reject appeal

20. institutional uses as colleges and universities, vocational and technical schools, general hospitals and specialized general hospital, welfare and charitable institutions, municipal buildings ;
21. electroplating shops;
22. gravel and sand dealer;
23. parking lots;
24. blue-printing shops;
25. radio and television broadcasting stations;

Accessory Uses

1. customary accessory uses and buildings incidental to any of the above permitted uses.

Conditional Uses

1. warehouses and storage facilities in support of commercial establishments.

Height Regulation:
Note: Applicable only when marked

☐ Where an R-1 district adjoins a C2 district without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 6 meters in width, and where zoning lots separated by district boundaries have adjacent front yards, the proposed structure fronting the R-1 district shall be limited to a height of 12 meters or four-storey building whichever is lesser;

☐ Where an R-1, or R-2 district adjoins a C2 or C3 without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 3 meters in width, the proposed structure of C2 or C3 district adjacent to R-1 zone shall be limited to a height of 9 meters or three-storey building whichever is lesser.

The following patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in a C-3 zone:

(1) Metropolitan Commercial Zone (C-3) - characterized by heavy commercial developments and high rise commercial structures; including trade, service and entertainment on a metropolitan (regional) scale of operations, as well as miscellaneous support services; with permitted light industrial activities.

(2) List of Permitted Uses

In C-3 districts, the following uses which are metropolitan in scale are permitted :

Principal Uses:

1. all permitted uses in R-1, R-2, R-3, C-1, and C-2 districts
2. supermarkets, superstores, shopping and commercial centers;
3. commercial recreations such as bars and nightclubs, boxing, wrestling, stadia, cinema, cockfighting arenas, and racetracks, jai-alai;
4. machinery equipment supply and related wholesale trade
5. radio phonograph and record shops ;
6. musical instruments stores;
7. printing, bookbinding shops, publishing shops and other related activities;
8. lumber yards ;
9. institutional uses as university complexes;
10. commercial parking lots and garages;
11. other commercial/business activities not elsewhere classified.

(3) Height Regulation:
Note: Applicable only when marked

☐ Where an R-1 district adjoins a C2 district without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 6 meters in width, and where zoning lots separated by district boundaries have adjacent front yards, the proposed structure fronting the R-1 district shall be limited to a height of 12 meters or four-storey building whichever is lesser,

☐ Where an R-1, or R-2 district adjoins a C2 or C3 without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 3 meters in width, the proposed structure of C2 or C3 district adjacent to R-1 zone shall be limited to a height of 9 meters or three-storey building whichever is lesser.

The following density, patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in a I-1 zone:

(1) Light Industrial Zones - covers those industries that are non-pollutive and non-hazardous, as well as those manufacturing products for local consumption or distribution within the community.

(2) List of Permitted Uses:

In I-1 districts, only the following uses are permitted :

