

THE QUEZON CITY

TAMMES

VOL. III MAY 2011

P5

ok Indexed 05-11

National Economic
Protectionism Association

The Education
and Nationalism of
Sec. Salvador M. Enriquez, Jr.

Noynoy Economics:
A Question of Revenue

Barangay Anti-Drug
Abuse Council

Quezon City Polytechnic University:
A Technology-driven University

Coun. Onyx Crisologo

Courses and Programs

All courses and programs are designed to suit the needs of the market, which guarantee graduates a competitive edge to engage in all technology-based opportunities.

Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship

(Majors in Entrepreneurial Accounting, Finance, and Marketing)

A degree in BSE provides students with the necessary skills needed to identify and analyze opportunities in the market and economy and allows them to take advantage of them.

Bachelor of Science in Information Technology

(Majors in Information Systems, Computer Science, and Computer Technology)

The goal of the program is for students to apply IT effectively in a global work environment driven by rapidly changing technology.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering

BSIE is distinguished from other engineering disciplines in its concern with problems which involve human effort and energy, production systems, economy in the use of money, materials and time. The program is the application of principles and methods of engineering analysis and design which contributes to the management of decision-making process.

Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering

BSEE provides a wide range of knowledge and methods in modern electronics engineering and offers specialization in industrial automation, computer technology, telecommunications, computer modelling and real-time control, signal processing and analysis.

Technical-Vocational Programs

Tech-Voc programs are designed to apply theoretical knowledge in a practical environment so that students are guaranteed to acquire all the necessary skills needed for the effective utilization of their course.

- Automotive Servicing NC II
- Building Wiring Installation NC II
- Computer Hardware Servicing NC II
- Computer Programming NC IV
- Computer Electronics Servicing NC II
- Dress Making NC II
- Machining (formerly Machine Operator)
- Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning NC II

Livelihood Programs

Students are trained with all the necessary skills needed on the different livelihood programs (ladderized) in a short span of time so that they will be able to immediately employ them in an effective manner after the course.

Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)

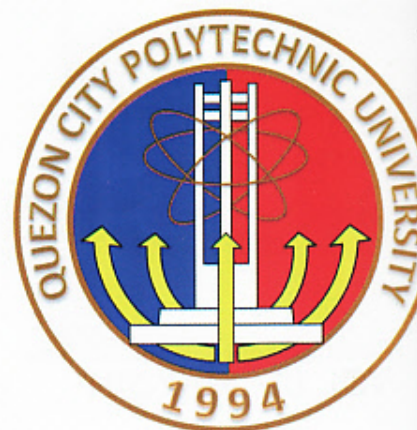
Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW)

2-Month Courses

- Motor Rewinding
- Radio Servicing
- Television Servicing
- Cellphone Repair Technician
- Procedural Programming Language
- Object-Oriented Programming Language

5-Month Courses

- Audio Video Servicing



Achievements (Milestone)

1. Charter for the establishment of Quezon City Polytechnic University (Ordinance SP – 1030, 2001)
2. Creation satellite campuses: San Francisco in 2006 and Batasan 2009
3. Fiscal and Administrative Autonomy (Ordinance SP – 1945, 2009)
4. Acquisition of Korea-Philippine Training Center (2009)
5. Offering of BS Electronics Engineering (SY 2010-2011)

Vision:

QCPU is a premier institution of professional, technological education and training, and a progressive partner in nation building."

Mission:

To develop professionally competent, socially responsible, productive members of society by providing an outcome-based education responsive to the changing needs of the economy.

Objectives:

- To strengthen research and extension services through collaboration with industries, government institutions and community.
- To establish linkages and partnership with industry, government institutions, academic community, both locally and internationally.
- To develop innovative programs and strategies towards enhancement of teaching and learning
- To provide continuing education and training for professional growth and development of faculty and staff.
- To widen access to education through scholarship programs, subsidies, grants and alternative learning systems.
- To provide a conducive



Ang Disaster ng Japan, ang Kaguluhan sa Middle East at ang Hamon sa Ekonomiya ng Pilipinas

Publisher's note

Ang sunod-sunod na kalamidad na dumating sa Japan at ang kaguluhan sa Middle East ay nagbabadya ng panibagong kahirapan para sa ating bansa.

Bago pa man ang kaguluhan sa Libya, tinaya ng isang research group na aabot ng higit \$150 kada bariles ang presyo ng langis. Pag nagkagayon, aabot sa P70-P80 ang litro ng gasoline sa ating bansa.

At dahil ang Middle East ang pangunahing labor export market natin, malamang malawakan ang pag-uwi ng mga manggagawa natin mula sa mga bansang iyon, dagdag pa sa pagdalang ng mga job opportunities sa mga bansa sa Middle East na nasa gitna ng political upheavals tulad ng naganap sa Egypt, Bahrain, Libya at Tunisia. Nagbabadya din ang kaguluhan sa Saudi Arabia kung saan halos dalawang milyon Pilipino ang nagtatrabaho doon.

Kasabay ng kaguluhan sa Middle East, biglang bumulagta sa mundo ang magkakapatid na kalamidad ng Japan - ang lindol, ang tsunami at ang krisis nukleyar. Dahil ang Japan ang isa sa pangunahing export market ng bansa at pinagkukunan ng malaking bahagi ng mga imported na produkto, tiyak na tutumal ang pamilihan ng ating manupaktura tulad ng semi-conductors at iba pang produkto.

Mas masama pa, tinatayang tutumal din ang pagpasok ng official development assistance (ODA) o utang kung saan may malaking bahaging tinutustusan ang Japan. Ngayon pa lang, nagpaabot na ang Japan na pansamantalang ipapagpaliban ang pagpasok ng mga bagong tren para sa train projects sa Pilipinas.

Batid ng lahat na kailangang agarang harapin ng administrasyon Aquino ang mga suliraning ibubunga ng mag-asawang krisis na ito.

Subalit nakakapangamba ang mga panimulang hakbangin inaanunsyo ng administrasyon. Ani ng isa, tutulong daw ang administrasyon makapaghanap ng ibang trabaho sa ibang lugar sa Middle East ang mga displaced workers. Nariyan din ang paggawad ng mumunting loan assistance para ilang nanggaling sa Libya.

Walang malalim o estratehikong hakbangin inilalabas pa kung paano haharapin ang inaasahang dramatikong pagliit ng pamilihan ng Japan para sa ating ekonomiyang nakatuon sa export at nakaasa naman sa import.

Pinapatingkad ng magkakambal na krisis na ito ang pagiging pala-asa ng bansa sa export, maging labor export man o ng mga semi-processed na produkto.

Dapat gamitin ng pamahalaan ang pagkakataon at krisis na upang bigyang-buhay ang manupaktura at industrial base ng bansa at i-direhe ang mga ito sa pangangailangan ng mga Filipino consumers. Hitdi kinakailangan maging pabigat ang mga pabalik na mga OFW's bagkus ay dapat pakinabangan ang kanilang karanasan at kasanayan. Maraming mga negosyanteng Pilipino ang handang mangapital ng negosyo sa Pilipinas kung papaboran lamang ito ng kanilang gubyrerno.

Publisher / Editor-in-Chief
Bayan Dela Cruz

Publisher
Gorilla PentaMedia

Board of Consultants
Cong. Winnie Castelo
Dante De Guzman
Brian Lu
Rogelio L. Reyes
Dr. Eric Dumas
Melani B. Pisig

Head Researcher
Vladimir E. Estocado

Contributors
Rafael David
Amihan Mabalay
Sonny Africa
Anthony Prodigalidad
Robbie Santiago

Layout Artist
Joven Guerrero

Marketing
Pio Granada

Bantay ng Bayan Media Volunteers
Jun Dalusag

Finance Officer
Gary Barretto
Benjie Soliven
Victor Tuazon

Chief Legal Consultant
Atty. Saidamen G. Dimaporo

Gorilla Pentamedia
Office:
G/F Francesca Towers
South Triangle, Quezon City

For any inquiries,
you can contact us at
3559811
quezoncitytimes@yahoo.com.ph
or please call
+63 (02)709-1387
For complaints regarding
specific editorial content, please
include the author's name in the
subject line of your email.



THE LEADERS OF NEPA

Bea Alonzo enjoys working with Vic Sotto



YOUNG actress Bea Alonzo checks out a scene taken from Dr. Fe Del Mundo Medical Center with Director Tony Y. Reyes during their shooting at Banawe Ave., Quezon City.

EVEN if she's only a second choice, young actress and Kapamilya network princess Bea Alonzo enjoys working with veteran comedian Vic Sotto for the upcoming Holy Week movie "Pak Pak Holy Pak".

We had a chance to talk to Bea, recently, after her shoot at Dr. Fe Del Mundo Medical Center in Quezon City where she revealed that it is her first time to be with most of the artists and production staffs of the movie.

"It's fun... Hindi nila ako pinababayaan," Bea said with a sweet smile, an indication that she is happy working with the "Eat Bulaga" stalwart and the rest of the movie's casts and crews.

"Almost lahat first time ko nakasama, pero masaya naman silang katrabaho," she added.

Bea plays the role of a doctor and a love interest of Vic's character who is a faith healer. The conflict of the story starts when Bea's patients seek refuge to Vic after consulting her which will make the latter mad at him.

The role was first offered to Toni Gonzaga, however, a conflict in the actress' schedule arise when ABS-CBN made her host of its newest noontime show "Happy, Yipey, Yehey!".

"It doesn't bother me. It doesn't affect me kahit pangalawa lang ako, as long as I enjoy it. Hindi naman porket 2nd choice lang ako, hindi ko na magagawa ng

maayos ang trabaho ko," Bea pointed out.

A big break for a new comer

If Bea enjoys working with Vic Sotto, a new comer in show business also feels the same.

Gerald Dequina, who plays the role of Bea's nursing assistant, is also glad to be included in the cast. He said he is flattered to work with Vic and Bea on his very first movie appearance.

"I am proud to be with a big star like Vic and Bea on my first appearance sa movie. I am enjoying it! Kaya, I hope this won't be my first and last," Gerald proudly said.

Gerald is a late bloomer, aside from show business he is also a government employee and a political strategist. He is concurrently a staff of Senator Juan Miguel Zubiri and a former consultant of actress Ara Mina who tried her luck in politics last May 2010 elections.

He believes Vic and Bea's movie will be a big hit adding that the two big stars have already proven their worth in box office.

"This will be a blockbuster film, Vic Sotto plus Bea (Alonzo), both are blockbuster artists. I am enjoying making this movie. Very accommodating silang lahat, especially Direk Tony," he added.

"Pak Pak Holy Pak" is directed by Tony Y. Reyes and a joint production of MZET, Octoarts, APT Films and Star Cinema. It is expected to be seen in movie houses on April 23, Black Saturday. RJHAY E. LAURE

ADDICT NA BA ANG ANAK MO?