1. all customary support facilities and services to the area;
2. all uses included in a planned unit development
3. ice cream (apa) and water factory, manufacturing of macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli and other noodles;
4. manufacture of made-up textile goods except wearing apparel; manufacture of house furnishing, textile bags factory, canvas bags, and other canvas products factory, jute bags factory, life belts factory, manufacture of miscellaneous made-up textile goods exept embroideries and weaving apparel;
5. manufacture of products of leather and leather substitutes, except footwear and wearing apparel, manufacture of luggage, handbags, wallets and small leather goods, manufacture of miscellaneous products of leather and leather substitutes, N.E.C.;
6. manufacture of footwear, except vulcanized or moulded rubber or plastic footwear; manufacture of shoes, except rubber, plastic and wood; manufacture of slippers and sandals, except rubber and plastic
7. manufacture of wooden and cane container and small can ware; manufacture of bamboo, rattan and other cane baskets and wares, sawali, nipa and split can factory
8. manufacture of wood and cork products not elsewhere classified; manufacture of charcoal, wood carving and crafting,; manufacture of cork products; manufacture of wooden shoes, shoe laces and similar products; manufacture of miscellaneous wood products, N.E.C.;
9. manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear;custom tailoring shops, men's and boy's garment factories; women's, girl's and babies' garment factories; manufacture of hats, gloves, handkerchiefs, neckwear and related clothing accessories; manufacture of raincoats and waterproof outer garment except jackets; manufacture of miscellaneous wearing apparel, except footwear, N.E.C.
10. printing, publishing and allied industries; printing newspaper and periodicals; printing and publishing of books and pamphlets, printed cards and stationery; commercial and job printing; eletrotyping, stereotyping and photoengraving industry; miscellaneous printing, publishing and allied industries, N.E.C.; manufacture of footwear parts, except rubber and plastic;
11. manufacture of office, computing and accounting machinery; manufacture or assembly of typewriters; cash registers, eighing, duplicating and acoounting machines; manufacture or assembly of electronic data processing machinery and accessories; major renovation and repair of office machinery; manufacture or assembly of miscellaneous office machines, N.E.C.
12. manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment apparatus; manufacture or assembly of radio and television receiving sets; manufacture or assembly of telephone and telegraphic equipment; manufacture or assembly of tape recorders and other sound recording equipment; manufacture or assembly of phonographs or record players; manufacture of other electronic equipment and apparatus, N.E.C.
13. manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring controlling equipment, N.E.C.; manufacture of laboratory and scientific iustuments, ammeter, baromcter, chemical balance, etc; manufacture of measuring and controlling equipment, plumb bob, rain gauge, taximeter, thermostats, etc.; manufacture of and assembly or surgical supplies, (adhesive tapes, antiseptic dressing, sanitary napkins, surgical gauge, etc); manufacture of orthopedic prosthetic appliances (abdominal supporter, ankle support, arch support, artificial limb, kneecap support, etc.); manufacture of pianos; manufacture of string instuments; manufacture of wind and percussion instruments, manufacture or assembly of electronic organs; manufacture of miscellaneous musical instruments, N.E.C.;

DISTRICT IV BGY. KAUNLARAN

BGY. CAPTAIN



Renato B. Agito

SK CHAIRMAN

Roel L. Lustado

LUPON CHAIRMAN



Rolando C. Matias

KAGAWADS



Jessie F. Eullaran



Rodolfo D. Dordas Jr.



Maxendita M. Lapuz



Bernardo L. Sanchez



Romulo S. Torres



Fernando L. Caiugcogan

SECRETARY



Val S. Vigiandre



Annin J. Dizon

TREASURER



Eberardo M. Panopio

DISTRICT IV BGY. MARIANA

BGY. CAPTAIN



Regina Celeste San Miguel

SK CHAIRMAN



Marvin C. Rillo

KAGAWADS



Patrick S. Sy



Jesus Non



Victor K. Lorza



Milo E. Rodrigo



Federico B. Doneza



Patricia N. Cruz

SECRETARY



Melvin C. Rillo



Fe Esperanza Almacen

TREASURER



Elizabeth D, Mabutas

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70 Regalado Avenue
Fairview, Quezon City

MARCELO L. PECSON
Proprietor

14. manufacture of sporting and athletic goods except firearms, rubber and plastic products; manufacture of sporting balls (not of rubber or plastic); manufacture of sporting gloves and mitts; manufacture of gym and playground equipment; manufacture of sporting tables (billiard, pingpong, pools); manufacture of sporting and athletic goods; N.E.C.
15. manufacture of photographic and optical goods; manufacture of photographic equipment and accessories; manufacture or assembly of optical instruments; manufacture of eyeglasses and spectacles; manufacture of optical lenses; major repair of optical instruments and equipment except cameras;
16. manufacture of watches and clocks; major repair of time clocks and time watches; manufacture or assembly of radio and TV transmitting signalling and detection equipment;
17. manufacture of jewelry and related articles of precious metals; manufacture of jewelry or precious metals semi-precious metals, and pearls; manufacture of silverware and plated-ware; goldsmithing and goldplating; manufacture of articles of coral; manufacture of precious metals and precious stones, N.E.C
18. manufacture of musical instruments (warehouse and storage facilities, heavy equipment or contractor's yard; iron-work assembly, ice plants and cold storage)
19. storage and shipping vans
20. patis making on commercial scale

(3) **Others**: (Applicable only when marked)
Height Regulation:

☐ Where an R1, R2 or R3 district adjoins an I-1 or I-2 zone without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 8 meters in width, the proposed industrial structure fronting the residential zone shall be limited to a height equivalent to 9 meters or three-storey building whichever is lower.