TULUNGAN NATIN SIYA...



QCAADAC



THE JOY OF PUBLIC SERVICE

TUMAWAG O **433-01-85**
MAG TEXT: **0918-516577**

Add us on Facebook:
QUEZON CITY ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL

FRAMEWORK FLAW MAKES THE 2011-2016 PHIL. DEVELOPMENT PLAN UNSUSTAINABLE!

Opinion



At the beginning of the process for the next Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP 2011-2016), President Noyonoy Aquino reiterated that the next MTPDP must be fully democratized. It was a tall order from the President to exhaust all efforts in order to make this MTPDP of his new government representative of the aspirations of the Filipino People and not only reflect the views and interest of the privileged few in our society.

The time frame of this process has been very tight and have attempted to be as broad multistakeholder a mechanism as possible. However, the current consultation is still fundamentally incapacitated due to the nagging weakness of the Macroeconomic Framework the proposed national plan is built on. Because of the inherent weakness of the Macroeconomic Framework to properly address the current multi-disciplinary dimensions of the problems of the country, pockets of controversies prevail in almost all of the chapters of the MTPDP.

For instance, the input-output dimensions of the Framework which relates quite well with the dimensions of the corporate sector, fall short of the usually non-economic but ecology-led problems of agricultural and environment sector. It implies that MTPDP is integrative of the interest of the beneficiaries of the growth sector but at the same time wreck havoc to the already destitute situations of farmers, fishermen, as well as coastal and upland communities. How can a solution emanating from the economic factor inputs be a solution to a situation which is dictated by non-economic but ecology-dependent variables?

For instance, fishery production is enhanced not by economic inputs alone like labor and capital, but by the demands of the eco-system for a clean and pollution free environment. While mining creates economic surplus for corporations, the creation of downstream pollutions destroys the very foundations of rice and fishery production which are

formulations in our way out of poverty. After those long years, these types of MTPDP have continued to create the economic trend that for every (1) per cent increase in GNP leads to the increase of poverty by (9) per cent. A revealing study published in the London School of Economics in 2005 applied to a highly urbanized town, now typical of our many communities clearly showed this.¹

Clearly, it was this type of MTPDP that had orchestrated the economic programs of these (4) presidents and the results were totally devastating. Massive poverty was created instead of the promise for a trickle down effect to create massive employment and economic take-off. After those years, of using this MTPDP, we ended up to be one of the poorest country in Asia today with the most number of people experiencing poverty.

This predicament pushed Prof. Sixto K. Roxas, respected economist and once head of government's development office, recently to leave the Visioning Group of the MTPDP because of his perception of the lack of flexibility of the MTDP Framework to undertake the necessary paradigm shift to make it responsive to the current needs and realities.

Enlightened economists, like Prof. Sixto K Roxas and others are beginning to see the light. The Economists of NEDA must opened up their eyes into these realities and serve the interest of the President to fully democratize his Medium Term Philippine Development Plan for the benefit of the Filipino People. Otherwise, this next MTPDP will not realize the President's Social Contract with the Filipino People!

This is an official statement of Partido Kalikasan (PK). We are an emerging national green political party operating in 17 bio-regions nationwide. Website: www.partidokalikasan.org. For more information, please contact Mr. Roy Cabonogro, Secretary General. Email: partidokalikasan@yahoo.com Mobile Phone 0999 7541637. Rm 302 CRM bldg, Kasing Kasing St cor Kamias Road, Quezon City

Moving Towards Low Carbon Economy for the Philippines

Across the globe, it is now a settled view that the economic model that spawned industrial economies cannot sustain the desired growth without exacerbating global warming and climate change. The Philippines must now choose a low-carbon development path to industrialization. This will mean investments on and financial incentives to: a) renewable energy and b) energy efficient public transport, mass housing projects, commercial buildings, & manufacturing. Policy reforms will also be needed to give incentives to community-owned renewable energy schemes for green projects.

Furthermore, government should give preferential incentives to jobs and investments that focus on these types of industries (green jobs and investments).

This should be further translated into government procurement systems, reform of subsidy to agriculture, taxation (e.g. feed in tariffs for green projects) and better control of deforestation and land conversion.

In order to achieve this, a crucial element is appropriate technology; many of which are to be acquired from other industrialized countries.

While we should develop our own local, homegrown technologies but those that we cannot we have to get from somewhere else. Direct technology development & transfer; beyond just tax incentives, should be pursued and our trade and international affairs agenda must be guided by these national interest.

The elements for measuring the development targets for a low-carbon economy should be based on the equitable distribution of economic benefits, raising and maintaining the quality of life for all (e.g. increasing HDI), maintaining ecological integrity and gender equality.

Low carbon development is an alternative to the "grow now clean later" path that many newly industrialized countries have taken in the past. Philippines; overwhelmed already by the impact of climate change, should take drastic efforts to take advantage of the current ecological crisis to gain competitive advantage on markets for green technologies towards low carbon economy.



A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION. Quezon City Mayor Herbert Bautista gifted US Ambassador to the Philippines Harry K. Thomas Jr. with coffee table books as a token of appreciation for his visit to QC Hall. Quezon City plays host to America in 3-D Job Fair at the SM North Edsa from March 18 to 20. Also in photo is Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte.

P5k bigay ni Bistek sa 127 OFW's mula sa Libya

DAHIL sa kaguluhan sa Libya, kung saan napilitang umuwi sa Pilipinas ang mga Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW), pinagkalooban sila ni Mayor Herbert Bautista ng tig-P5,000 tulong pinansyal.

Kamakailan lamang inatasan ni Bautista ang City Budget officer ang pagri-release ng P1 milyon bilang tulong sa mga OFWs.

Pinangunahan mismo ni Mayor Bautista ang pamamahagi ng tulong pinansyal na idinaos sa 14 th floor QC Hall Building sa mga OFW nanirahan sa syudad at may valid identification card galing sa National Government.

Nabatid na may 127 OFW mula Libya ang residente ng QC. Base na rin sa talaan ng Public Employment Service Office (PESO) na karamihan sa mga ito residente ng District 2.

Sa ngayon, bukod sa tulong pinansyal, magbibigay ang pamahalaan ng counseling at stress debriefing, medical and health assistance, job placement at livelihood program para naman maibsan ang trauma at problema bunga ng pagkawala ng kanilang trabaho.

Dagdag pa ni Bautista, naglaan din ang pamahalaan ng special na pondo para sa physical check-up ng mga OFW mula sa Libya upang maayos na masuri ang kalusugan ng tinaguriang bagong bayani ng Pilipinas. ANITA PALMA

QC wants 2 schools closed

Two Quezon City public schools in Brgy. Bagong Silangan, which are reportedly sitting on top of the West Valley fault line were recommended for closure to ensure the safety of the students should there be an earthquake.

Recommended for closure are the Bagong Silangan Elementary School and High School which have a combined student population of 11,000.

Mayor Herbert Bautista said that since the school year is almost over, the city government has ample time to provide for safer school sites for the students who will be displaced once the closure order takes effect.

To date, the City Government has been closely coordinating with the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS) to identify city government facilities, especially schools, health facilities and day care centers built on top of the faultlines.

Bautista also said, "we must be prepared for an imminent disaster. We should act to prevent more lives from becoming victims of disasters in Quezon City".

Mayor Bautista urged property developer, PHINMA Properties to immediately undertake retrofitting measures to ensure the safety of the homeowners. The mayor has tasked City Government Official Isagani Versosa to coordinate closely with the PHINMA to ensure that all safety requirements are complied. ANITA PALMA

DAHIL sa umano'y pagkakaroon ng ghost employees, kinasuhan ang tatlong konsehal ng QC sa tanggapan ng Ombudsman

Sina Councilor 1st District Fransisco "E" "Calalay", 2nd District Councilor Roder Paulete at 4th District Marvin Rillo a nahaharap ngayon ng kaso isinampa Jimmy Lee Davis.

Sa dalawang pahinang liham na ipinaal sa Office of the Ombudsman, hiniling abogado ni Davis na si dating Senador Aquilino Pimentel, Jr., na mag-isyu a Tanodbayan ng kaukulang subpoena p mailantad ang mga dokumentong susupo sa alegasyon ng complainant.

Upang mas masuportahan ang reklamo ipinakita pa ni Sen. Pimentel ang mga kop ng pekeng personal data sheets na m pekeng mga larawan at kahina-hinalang order para sa umano'y ghost employees tatlong konsehal.

Nais din ni Pimentel na i-summon si Treasurer Edgar Villanueva at ipag-utos d na ipalabas ang payroll ng mga umano'y ghost employee.

Napag-alaman na sa apat na pahinang sinumpaang salaysay, sinabi ni Davis naging empleyado siya ng City Council noong 1992 hanggang 2010 at nakapagtrabaho rin, siya sa tanggapan ng napakarami konsehal.

"Ghost employees under the Office of the Quezon City councilors are in fact proliferating," ayon pa kay Davis.

Dagdag pa ni Davis na kinukuha uma ng mga konsehal na akusado ang kanilang pondo para sa ghost employees, semina meetings at special projects sa kanilang MOOE.

"These were all placed under the MOOE account where they hide all ghost employment anomalies," aniya.

Ibinunyag pa ni Davis na ang mga staff ng mga konsehal ang siyang gumagawa ng personal data sheets ng umano'y mga empleyado may kahina-hinalang pangalan at larawan para lang makumpleto ang mahigit P800,000 buwanang payroll ng bawat konsehal.

Iminungkahi rin ni Davis sa Ombudsman busisiin maigi ang MOOE ng Sangguniang Panlungsod ng Quezon City. A.PALMA

CMP projects in QC not exempt from building permits

The Quezon City government plans to require the low-cost community mortgage program (CMP) housing projects to secure building permits and use standard building materials to ensure that mass housing units will be able to withstand earthquakes.

Mayor Herbert Bautista disclosed this following a disastrous earthquake and tsunami that occurred in Japan recently.

"We must ensure that the housing units for our city's informal settlers are CMP projects that are strong and well-built. Kailangan maproportektahan sila sa anumang sakuna o kalamidad. We must bear in mind that they exerted lots of effort to own the housing units. The value of their hardwork should be given weight," he said.

Bautista, who is also the head of QC disaster risk reduction management council, said that it is high time for the city government to study the possible inclusion of mass housing units among the projects that will need to have building permits before construction.

He directed Department of Building Official chief Engr. Isagani R. Verzosa Jr., to immediately look into the sturdiness of mass housing units for the city's informal settlers.

The safety and protection of the QC residents, according to Bautista, must always be considered first in planning and designing the city's mass housing projects.

"The units should be sturdy and made of standard building materials or well-built even though designed for low-cost housing," the mayor added.

Meanwhile, Verzosa explained the National Building Code provides that the city could require a mass housing unit to secure building permit if the project cost is above P20,000.

But he clarified that Batasang Pambansa 220 exempted government housing projects, particularly CMP projects, from securing building permit.

The City Council is also seeking for the inclusion of CMP projects among those that requires building permit through an ordinance introduced by 2nd District Councilor Alfredo "Alfred" Vargas III.

Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO) head Ramon Asper said once the ordinance is passed, the city could ensure the protection of the informal settlers who will benefit on these CMP projects. It would also prevent accidents caused by converting CMP projects into two to four storey buildings suitable for extended families. **RJHAY E. LAUREA**

Marikina Valley fault line 'hinog' na sa lindol

HINOG na para umuga o gumalaw ang Marikina West Valley fault line na isa sa pinakamalaking 'fault' at may kakayahang makagawa ng malahiganteng 7.2 magnitude earthquake ayon sa ulat kahapon ng Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (Philvolcs).

"Ripe na gumalaw ang fault. Napakataas ng probability na gumalaw ito in the future, hindi lang natin masabi ang exact date and time," ayon kay Phivoles deputy director Bartolome Bautista.

Nilinaw ni Bautista na ang earthquake fault, na tumatabo mula sa Sierra Madre hanggang sa Tagaytay, ay gumagalaw bawat 200 hanggang 400 taon.

Ang huli aniyang gumalaw ang naturang fault may 200 taon na ang nakararaan. "Pumapasok na siya sa recurrence time, pasok sa cycle," saad pa ni Bautista.

Sinabi ni Bautista na hindi nila malaman kung bakit ang fault gagalaw pero umaasa lamang sila sa pre-quake shocks para maging senyales na ito ay gagalaw.

"Iba-iba yung pag-uugali ng faults," dagdag pa nito. Kaugnay nito, inatasan na ni Public Works Sec. Rogelio Singson ang Philippine Institute of Civil Engineers (PICE) para i-assess ang mga luma at matatas na gusali lalo na kung ang mga ito may 15-taong gulang na.

Aniya, na-inspeksyon na ng PICE ang may 1,100 public buildings sa Metro Manila, at ang ilan dito ay idineklara na nilang condemned buildings.

Bukod aniya sa Metro Manila, ia-assessed din ang mga impraktraktura sa mga probinsiya. Iminungkahi rin kay Singson na iprayoridad sa pag-inspeksyon ang mass transit systems sa bansa.

Maliban sa "structural integrity" ng mga gusali at public utilities ng bansa, nais din malaman kung may back-up systems ang utilities sa oras ng kalamidad. **A. PALMA**

Tubig ng Maynilad, pasado sa DOH ngunit posibleng makontamina pa rin

Inamin ng isang opisyal ng Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad) na bagamat pasado ang kalidad ng kanilang tubig sa Department of Health (DoH) malaki pa rin ang posibilidad na makontamina ito.

Sinabi ng Maynilad Central Laboratory head Teresita Mancera na kahit na nakapasa sa DoH ang kalidad ng tubig na inilalabas ng kanilang planta, hindi pa rin nila maiaalis na maaari itong makontamina kapag ipinamahagi na sa kanilang mga parokyano.

Kaugnay nito, nagbabala si Mancera sa kanilang mga tagapagtangkilik na maging mapagmatyag at iulat ang anumang tagas o iligal na koneksyon dahil nakadepende umano sa naturang gawain ang pagiging ligtas ng tubig na iinumun ng publiko.

Kamakailan, inanunsiyo ng Maynilad ang kanilang programang SIKAD kung saan bibigyan ng pabuya ng kumpanya ang sinumang makakapag-ulat ng mga iligal na koneksyon ng tubig.

Nagkakahalaga ng P15,000 hanggang P150,000 ang maaring ibigay na pabuya sa sinumang impormante kapag nakumpirmang tama ang kanilang iniulat.

Sa pinakahuling buwanang ulat kaugnay ng kalidad ng tubig ng Maynilad, kinumpirma ng DoH na nasusunod naman ng nabanggit na water concessionaire ang Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water (PNSDW), kung saan nakakuha pa nga ng 100% marka ang kumpanya.

Mahigpit na rin ang isinasagawang pagbantay ng Maynilad sa daloy ng tubig na kanilang inilalabas mula sa produksyon hanggang sa pagdating nito sa mga kabahayan ng kanilang mga parokyano na umaabot ng 7.4 milyon. **ANITA PALMA**

SUPPORT THE QUEZON CITY CHILD FRIENDLY CAMPAIGN!

INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK FOR SOCIAL ACTION
MIRIAM COLLEGE

News Feature

Mayor Herbert Bautista called for a moratorium in the installation and construction of new billboards in the City. In Executive Order 9 last July 19, 2010 he directed the temporary suspension of the processing of new applications for permits until new regulations and standards on billboard structural design is released. Further, he directed the City Building Official to conduct an inventory of all billboards in the city and the submission of recommended course of action.

Even before Bautista's memo, QC Building Official Legal Officer Atty. Johnson Domingo declared a 30 day ultimatum last June 6 to billboard owners to comply with permit requirements. According to Johnson, "some 50 per cent of the billboards have no permit from their office".

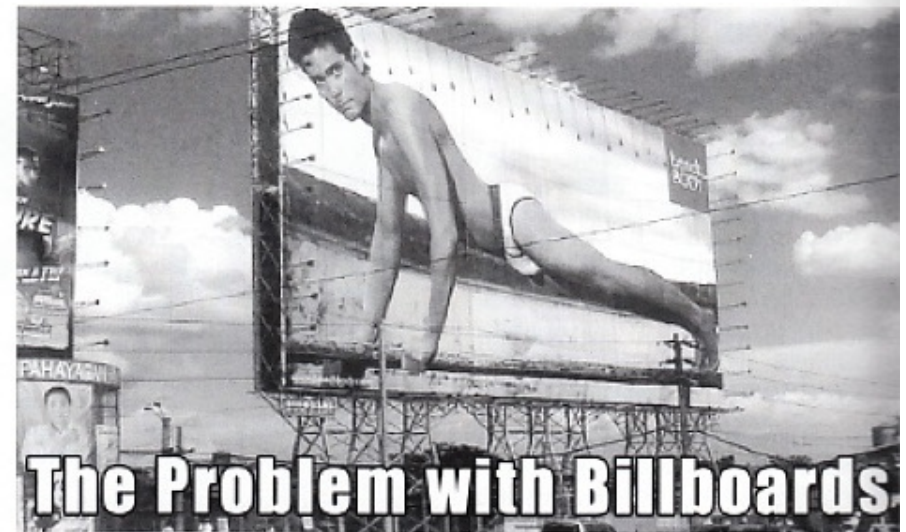
One of the more noteworthy initiatives of the Bautista administration is the plan to reduce billboards in Quezon City. To date, there are some 150 billboard free standing and roof-mounted billboards (not counting wall mounted ad displays and tarp banners) dotting the city. Most of these are concentrated in Cubao, SM North to Balintawak area, and the Libis-Katipunan area.

The motives for reducing billboards run from the sublime to the mundane. On the one hand, it is the stated policy of the Bautista administration to rid the city landscape of eyesores. Time and again, billboards become controversial due to its sexually suggestive content.

On the other, there is the practical issue of uncollected revenues billboard advertisers dating back to the 2007. Yes, that is three years of uncollected revenue.

The public outrage that followed the damage due to typhoon Milenyo in 2007 brought some unwelcome developments in regulations. Foremost among these is the DPWH memorandum requiring DPWH clearances before any billboard construction permit is issued by the local governments. Secondly, a joint task force was created to oversee and supervise billboard construction and the stability of existing billboards.

Before Milenyo, the DPWH simply checks if billboards, specifically the ground or free standing billboards and roof-mounted billboards do not encroach upon public



space. With new regulations, DPWH took upon itself to check if billboards comply with structural stability, duplicating the function of the City Building Official.

The DPWH had not issued any clearance for billboard construction since 2008. Also, it did not issue any clearance for existing billboards. Since 2008, all permits for existing billboards were already revoked.

The non-issuance of DPWH clearances placed Quezon City in a tough bind. For one, it cannot issue licenses or permits (and thereby collect revenue) to billboard operators and content providers. What happened next is a revenue and regulators nightmare.

On the other hand, billboard owners continued to contract from content providers (the ad agencies) and the latter continued to post tarpaulin ad displays with no permit from the local government. It must be noted that almost half of all roof mounted and ground signs are owned and operated by big ad agencies such as United Neon, Outcomm, and DDBS.

With the bottleneck at DPWH, the local government of Quezon City is left with limited recourse in the collection of billboard revenue amounting to millions of pesos.

How can the city get around this regulatory and revenue mess?


For one, the city can immediately demand payment and issue some sort of permit. It must be noted that all other cities does not conform to the DPWH requirement and have no problem collecting payment from billboard owners.

Another proposal worth looking into is the creation of a central processing unit for billboards. This year, the DPWH approved construction permit of three billboards in the City. Since those three permits were the first ones issued by the DPWH in three years, the billboard owners took haste in processing with the building official the necessary city permits. But due to lack of coordination with various local engineering offices, the billboard owners soon found themselves erecting structures too near each other, thus blocking each others view.

As to morally questionable ads, the city, unfortunately has no hand on the matter as the content of the ad display is under the purview of the ADBoard, the self-regulatory body for outdoor advertisements.

Until then, Bautista plan to remove unsightly billboards will depend on his legal wile and political will.

Meet & Greet Event:



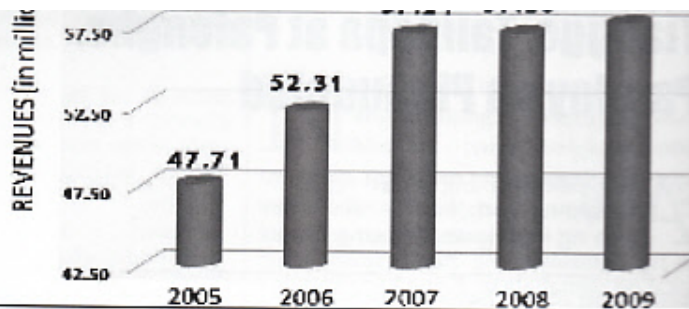
SORSOGON
IBALON

In cooperation with
National Economic Protectionism Association (NEPA) SORSOGON

Date: APRIL 02, 2011 (Sat) & May 07, 2011
Time: 7pm - 11pm
Venue: Access Point Bar, Sct. Borromeo Brgy. South Triangle, QC near Pier 1 & ABS-CBN.