Provision for a Buffer strip:

☐ A buffer strip with a minimum of three (3) meters planting strip is required along the periphery of all industrial zones .

The following density, patterns of land uses and conditions shall be observed in a I-2 zone:

(1) **Medium Industrial Zones** - covers those industries that are pollutive/hazardous, non-pollutive/hazardous, as well as those manufacturing products for regional consumption.

(2) **List of Permitted Uses**

In I-2 districts, only the following uses are permitted :

1. all customary support facilities and services to the area;
2. all uses included in a planned unit development;
3. all uses permitted in I-1 district;
4. manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery; chocolate and cocoa factory; candy factory; popcorn factory; chewing gum factory; peanuts and other nuts factory; other chocolate and sugar confectionery products;
5. manufacture of food products, N.E.C.; manufacture of dessicated coconut; manufacture of starch and its products; coffee roasting grinding; egg processing; manufacture of ice, ice blocks, cubes, tubes crushed except dry ice; manufacture of flavoring extracts; steamed native food products: (puto, siopao, etc.); manufacture of food products, N.E.C. (vinegar, vetsin);
6. manufacture of prepared animal foods; production of prepared feeds for animals and fowls; manufacture of fish meal; oyster shell grinding; dog and cat food factor
7. Tobacco mnufacturer; cigar factory; cigarette factory; manufacture of chewing and smoking tobacco; curing and redrying tobacco leaves, N.E.C.
8. manufacture of furniture and fixture except those primarily of metal; manufacture of wood furniture including upohstered furniture; manufacture of box beds and mattresses; manufacture of wood and cane blinds, screens and shades; manufacture of rattan furniture including upholstered furniture; miscellaneous furniture and fixture except primarily of metal, N.E.C.;
9. manufacture of containers and boxes of paper and paperboard;
10. manufacture of drugs and medicines; manufacture of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations;
11. manufacture of pottery, china and earthware; manufacture of table and kitchen articles, except coarse earthware, manufacture of coarse clay products; manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware, N.E.C.
12. manufacture of structural clay products; manufacture of clay bricks and hollow clay tiles but not sun-dried (manufacture of sun-dried bricks is mining); manufacture of clay tiles, except hollow clay tiles; manufacture of miscellaneous structural clay products, N.E.C.
13. manufacture of cutlery, hand tools and general hardware; manufacture of cutlery, except table flatware; manufacture of hand tools; manufacture of general hardware, blacksmith shops; manufacture of razor blade; manufacture of miscellaneous cutlery, hand tools and general hardware, N.E.C.;
14. manufacture of electrical appliances and housewares; manufacture of industrial and commercial electrical appliances; manufacture of household cooking, heating and laundry appliances; manufacture of other electrical appliances, N.E.C.
15. Manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies not elsewhere classified; manufacture of electrical wares, cables and writing devices; manufacture of dry cells, storage battery and other batteries; manufacture of electric lamps and fixtures; manufacture of other electrical apparatus and supplies;
16. manufacture of motorcycles and bicycles; manufacture or assembly of motorcycles, scooters, pedicabs, and tricycles; manufacture of side cars of tricycles; manufacture of bicycle parts; major repair of bicycles; major repair of motorcycles
17. manufacture of non-mettalic mineral products, N.E.C;
18. manufacture of mineral products not elsewhere classified;
19. power plants and related activities;
20. water plants and related activities;
21. custom slaughtering service only;
22. slaughtering and meat dressing;
23. meat processing, curing, preserving except processing and canning of ham, bacon, sausage and chicharon;
24. other slaughtering, preparing and preserving meat products, N.E.C.;
25. quick freezing and cold packing of fruits and vegetables;
26. patis factory;
27. ute spinning and weaving;
28. embroidery of made-up textile goods;
29. manufacture of candles;
30. manufacture of statuary, art goods and cut stone;
31. blacksmith and welding shop products, doing job orders;
32. assembly and repairing of food and beverage making machinery;
33. assembly and repairing of a textile machinery and equipment;
34. assembly and repairing of paper industry machinery;
35. assembly and repairing of printing trade machinery and equipment;
36. machine shop service operations (repairing/rebuilding or custom job orders);
37. boat building and repairing;
38. assembly of rowboats, bancas and sailboats;
39. assembly of cars, buses, trucks and trailers;
40. manufacture of bodies of jeeps, buses and coaches;
41. manufacture of animal drawn vehicles;
42. customary agricultural operations including livestock and dairy farms;
43. processing of agricultural and commercial food products;
44. manufacture of wooden and cloth-based toys and dolls;
45. manufacture of pens, pencils and other office and artist materials;
46. manufacture of umbrellas and canes;
47. manufacture of buttons except plastic;
48. manufacture of brooms, brushes and fans;
49. manufacture of paper, metal and textile based insignias,badges and similar emblems;
50. repair/rebuilding of motor vehicle engine;