P200.00 RSV

Proj. 2 Public Mkt.	Cesar Medrano	928-19-79
Proj. 4 Public Mkt.	Region C. Gaudel	913-98-11
Roxas Public Mkt.	Nenita R. Perolino	
Frisco Public Mkt.	Marcelo G. Gonzales	371-53-62
Murphy Public Mkt.	Armando V. Limos	912-12-53
Kamuning Public Mkt.	Eduardo F. Bainto	929-28-53
Molave Garden Munoz Mkt.	Tony Nogar Demetrio Munoz, Jr.	435-25-14 373-29-81/ 373-29-82
New A. Bonifacio Mkt.	Eduardo Gallardo	711-85-32/ 416-51-90
New Arayat Mkt.	Nicanor Raagas	725-91-44
New Mindanao Mkt.	Terence Ragua	
North Division Nova Plaza	Larito Laxamana	366-68-26
Cynthia Henson / Marissa Palaban		939-09-64
Novaliches Mkt.	Elmer Tan	939-30-13
Oriental Mkt.	Bernardo Chua	456-94-97
Pag-asa Comm'l Center	Ronald Martinez / Ronnie Roxas	929-81- 99/453-09-88
Pilson's Mkt.	Danilo Pilares	366-83-18/ 366-70-99
Pinoy Big. Mkt. Proj. 8	Francis Solco Nida Francisco	926-95-78
Superpalengke Riverview 182	Leonardo Paulino / Rey Mendoza	416-20-02
Sacred Heart Mkt.	Raul Garcia	930-15- 90/924-86-32
Sta. Quiteria Suki Mkt.	Tomas Maningding Noel Aculador	366-90-13 740-87-68
Susano Mkt.	Annie Rosa Susano	936-90-13
Tamadesco Mkt.	Numeriano Reyes	731-51-83
Tandang Sora Bayan	Oscar Inocentes	924-86-31/ 924-86-32
Tierra Comm'l Center	Eva M. Kalaw	931-20-20
UP Coop Mkt.	Zenaida Abalon	
Verdote Mkt.	Gloria Verdote	
Villa Sabina Mkt.	Alice Rivera	939-37-49
Visayas Mkt.	Atty. Romeo De Jesus	924-83- 79/453-44-90
Abra Cong. Mkt.	E. Barcelona	
Aurora Mkt.	Civilo Curan	913-96-52
Bonifacio Mkt.	Ignacio Bonifacio	936-11-64/ 936-22-52/ 932-12-57
CFB	Arlene Estacio	
CI (New) Mkt.	Celia Tan	936-21-85
CI (Old) Mkt.	Isagani Tan	937-14-03
Cloverleaf Mkt.	Rodolfo de Guzman	361-79-39/ 366-62-65
	Wilfredo A. Aga Sr.	428-45-12
Don Manuel Mkt.	Erlinda Soriano	935-71-79
E-Mart	Luz Canteno	489-59-32
ES & EM Mkt.	Edgardo Espino	
Family Mkt.	Boy Pajamutan	366-64-69
Farmer's Mkt.	Annabelle De Leon	921-21-66
Francisco Mkt.	Hilario Francisco	418-59-32
Gaeti Mkt.	Rey Uy	361-57-91
Harvest Arcade	Jack Chung	912-57-91
Kalayaan Plaza	Tad Arroyo	925-14-21/ 925-06-47
Lloyds Comm'l MC Mkt.	Loida Lupangsoy Ma. Consolacion	415-49-82 / 362-54-99
Mega Q-Mart	Cornelio De Guzman	362-54-99
Mel-Rox	Melania Roxas	936-21-47



Aniya, "ang mga palengke sa Quezon City ay pagbibigay ng kabuhay at negosyo para sa ating mamamayan." Kung kaya't ang bawat met kwadrado ng mga stalls o ispasyo sa mga palengke ay nagkakahala lamang ng P10. Malayo ito sa sinisingil sa mga pribadong palengke pa sa mga stall owners o vendors.

Sa saligan, malaki pa rin ang papel ng MDAD sa mga pribadong pan lihan. Halimbawa, ang inspeksyon ng mga poultry at meat produc ay saklaw ng National Meat Inspection. Tinitiyak ng mga inspector MDAD na ang mga produktong binebenta sa mga pribadong pamiliha ay may tatak ng pagpasa sa meat inspection. Ito ay upang maproteksy nan ang mamimili ng Quezon City laban sa mga "hot meat" o "doubt dead" na karne. Tungkulin din ng MDAD ay price monitoring at pagl lagay ng mga pampublikong timbangan.

Mura man ang pwesto sa mga palengke, kinakaharap pa rin ng mga m nininda ang suliranin ng pagdami ng malls. Ayon sa batas, hindi maarin magtayo ng bagong palengke o talipapa malapit sa nakatayong palengi (200 metro radius). Subalit hindi saklaw ng naturang batas ang pagtata ng mga malls at mga supermarket na humihigop ng mamimili.

Sa kasamaang palad, limitado ang magagawa ang lokal na pamahala sa usapin ng mga malls dahil saklaw ng ibang batas ang pag-iral ng mg malls at supermarket. Gayunpaman, magiging malaking tulong an kasalukuyang pagsisikap ng lokal na pamahalaan nai-upgrade ang mg palengke upang patuloy na maging kaaya-aya ang mga ito para sa mg mamimili at sa gayo'y para sa mga maliit na negosyante at mga mang gagawa sa mga ito.

Paano ang mga illegal vendors? Sinabi ni Matias na nais ng lokal na p mahalaan na panatilihin ang kaayusan sa mga sidewalk at mga lansangan. Nagdagdag ang administrasyong Bautista ng 47 pansamantalang tiang sites at 52 temporary vending sites. Sa kalahatan, nakapagdag ng kabu hayan ang MDAD para sa halos 2,000 manininda dagdag pa sa datin 4,300 vendors na awtorisado ng lokal na pamahalaan.

Bagamat pangunahing serbisyo publiko ang palengke, umaambag di ito sa kabangyaman ng lungsod. Noong nakaraang taon, nakapagsamp ang MDAD ng mahigit sa P57 milyon para sa Quezon City. Ngayong ta onng ito, inaasahan mahigitan ito ng MDAD. Ipinagmamalaki ni Matia na sa taong ito, 80 porsyento ng target collection para sa taon ay nakami na nila nitong Hulyo pa lamang. "Nagawa ito sa pamamagitan ng pag sasaayos ng collection system at sistema sa personnel ng MDAD," ani n Matias.

Maraming suliranin sa mga palengke, talipapa at tiangge sa Quezon Cit - ilan ay natural sa isang malaki at urbanisadong lungsod tulad ng Que zon City at ilan ay tulak ng pambansang ekonomiya. Anu't ano pa man makakaasa ang lahat na may mahuhusay na mga administrador tulad n Donnie Matias at mga empleyado sa city hall tulad ng MDAD na walan sawang na nagpapaunlad ng kanilang sistema upang maihatid ang ser bisyong karapat-dapat sa mamamayan ng premier city ng bansa.

Tiangge, Talipapa at Palengke, Patuloy na Pinaunlad

Ang palengke ang sentro ng komersyo ng isang bayan. Salaminan ito ng kaunlaran ng isang bayan at ng kahusayan ng pangangasiwa ng lokal na pamahalaan. Kung kaya't mada-li mong makikita kung di-maunlad ang isang bayan wala ito maski palengke man lang (totoo marami pang bayan sa Pilipinas ang walang palengke!). Alam mo ding hindi episyente ang pamamahala ng lokal na pamahalaan kung madumi at magulo ang palengke.

Kung ang pagkakaroon ng palengke at husay ng pangangasiwa dito ang panukatan sa isang karaniwang bayan, maaring sabihing pasadong-pasado ang Quezon City. Hindi kaya't naglipana sa lungsod ang mga higanteng malls, supermarkets at malalaking grocery bukod pa sa ilampung palengke, talipapa at tiangge?

Subalit sa panahon ng mga higanteng malls, may papel pa ba ang mga palengke at talipapa sa isang urbanisadong lungsod.



Sa totoo lang, malaking ginagampanan ang papel ng mga palengke, talipapa at tiangge para sa mga mamamayan ng Quezon City.



Daang-libong pamilya ang umaasa sa pagtitinda habang malaking bahagdan pa din ng mamamayan ng Quezon City ang tumatangkilik sa mga palengke, talipapa at tiangge para sa kanilang pang-araw-araw na pangangailangan.

Ang tungkulin ng pangangasiwa sa mga palengke na pag-aari ng Quezon City ay nasa kamay ni Mr. Donnie Matias, hepe ng Market Development and Administration Department (MDAD). Pormal na umupo si Matias bilang hepe ng departamento noong Hunyo bagamat naging bahagi na siya ng superbisyon ng departamento noon pang Abril 2009. Bago ang MDAD, may ilan taong ding nanungkulan si Matias bilang hepe ng Barangay Operations Center. Kung kaya't masasabing ang batang administrador ay beterano na sa pangangasiwa sa City Hall.

Ano ang pagkakaiba ng administrasyong Bautista sa nakalipas na administrasyong Belmonte kung palengke ang pag-uusapan?

"Sa kalahatan, ipinagpapatuloy ni Mayor Bautista ang mga patakaran ni Mayor Belmonte. Iyon ay ang patuloy na pag-upgrade ng mga pampublikong palengke," ani ni Matias.

Sinimulan ng administrasyon Belmonte ang programa ng pag-upgrade ng mga pampublikong palengke sa Murphy. Ipinagpapatuloy ito ng administrasyong



QC Private Markets, Talipapas, Tiangges, Slaughterhouses, Vending Sites

51 private markets and 38 talipapas with more than 4,300 vendors identified 28 tiangge site, with almost 700 vendors 83 temporary vending sites with more than 1,600 vendors
3 big slaughterhouses, 66 chicken slaughterhouses, 10 lechoneros in La Loma, 11 goat slaughterhouses

Bautista sa pamamagitan ng pag-upgrade ng palengke ng Kamuning. Balak nito gawing standard ang istruktura at façade ng mga pampublikong palengke upang maing kaaya-aya para sa mga mamimili bukod pa sa pagsasaayos ng iba't ibang pasilidad nito lalo na yaong may kaugnayan sa serbisyong ito.

Ang ilan sa pagbabagong nais maganap Mayor Bautista ay sa halip na single store na palengke, balak niyang gawing mul level ang mga pampublikong paleng upang maparami ang stalls at sa gayo'y mapalawak ang serbisyo nito.

Subalit hindi lahat ng palengke ay maari ma-upgrade dahil sa pagbabago ng demographics o pagdami ng mga malls o malalaking supermarket sa isang lugar tulad sa Proj 2.

Inilina din ni Matias na ang pampublikong palengke ay batayang serbisyo ng pamahalaan at hindi katunggali ng mga pribadong palengke at ng mga malls.



seeks early arraignment

A POLICE officer accused in the Maguindanao massacre has appealed to the Quezon City Regional Trial Court to arraign him soon.

SPO1 Badawu Bakal, in a two-page manifestation, told Branch 221 Judge Jocelyn Solis-Reyes said he wants to undergo an immediate arraignment, and that he would not take any legal step to block the prosecution.

"That after realizing that his case will drag for so long if he will await for the resolution of his motion for reconsideration to the resolution of the panel of investigating prosecutors dated Feb. 5, 2010, accused SPO2 Badawu Bakal is manifesting to the honorable court that he is now willing to be arraigned," he said.

His manifestation, if granted, would abandon previous motions he filed in court, he noted.

"Upon the filing of this manifestation, his motion for reconsideration to the motion of the prosecution to arraign all accused be now considered moot and academic as he is willing to submit his person to the jurisdiction of this court," he said.

The plaintiffs' prosecution is considering Bakal to become a state witness.

In September 2010, Solis-Reyes granted the request of the prosecution panel to transfer Bakal and 15 other policemen to a separate detention area inside Camp Bagong Diwa in Bicutan, Taguig City.

The judge noted that in two memoranda, both dated April 22, 2010, the police had confirmed alleged threats by principal accused Andal Ampatuan Jr. against Bakal "are real and his fear genuine."

Solis-Reyes noted that the prosecution has yet to submit a formal motion to utilize Bakal and his fellow officers to be utilize as state witnesses.

"However, in order to allay the fear of the aforementioned accused, there is a need to transfer the latter to another cell separate from their co-accused," she said. ANGELA ARAJA

A HOUSING site to cover up a company's financial obligations to the city government.

This is a huge possibility as the Quezon City Government is considering a formula whereby the mining firm will settle their outstanding financial obligations to the city by providing lots for mass housing projects.

The abovementioned initiative is a bid to fulfill the city government's commitment of transferring thousands of its informal settlers to safe and decent housing sites.

Recently, Mayor Herbert Bautista directed city administrator Victor Endriga and city legal office head Atty. Christian Valencia to speed up negotiations with Wilmag Iron Mines (RAMAWIL).

RAMAWIL has a total financial obligation to the city amounting to P108,000,000 including interests for 30 years.

Mayor Bautista said he is open to a settlement with RAMAWIL through procurement of lots which can be used for the city's mass housing projects.

"If possible, RAMAWIL should purchase lots in exchange for the financial obligation it owes the city," Mayor Bautista said.

He added, the lots RAMAWIL will provide are the next location of the mass housing project for the city's informal settlers.

The mining firm's case started July 1980 from a P30 million loan to RAMAWIL by City's trust fund at the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) in July 1980.

RAMAWIL offered a 79 hectare property in the city as collateral to the loan. However, it was discovered, eventually, that the lot is non-existent and fictitious.

In order to settle the issue, LBP offered a 96,196 square meter property in Payatas with an estimated value of P96,169,000 based on P1,000 per square meter zonal value in the area. But the city government believes it is not a suitable place for relocation because there are squatters already occupying most of the area. RJHAY E. LAUREA

Katulong na tumangay sa tsikot ng aktres, kakasuhan

NAGHIHIMAS ng rehas na baka ang katulong ng aktres na si Meliza Mendez, nang tangkain nitong tangayin ang kotse ng kanyang amo ngunit sumalpok sa isang pader sa Quezon City kahapon ng madaling araw.

Dahil menor de edad, hindi pinangalanar ni P/Supt. Marcelino Pedrozo Jr., Batasar police station commander ang 17 anyos na katulong na ngayon ay nakakulong sa nasabing presinto.

Planong tuluyang sampahan ng kasong carnapping ng aktres na si Meliza Mendez ang kanyang sariling katulong na tumangay sa kanyang kotse kamakailan sa Quezon City.

Pero dahil sa menor de edad ang suspect na itinago sa pangalang Dodong, 17-anyos malamang ilipat ito sa pangangalaga ng Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) para sa kaukulang disposisyon.

Sa ulat ng pulisya, naganap ang insidente dakong ala-una ng madaling araw sa loot ng isang subdibisyon sa Barangay Holy Spirit. Pero pagsapit sa Hobart Subdivisor sa Barangay Holy Spirit ay bumangga ito sa isang pader kaya itinawag ng mga residente ang insidente sa pulisya na nagresulta sa pagkaaresto sa suspect.

Pero pagtatanggol sa sarili, sinabi ng suspect na nakatuwaan lang niyang patakbuhan ang 2005 Mitsubishi Lancer ni Mendez kotse at hindi para ito nakawin.

Bukod sa ikakasang kasong carnapping malamang na kasuhan din ito ng driver's without license at kasong damage to property. BOBBY TICSON

RH BILL HINDI LABAG SA BIBLIYA

SAKABILA ng patuloy na pagtutol ng Simbahang Katoliko sa pagpasa ng House Bill 4244 o ng Responsible Parenthood, Reproductive Health and Population Development Act of 2011, o mas kilala bilang RH Bill, at sa counterpart nitong panukalang batas sa Senado, bilang pari at church leaders ang nagparamdam ng suporta rito. Kahapon, inindorso ng Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches (PCEC) ang pagpapatibay sa naturang batas at inihayag ito ng organisasyon sa isinagawang pulong balaitan sa Lungsod ng Quezon. ~~... kasabaa sa Bibliya para maikontribuhin ang muna.~~

H Bill promotes responsible parenthood in fulfillment of Biblical teaching to subdue the earth. The RH bill protects life of both mother and the baby in her womb. Supporting the bill is more pro-life," pahayag pa ni Tendero. Sinang-ayunan naman ni Dr. mmel Linatoc ng National Council of Churches in the Philippines ang pahayag ni Bishop Tendero kasabay ang pagsasabing dapat ay unawaan natin ng lubos ang Biblical context hinggil sa isyu. Ikinatuwa naman ni Philippine Legislators' Committee on Population maunawaan natin ng lubos ang Biblical context hinggil sa isyu. ~~... and Development Foundation, Inc., (PLCPD) executive director Ramon San Pascual ang pagpapahayag ng suporta ng ilang pinuno ng iba't ibang evangelical churches, denominasyon nito, parachurch at mission organizations para sa RH Bill. "It only shows that other religions have views opposite the Catholic Church stand on the RH and RP issue," ani San Pascual na binatikos pa ang Simbahang Katoliko sa patuloy na pagpapakalat umano nito ng mga maling impormasyon tungkol sa RH Bill. <Bobby C. Ticzon>~~

QC HALL TO HAVE DRUG TESTING LAB

A drug testing laboratory will be put up inside the Quezon City Hall compound.

The facility is expected to be completed in three months time, said Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte, who is also the chairperson of the QC Anti-Drug Abuse Coordinating Advisory Council (QCAADAC).

The construction of the facility has been described as a pioneering initiative among local government units in the country.

Drug testing services offered by the city-operated facility will be provided free of charge except for the testing kits which will be sold at P30 each.

QCAADAC is now in the process of hiring medical technologists and nurses to staff the drug testing center, whose clients shall also include QC students who are required to undergo random drug testing by the Department of Education.

Meanwhile, the city government has reactivated the barangay anti-drug abuse councils of the city's 142 barangays to strengthen QC efforts in addressing its drug problem.

Among the QC barangays included in the PDEA list of drug hot spots are Brgy. Culiati, Sta. Monica, Novaliches, Roxas, San Antonio, Sauyo, Paltok, Capri, and E. Rodriguez.

There is a continuing effort from the QC government to adopt mechanisms and measures to curb the city's drug problem. Highlight among which will be the expansion of coordinative efforts with various organizations and government agencies for the implementation of a comprehensive and integrated program designed in making QC a drug-free community.

The city continues to be a pioneering local government in organizing drug-free workplace policy as mandated by RA 9165 or the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002.

QC was also the first local government unit in the country to use the e-technology to combat the drug problem. (PAISO)

QCAADAC IN ACTION



Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte and Eric Dumas personally lead the anti-drug operations in Brgy. Pinyahan this month.



Belmonte in consultation with PNP and QCAADAC officials following a drug raid.



Drug users and pushers all in a row.

THE EDUCATION AND NATIONALISM OF SALVADOR M. ENRIQUEZ, JR

Close friends call him "Jun", but most fondly call him "Sec". Jun or Sec, of course, refers to Salvador M. Enriquez, Jr.

To City Hall inhabitants, Sec. Enriquez is Senior Adviser to Mayor, first with former mayor and current House Speaker Feliciano Belmonte and now with Mayor Herbert Bautista.

Sec. Enriquez had been with Speaker Belmonte's elite think tank since Day One. As senior adviser, he helped initiate significant changes that helped catapult Quezon City from a bankrupt city to the country's premier city and one of Asia's fastest rising megalopolis. On top of his many initiatives is the creation and leadership of the Quezon City Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (HURA) from 1993 – 2010.

Sec. Enriquez is well known as the Finance and Budget Secretary of the Ramos Administration. In a preview of things to come, he helped turn the government's fiscal position from deficit to surplus. Moreover, he led the Ramos administration's effort in housing the hundreds of thousands families displaced by the Mount Pinatubo eruption. As chair of the Mount Pinatubo Rehabilitation Commission, he led the gargantuan task of building 35,000 houses in a very short period of time – a feat unprecedented and unequalled to this day.

But what Sec. Enriquez treasures most about his stint in the Ramos Administration was his initiative to raise the salaries of teachers nationwide by several levels during his stint.

Sec. Enriquez is, in his own words, a mentor by avocation. This perhaps explains his affinity to the teachers and education.

And now, as the president of Quezon City Polytechnic University, Sec. Enriquez is leading the university to higher challenges as befit its status as a university. Most recent among these is the creation of the Research and Extension arm of the University. The research facility will enable the academe of QCPU to develop research capacity and formulate policy advocacies in business development and information technology.

As president of QCPU, Sec. Enriquez developed the integration of technical-vocational into its degree and certificate courses. This ensures that the graduates of QCPU are amply prepared for the demands of industry. Sec. Enriquez envisions creating a deep and wide pool of graduates capable of being businessmen who are internet savvy with technical capabilities and above all, with deep commitment to social reforms.

Sec. Enriquez affinity to business is tempered with a high sense of nationalism.

Right after finishing accountancy from De La Salle University, he immediately put up his own business eschewing the "employee route" as favored by most of his contemporaries. His initial ventures into business were motivated primarily by his fervent passion to manufacture and sell Filipino products. But on his initial business ventures immediately encountered stiff barriers in the United States. This lesson in protectionism would make a mark in then young businessman Enriquez.

When a more mature Enriquez ventured in industrial manufactures, he faced the backward stage of industrial development in the country and the lack of government support for Filipino industrialists.

These experiences would evolve into a keen sense of economic nationalism in Sec. Enriquez alongside a deep sense of love of country.