(3) **Others**: (Applicable only when marked)

Height Regulation:

☐ Where an R1, R2 or R3 district adjoins an I-1 or I-2 zone without an intervening street or permanent open spaces over 8 meters in width, the proposed industrial structure fronting the residential zone shall be limited to a height equivalent to 9 meters or three-storey building whichever is lower.

Provision for a Buffer strip:

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MATHAY CITES QC's GAINS IN EDUCATION

670 New Classrooms Constructed In 5 Years

By Brenda Piquero Tuazon

The thrust of Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. on public education for the youth has been the cornerstone of his administration in the last five years because it is in pursuance of President Ramos' strategy to pole-vault the Philippines into the 21st century.

Mayor Mathay explained that education will sharpen the skills of the country's young men and women and will enable the Philippines to perform well in the fiercely competitive world in the new millenium.

The Mayor said that the top priority being given by his administration to education is also a step towards the realization of President Manuel L. Quezon's vision of making the capital city as the country's showcase of education and culture.

"We have realized Quezon's dream of making our city the country's education center with a much improved public education system and the location of top universities in the city such as the national government-run University of the Philippines, Ateneo University, Miriam's College, St. Paul's College, Philippine Science High School and others," he said.

At present, there are some 380,000 public school children enrolled in the city's 94 elementary and 41 high schools. According to records of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports, Quezon City has the highest number of pupils and studnets in the nation's public school system.

Since he became Mayor in 1993, Mathay has always given priority in the allocation of funds for the need to build more classrooms and purchase updated teaching instruments.

"Historically, there has always been serious difficulties confronting the national government in addressing public education. The city government must respond and have in fact responded, and we have initiated several measures to solve our public education problem," Mathay said.

The city has now 61 new school buildings housing 670 new classrooms and accommodating at least 100,000 new enrolees who reside in the city's depressed areas.

The Mayor said that aside from making the system absorb more students, the new school buildings have improved teaching efficiency and, consequently, the quality of the education of the youth because the number of students per classroom has been reduced from 80 in 1992 to a manageable number of 55 pupils at present.

The city government has also embarked on a program which has upgraded the teaching skills of the teachers.

As a result of the improved learning situation and the upgraded competence of the teachers, the QC public school system has placed at least 10 of its schools in the top 100 with QC Science High School ranking fourth in the national entrance exams.

Before 1992, there was no QC school in the country's top 100.

The Mathay administration is also implementing one of the largest scholarship programs for hight school graduates which now benefit some 3,500 youths.

Underscoring the vital role of the government in providing quality education especially for those coming from the underprivileged sector, Mayor Mathay said, "we have to make the Philippines competitive and we can only do this if we have a solid foundation through education."

The Mayor made this remark during the inauguration of a three-storey, nine-classroom building of the San Jose High School in barangay San Jose.

The Quezon City Government funded the schoolbuilding project as part of its massive infrastructure program that called for the construction of more schoolbuildings.

"We have to make extraordinary measures to help these students so that even children from urban poor families could have access to quality education that would help uplift their standard of living," he said.

"The provision of quality education is an enduring legacy to our people," he stressed.

Mathay announced that four more schoolbuildings are expected to be completed this year or early next year.

The Mayor said that the four schoolbuildings under construction and pre-construction are the Ramon Magsaysay High School, Cubao Elementary School, San Jose Elementary School and Toro Hills Elementary School.

The Mayor launched a massive schoolbulding program in 1992 to ease the overcrowding of students in classrooms.



Mayor Mathay and Councilor "Bu" Mathay are greeted by school children of their newly constructed school building.