The Martial Law years saw Sec. Enriquez engaged in the fight against the Marcos dictatorship. With the democratic in the upswing and the Marcos dictatorship on the defensive in the early 80's, Sec. Enriquez, along with like-minded individuals revived the National Economic Protectionism

Association (NEPA).

NEPA had a long illustrious history starting from the fight for economic independence complementing Quezon and Osmena's Mission in the United States during the twenties and thirties. NEPA would reach its zenith during Carlos P. Garcia's presidency with a number of its leaders being appointed in key economic positions in government. Martial Law would rudely disrupt NEPA's pre-eminent position as the country's premier association of nationalist businessmen.

It would take a Salvador M. Enriquez to revive NEPA and once again fan the flames of economic nationalism. From 1980's on, he kept watch over NEPA in various capacities, always on the look out for new blood that would infuse the organization with the same high minded passion that he possesses. NEPA faced a lot of challenges during the past three decades since its revival. During those trying times, he never failed to lend his time and share his own life experiences to inspire young Turks of NEPA to persevere in the cause of economic nationalism.

Education and economic nationalism never had a better champion.



Salvador M. Enriquez

Lecture Series on National Industrialization in Review

The National Economic Protectionism Association (NEPA) launched the Salvador M. Enriquez Lecture Series last February with the aim of expanding the theoretical foundation of the various advocacies of NEPA and consolidating its ranks.

Named after NEPA Chairman Emeritus and former DBM Secretary Salvador M. Enriquez, the lecture series first topic centered on the various aspects of national industrialization. Following are the main points raised in the series.

Dr. Jorge Sibal, dean of UP School of Labor and Industrial Relations and current NEPA board member, opened the lecture series February 4, 2010 in UP Manila with the topic Industrial Culture and Industrialization.

Dr. Sibal advanced the thesis that to industrialize, Filipinos must develop a strong sense of nationalism for Filipino companies and products. Conversely, Filipinos must do away the "colonial and damaged" implanted by various colonial administrators.

Consider: Most Filipinos take pride in buying imported products (original, smuggled, fake copies or even second hand materials or ukay-ukay) even when there's comparative or superior Filipino products. This is akin to killing the Filipino worker and businessmen.

This is the reason why Europeans will immediately report Filipinos selling smuggled materials in Europe as Europeans are highly protective of their jobs and manufacturing. Japanese tourists take pains in looking for Japanese rice in the Philippines even if theirs is more expensive and Filipino rice is much better. The simple reason: they are nationalist.

According to Dr. Sibal, "national culture either speeds up or retards industrialization. And conversely, industrialization either modifies or destroys traditional cultures... The protestant ethics in the West, particularly US, Britain and Scandinavia, have helped speed up industrialization through the promotion of the values of thrift, austerity and capital accumulation. This is also true in Confucian ethics in Japan where culture and religion were preserved as modern technologies were being adopted."

During the 1950's, one of the major factors for the fast economic growth of the Philippines (second only to Japan) was the national industrial culture that prevailed among emerging Filipino industrializing groups. Alas, such is so lacking among current business groups who are one in advocating free trade agreements!

"Thus it is incumbent for industrializing groups in private, government and civil society sectors to reenergize the struggle towards national industrialization now that the cracks of the seemingly formidable promises of globalization are glaringly showing. And this struggle for national industrialization should be preceded by cultural transformation," Dr. Sibal concluded.

Mr. Rafael Nelson Aboganda, former NEPA president, gave a framework for national industrialization and development in a speech last Feb. 27, 2010 at Club Filipino.

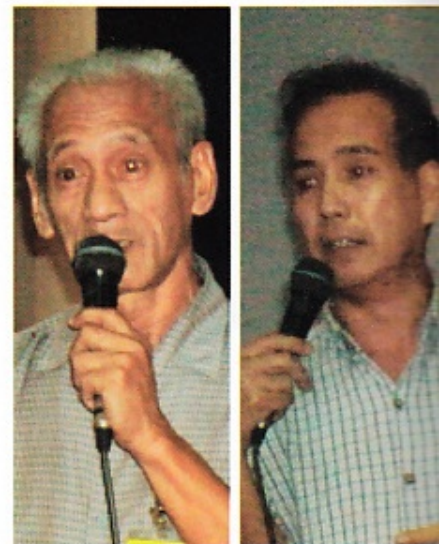
He spoke of national industrialization as a national imperative to national development and as a way out of the vicious cycle of poverty and crisis. He shared his experiences during his time as NEPA president when NEPA fought tooth and nail against the government's drive to unilaterally reduce tariff while our Asian neighbors were delaying theirs. He spoke how developed countries put up barriers and protectionist measures while preaching about the need for countries like ours to opening up the economy for their goods!

But most importantly, he emphasized on the need to build the infrastructure for national industrialization. Leapfrogging into the post-industrial stage or capitalizing on the knowledge economy is a good thing. But a country without an industrial base cannot survive; will only be reduced to being the service appendage of the industrial economies of the world.

If the country indeed can grow on the basis of service and knowledge industries, care must be given that wealth generated from such would be channeled to establishing the requirements for national industrialization. Among the many requirements for national industrialization, a steel industry is paramount, Aboganda emphasized.



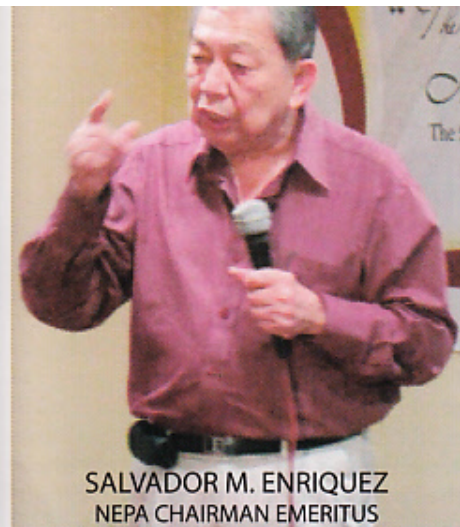
DEAN JORGE SIBAL
NEPA PRES. 1997-2000



TONY CRUZADA JOED VELASQUEZ



RAFAEL NELSON ABOGANDA
NEPA PRES. 2000-2001



SALVADOR M. ENRIQUEZ
NEPA CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

The third lecture in the Series on the National Industrialization topic of the Salvador M. Enriquez Lecture Series dealt with the role of small and medium size enterprises in industrializing the nation.

Mr. Jun Mendoza, former NEPA president and current vice-president, Mr. Tony Cruzada, and Mr. Joed Velasquez, long time NEPA stalwarts discussed their theory March 6, 2010 again in Club Filipino.

Their theory on industrialization are contained in the NEPA handbook published during the last decade. It draws upon civil society concerns that was prevalent during the period and is still most relevant.

Mr. Cruzada offered a framework or a list of considerations rather, in drawing up a roadmap to national industrialization. An underlying or foremost concern is the preservation of human dignity and concern for our natural resources.

Mr. Velasquez drew upon historical, sociological, economic and cultural research to raise thought-provoking questions that limns the national industrialization issue. In the main, he postulated that Filipino traditions of Tulungan and Tiwalaan, to name a few, as elements of industrialization. All the country needs is to rework these for the benefit of the people.

He noted that we should veer away from the smoke stack model of industrialization as our country had the resources, the culture, the wealth of knowledge and the creativity of its people to make it in the post-industrial stage.

Mr. Mendoza on other hand derailed the abandonment of national industrialization by the government since the time of

forefront in the struggle for national industrialization.

Last March 13, Dr. Rene Ofreneo, former NEPA president and UP professor, discussed trade and development in fourth lecture in the series.

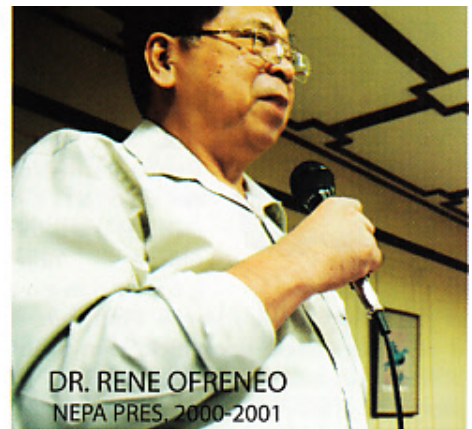
He contrasted how developed countries have unified strategies for promoting their business and economic in multi-lateral agencies such as the World Trade Organization or in forum like GATT. Moreover, these countries support their trade offensive with large delegation ready to protect and advance their interests. For example, the US trade delegation in the WTO talks in Copenhagen had 2,000 sub-industry committees and strong industry representation in trade talks with some 250-500 private sector representatives.

The Philippines on the other hand, take the opposite route, pushing for liberalization with no rhyme nor reason. (While Japan maintains 900% tariff on rice imports, the Philippines is well on its way to 0% tariff.) During the last WTO talks, the Philippines had less than 10 people thus reflecting its effort to promote trade.

Dr. Ofreneo said that trade is an instrument to promote more markets, strengthen national industries and create more jobs and welfare and yet, the trade policy in place has been successful only in wiping out many industries and jobs, in eroding nation's industrial base, agricultural base and in setting back economic growth. He questioned the fetish of the government for free trade agreements when trade talks can be done on normal trade framework.

As a result of distorted trade policies, the country was left behind during 1970's by the Asian NICs, 1980's by Malaysia and Thailand, 1990s by China and India, today by Vietnam and probably soon by Bangladesh & Cambodia.

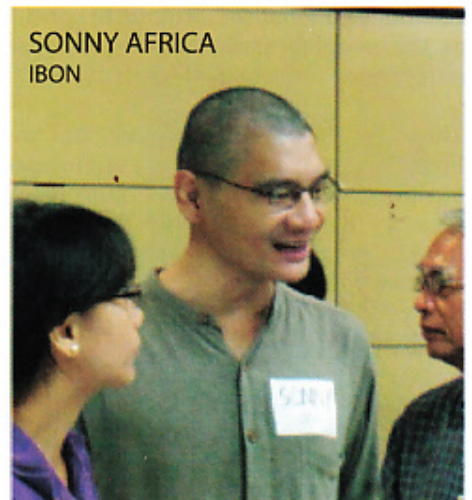
Trade policies notably under globalization have rendered Philippine industry on the brink of collapse or have bankrupted altogether. Among the domestic industries that have gone under are textile industry, shoe industry, rubber/tire industry, vegetable industry, fishery industry, poultry (saved by avian flu) and livestock, chemicals (organic and inorganic chemicals, fertilizers, petrochemicals), cement, tiles and ceramics, processed foodstuff, pulp and paper, wood, etc.



DR. RENE OFRENEO
NEPA PRES. 2000-2001



BAYAN DELA CRUZ
NEPA PRES.
2010-PRESENT



SONNY AFRICA
IBON



JUN MENDOZA
NEPA PRES. 2002-2008

THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC PROTECTIONISM ASSOCIATION HISTORY



The National Economic

Protectionism Association (NEPA) is the oldest non-government

organization (NGO) in the Philippines. It is a registered non-stock, non-profit private organization founded by 15 pioneering Filipino entrepreneurs and industrialists. NEPA has always been an active participant in the formulation of national economic policies. NEPA fosters the spirit of economic nationalism and national industrialization, and promotes the protection of Filipino interests in the country's polity, economy, culture and environment.

Beginning. The crusade for political independence stimulated a parallel campaign for economic freedom in early 1900s. In 1903, Ang Bagong Katipunan was organized to promote "economic nationalism" and "economic self-sufficiency" among the Filipinos. The movement had a brief but colorful existence. Nevertheless, the flame of economic nationalism continue to spread as the people's aspiration for national independence intensified in the 1920s.

The Chamber of Commerce of the Philippine Islands, composed of Filipino businessmen, carried on the movement after the demise of Bagong Katipunan. In 1926, the Chamber issued a manifesto entitled "Ours First, Yours Later," urging the people to patronize locally-made products.

Founding. NEPA was born out of the historic necessity to hasten the industrial development of the colony in preparation for its acquisition of independence under the Tydings-McDuffie Act, signed on March 24, 1934. Centuries of Spanish rule and three decades of "free trade" under the Americans made the Philippines dependent on the outside world on almost every manufactured commodity—from toothpicks to nails!

In early 1934, the Chamber of Commerce created a committee tasked with promoting Filipino products on a more sustained basis. In August of that year, the Chamber sponsored the "Made-in-the-Philippines Week" to popularize local products. It also organized the National

Congress of Filipino Businessmen.

On November 19, 1934, the Chamber's initiative gave birth to NEPA in a founding meeting held at Club Filipino. The founders were: Antonio Brias, Salvador Araneta, Isaac Ampil, Florencio Reyes, Benito Razon, Arsenio N. Luz, Joaquin Elizalde, Leopoldo R. Aguinaldo, Vicente Villanueva, Toribio Teodoro, Gonzalo Puyat, Ramon J. Fernandez, Ciriaco Tuazon, Aurelio Periquet, Sr., and Primo Arambulo.

Rise of a movement. Right after its founding, NEPA launched a nationwide campaign to promote economic protectionism. Provincial, municipal and student chapters were created all over the country. Popular meetings and assemblies, attended by thousands of Filipinos, were held in different parts of the country. "NEPA" became a trademark and a symbol of pride of Philippine-made products.

The war years. World War II disrupted the work of NEPA. However, the pre-war consciousness-raising efforts of NEPA regarding self-reliance made it easier for individual entrepreneurs and families to produce essential commodities out of locally available materials.

Post-war revival. NEPA was revived in late 1948 under the leadership of Senator Gil J. Puyat. In the 1950s, the entrepreneurs and firms associated with NEPA spearheaded the great industrial drive that developed around the program of import and foreign exchange controls. The rapid industrial transformation of the Philippines made her the envy of her Asian neighbors.

During this period, NEPA founded the Home Industries Association of the Philippines, Filipino Inventors Society, Philippine Hatter's Association and Philippine Standards Association.

The decade ended with NEPA becoming the main pillar of the "Filipino First" program of President Carlos P. Garcia.

Difficulties of 1960s, crisis of the 1970s. The decade of the 1960s saw the Macapagal administration putting an end to the "Filipino First" policy. Decontrols, peso devaluation and open-door to foreign investors became the order of the

day.

This policy reversal, formulated by the International Monetary Fund and implemented by a rising group of so-called technocrats, was continued in the first term of President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

In the 1970s, the Philippines literally became an open economy—open to foreign capital, foreign loans and foreign economic advisers. Filipino capitalists were relegated to junior partners under the policy of labor-intensive, export-oriented, transnational-dependent industrialization. This induced economic slowdown, which was exacerbated by the floating of the US-dollar in August 1971. As a result, the Asian currencies collapsed.

NEPA and the 1980s. Against the backdrop of IMF-World Bank domination of the economy, NEPA started redefining its role in the changed economic situation.

On August 23, 1980, it organized the 1st Conference on Economic Independence which reaffirmed that "political independence can only be meaningful in terms of the welfare of the whole nation, if our national economy is free from the control of foreign interests." The Conference expressed grave concern over the "operation of the World Bank and other international financial institutions in the Philippines which primarily benefit transnational corporations and their home countries to the detriment of Filipino businessmen, consumers, workers and peasants, and other sectors of our society."

The above theme was reiterated in the 2nd Conference on Economic Independence organized in December 1983, which was held in the midst of the worst economic crisis ever experienced by the country. The Conference called for a renewal of NEPA and its transformation, once again, into a nation-wide movement aimed at the promotion of genuine economic independence. In late 1984 NEPA gained another 50-year extension of its corporate life. Led by Salvador M. Enriquez, NEPA declared its firm resolve to push NEPA once again in the struggle to promote economic nationalism so that the Filipino shall at last be the sole determinant and principal beneficiary of this nation's

Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils in Photos



Barangay Bagong Pag-Asa



Barangay Sta. Monica



Barangay Bungad



Quezon City is the first city in the country to implement the DILG Memorandum Circular 98-227 mandating the creation of the provincial, city, municipal and barangay anti-drug abuse councils.

The Quezon City Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC), formed two years ago, enjoins the barangay local government, various non-governmental organizations and people's organizations in the forefront in the fight against the drug abuse.

As a result of this and other efforts of the local government, Quezon City emerged as the number one city with the least incidence of drug abuse and other drug-related crimes. Kudos to our chiefs, Mayor Herbert Bautista, Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte who is also the chairperson of Quezon City Anti-Drug Abuse Coordinating Advisory Council (QCAADAC) and Executive Director Dr. Eric Dumas.



Dr. Eric Dumas

The year 1986 saw the renaissance of a new NEPA. It fought for the protection of our national patrimony in the Constitutional Commission, a just debt re-scheduling scheme and capping of left service, agrarian reform and import rationalization. NEPA stood for nationalist development and industrialization to fight massive poverty.

In mid-1986, NEPA launched its mass organization known as Kilusang Pilipino Muna which renewed the call for the patronage of Filipino-made products and services.

The late 1980s saw NEPA initiating the organization of the Freedom from Debt Coalition (FDC) and the Movement for Nationalist Industrialization (MNI).

NEPA and the 1990s. NEPA once again vowed to be at the forefront of the struggle to promote and protect the economic interests of the Filipino people. In preparation for this renewed organizational vigor, NEPA conducted a series of workshop-meetings in 1991 which culminated in the adoption of the "NEPA Manifesto" better known in its title "NEPA Vision of Development - CAPITALISM AND NATIONALISM: THE MISSING PARTNERSHIP" on December 10, 1992.

In mid-1990s, NEPA renewed its campaign to promote economic nationalism and new protectionism. However, the spirited NEPA plan was never pursued. The association was eclipsed by the dreamlike economic upswing coupled with strong anti-protectionist campaign by elite business groups and bureaucrat capitalists. At that point in time, the government predicts that the Philippines will reach a "newly-industrialized country" (NIC)

status by year 2000.

NEPA experienced organizational hiatus in late 1990s and the year 2000. Its directorial board deserted and membership dwindled—saddled with economic downturn combined with NEPA's organizational inactivity and a silent debate on maintaining "protectionism" as its pivotal concern.

NEPA in 2000 to 2010. NEPA entered the new millennium by refocusing its organizing and educational efforts among the small and medium size entrepreneurs. It launched several forums and seminars aimed at assisting the SME's compete in the internet age.

A notable achievement of the period was NEPA's headlining the efforts to oppose the lopsided provisions of the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement (JPEPA). NEPA's admonition against the treaty would later prove prophetic as the waste materials from Japan are moved to the country while the promised nursing jobs remained till now illusory.

2011 and beyond. NEPA and its ideals continue to be relevant in the 21st century. The promise of globalization of cheaper goods and better quality of life for the Filipinos is unmasked with the reality of rising poverty and joblessness. The country's incapacity to provide for jobs for a burgeoning population had created an economic diaspora.

The challenges of NEPA remains the same as it was in 1934. Under Bayan De La Cruz, the current president, NEPA will pursue the ideals of economic nationalism, national industrialization and development.



NEPA in the 2010's and onwards will be led by Young businessmen. Brian LU, NEPA vice-president speaks to the board. Listening Attentively to his right is Bayan De La Cruz, current NEPA President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sec. Salvador M. Enriquez :
Chairman Emeritus
Mr. Bayan De La Cruz : President
Mr. Brian Lu : Vice President
Mr. Ricky Clarin : Treasurer
Mr. Jun Mendoza
Dean Jorge Sibal
Ms. Marie Marciano
Mr. Joed Velasquez
Mr. Tony Cruzada
Mr. Rafael Aboganda
Mr. Ricky Clarin
Mr. Nanding De la Cruz
Atty. Said Dimaporo
Marlet Badeo
Mark Chua
Ramir M. Cruz
Rivado Dalusag, Jr.

ADVOCACIES AND PROGRAM

Salvador M. Enriquez Lectures
SME IT - Enabling Seminars
NEPA Forums
Gawad NEPA Awards

For Inquiries:

Visit us at Unit C6 Ground Floor,
Francesca Towers, Edsa cor
Sct. Borromeo, Brgy. South Triangle
Quezon City
Or Call us: 355-9811
Or Email us at:
nepa1934_2010@yahoo.com
Add us on Facebook:
nepa1934_2010@yahoo.com

Noynoy Economics Part 3: A Question of Revenue

Pres. Noynoy Aquino's economic plan is premised on increasing the country's revenue by a heightened tax collection drive (without increasing taxes) and reducing corruption in government.

The 2009 budget deficit reached P298 billion more than four times the P66.7 billion incurred in 2008 another landmark record of the Arroyo administration. The 2010 budget deficit is forecasted to breach P325 billion. Pres. Aquino ascribed the deficit to weak revenues, corruption and the free spending ways of his predecessor.

Pres. Aquino underlined his commitment to reducing corruption by exposing in his first State of the Nation Address what he deemed unconscionable salaries and perks in the MWSS. He also decried the frontloaded releases of the national calamity fund by the Arroyo administration.

The BIR made the headlines by making a show of accusing William Villarica, the owner of Villarica Pawnshop, of buying P26 million sports car on the same year he declared no income. After two weeks, the government revived tax evasion cases against high-profile personalities such as Regine Velasquez, Richard Gomez, Asi Taulava, Judy Ann Santos.

The Bureau of Customs (BoC) got into the act by banning drawers and installing closed circuit cameras in its offices. After a week, The BoC also abolished the Customs Accreditation Secretariat, the unit behind the accreditation of importers and brokers. He said that two out of 10 importers and brokers are fronts used by smugglers.

Road bumps in revenue generation. Aquino's attempt to plug the huge deficit hit its first road bump when BIR's tried to collect 12 per cent Value Added Tax (VAT) on toll ways (or P12 billion annually). The Senate questioned the VAT on the SLEX toll saying the toll is already a form of tax. What made matters worse was that BIR's attempt to collect tax coincided with contract-mandated 250% toll increases SLEX, Skyway, North Luzon Expressway, and Manila-Cavite Toll Expressway.

Quandary at Customs. Removing drawers and placing CCTVs at the BoC draws attention away from big time corruption and antiquated policies. The no-drawer policy, by and large, targets only petty corruption. The measures evade the issue that the BoC cannot raise enough revenue because Arroyo Administration and those before it had systematically removed all tariffs and duties.

IBON estimates that government loses around P200 billion in potential revenues each year because of tariff reduction. For instance, the revenues lost to the Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (JEPA), which was ratified in 2008, were estimated

at P12.5 billion in 2009. Since 1996 (after World Trade Organization agreements came into force), the tax to GDP (gross domestic product) ratio has decreased from 4.8% to 2.9% in 2009.

Tariffs are the life blood of customs collection. While neighboring countries delayed tariff reduction, the Arroyo administration reduced tariff even way below WTO standards and agreements. So we have a situation when the Bureau of Customs is being made to raise its collection targets while other government agencies are reducing tariffs.

BIR in a fix. Another problematic area is the BIR which accounts for almost two-thirds of the government's tax take. It has been noted that the Department of Finance (DoF) had been raising quotas for the BIR quite arbitrarily. This year, the BIR is tasked to collect P860.44 billion instead of the original target of P830 billion.

The problem is the quotas are based on economic growth forecast that are, to be kind about it, too optimistic. PAG-ASA had better forecasting record compared to NEDA and the DOF. Meanwhile, the fiscal incentives given to foreign investors have led to huge tax losses-- government estimates revenue losses from fiscal incentives at around P43 billion. Additionally, the government reduced corporate income tax in 2008 from 30% to 35% in 2008 thereby reducing revenues by almost P16 billion.

Moreover, the government had been giving foreign corporation tax incentives - the same corporations that benefited primarily in the supposed economic growth under the Arroyo administration.

The VAT on tolls that the Aquino administration tried to collect indicates that it cannot make good on its promise not to raise taxes. While it argues that it is not raising taxes but merely collecting taxes based on the EVAT law, it cannot escape the reality that VAT had not been collected on toll ways till now. Needless to say, taxes on toll ways will inevitably be passed on consumers and that will have immediate and direct effect on prices of consumer products like vegetables, fish and meat.

"We estimate at least 250 billion pesos a year is lost because of tax evasion," Purisima told an economic forum. Purisima disclosed 82 percent of the total income tax came from

fixed-income earners. He did not explain why the country's richest individuals are not the country's top taxpayers.

According to IBON, if government recovers these potential revenues (including restoring previous rates of corporate taxes, it would translate to around P429 billion—more than enough to cover the government deficit target of P300 billion in 2010.

Stop-gap measures vs structural solutions. True, the problem of government deficit and lack of sufficient revenue is a byproduct of corruption, tax evaders and corruption. However, the fiscal deficit is also created by policies enacted during the past few years and rooted in long standing government economic and development strategy.

Trade imbalances due to an agricultural economy with practically diminishing manufacturing base will always create severe financial hemorrhages. Aquino's declared policy of creating more free trade agreements promises to diminish BOC's capacity to generate revenue.

On the other hand, a regressive taxation policy (highlighted by the dependence on VAT and withholding tax of fixed income earners) means the poor will continue to carry the heavier load on our tax take.

The BIR had always made a show of going after, well, showbiz personalities. It is quite strange that the country's top tax payers are showbiz personalities like Willie Revillame, Kris Aquino and Manny Pacquiao and not the country's richest businessmen.

The failure of the BIR and the BOC to collect sufficient revenue is akin to one hand taking away what the other hand is meant to collect. Both stem from their mother unit - Department of Finance and by extension the Office of the President.

Not all is lost though. President Aquino can easily reduce and eliminate the budget if only it undo the woefully misguided policies of its predecessor.

Instead of stretching the application of VAT on toll ways, the government can and must plug the leakages in the tax collection system. Estimates from the DOF show that uncollected revenues from interest income tax, documentary stamp tax, gross receipt tax, excise tax on tobacco products, etc. reach more than P170 billion.

An Interview with **Onyx Crisologo**

Decisions are made by those who show up, said by the fictional US President Josiah Bartlet in the Emmy Award winning TV series *The West Wing*. Now this quote is never be truer when it comes to politics.

True leadership and good governance can only be gained, if only, those truly qualified people step up. And one of the great examples of youth participation is here in Quezon City where, surprisingly, a lot those who won are young.

Engr. Anthony "Onyx" Crisologo is among the slew of young, new politicians who has answered the call of public service.

From the looks, you'd probably think that he's just a college student, but in reality he's already an engineer. He took up B.S. Engineering majoring in Structural Engineering at De La Salle University.

Onyx Crisologo is third among the four sons sired by Congressman Vincent Crisologo. And just like his brothers, he was taught the meaning of hard work and perseverance.

After graduating last 2005, Anthony Crisologo came and worked for big foreign companies like Hyder Consulting and Ove Arup & Partners (Philippine Branch), which designed the Sydney Opera House.

Under Arup, Onyx helped design projects for Ayala and Shangri-La, one of which is Shangri-La Boracay. In 2005, he worked for Hyder Consulting Philippines, and helped design building projects in the Middle East.

For anyone who wonders if his father played a role in getting those jobs for him, they are sadly mistaken. According to the Councilor Crisologo, the most common perception when it comes to having a relative, especially a father - politician, is that they tend to misuse that power and influence. But one thing they were taught is never to abuse the position and the privilege for their own selfish reasons.

Crisologo says that, "When I applied for those two jobs, I didn't use the help of my father. Nag-start ako, minimum wage and worked myself up. We were raised not to use the position in the government para makuha yung things that we wanted like

a son of a congressman is after he resigned.

But what made him run as councilor? Anthony Crisologo points out several factors. One is that he came from a long line of a political family. His grandfather Representative Floro Crisologo was a former congressman in Vigan, Ilocos Sur, and one of the proponents of the Republic Act (RA) 1161 or the Social Security Act of 1954. His grandmother was also a former governor of Ilocos Sur. Meanwhile, his father started as a counselor in Quezon City who then became Congressman.

The second and the main reason for becoming councilor is that he wants not only to help his father

work, the job, or the pay na gusto naming."

He also cited the fact that his own brother, who now works as AVP at Standard Chartered, started as a teller at Far East Bank. For him hard work and perseverance comes a long way. He even tells that the only time that those at the company he worked for became aware that he was in helping their constituents in District 1, but also use the knowledge he has gained from the private sector into the public sector.

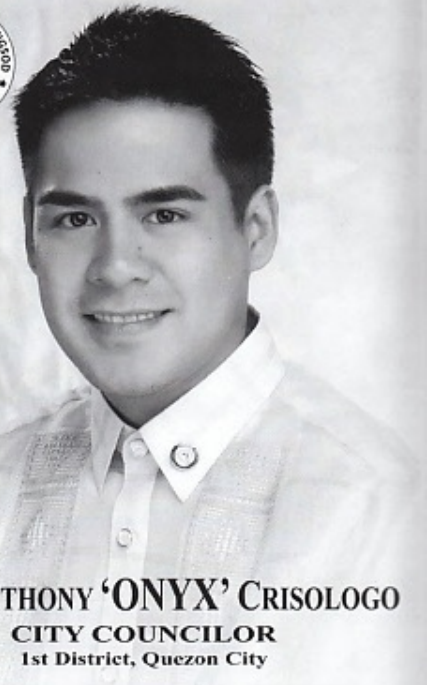
"I want to use my knowledge para makatulong sa infrastructure project sa Quezon City under the administration of Mayor Herbert 'Bistek' Bautista," Crisologo declared.

He also sees the unique position he has in the city council to help and further enhance the programs initiated by Congressman Crisologo.

"Part of my advocacy is to continue the programs ng aking ama pero dito nga lang sa City Council, focusing sa district natin. Para dalawa kaming nakakatulong dito, my father bilang congressman at ako bilang councilor," he says.

Being a councilor is not that easy as it seems, according to Onyx. "It's not easy as it looks because it really takes much time. You have your duty dito sa opisina to pass legislation but outside of this you have your obligations to your constituents."

The grueling reality of being a public servant involves a lot of grunt work, the Councilor



Engr. ANTHONY 'ONYX' CRISOLOGO
CITY COUNCILOR
1st District, Quezon City

reveals. He says that, "Pag gabi, pag hapon, sila ang pupuntahan mo. Makikipag-usap ka rin sa mga NGOs at sa mga barangay. Even on weekends your still on call, kaya it's not a Monday to Friday schedule. Even on weekends you still have to work."

For him at first few months he was so busy but luckily he's now well-adjusted and had his priorities straight. From attending committee hearings, to projects outside, and consultations, is a zilch.

Having a city as large as, Quezon City does present innumerable sets of, problems the local government has to tackle. Councilor Onyx Crisologo is aware of the fact that the government can't be always be there to provide solutions.

He sees that the NGOs are a vital part that would help in alleviating some of the problems the city faces.

"Minsan mahirap i-asa na lang sa city council or sa mga gov't agencies, kaya kailangan may partnership with the private sector. That's why we are open at laging nakikipag ugnayan sa mga NGOs because sometimes they have ideas or the solutions," he stresses.

One of the first ordinances that Onyx Crisologo intends to pass, is the ordinance that would ensure the safety of his constituents when it comes to riding a tricycle. Emergency hotlines, as well as information regarding the TODA operator, would be placed inside the motorcycle. Trouble can be solved with just a phone call away.

DOLCE

defines real super club experience.

It was a well spent day. One now looks forward to blow off steam. Daylight is gone. The city is illuminated. Friends now hanging on, ready for a drink and a great night out.

Where at? No place else but Dolce Superclub! The best hot spot for beautiful people and trendy students.

Strategically located at the heart of Quezon City's night hub, along Tomas Morato Ave. almost at the Timog / Boy Scout Rotunda, Dolce warmly greets club-goers from Wednesday to Saturday nights. It's the biggest DJ club in this side of the city in terms of clubbing space that offers clubbing options either at the Main Floor, where the dance floor is and a sound-activated lighted ramp, or at the well-appointed VIP Lounge overlooking the main clubbing area.

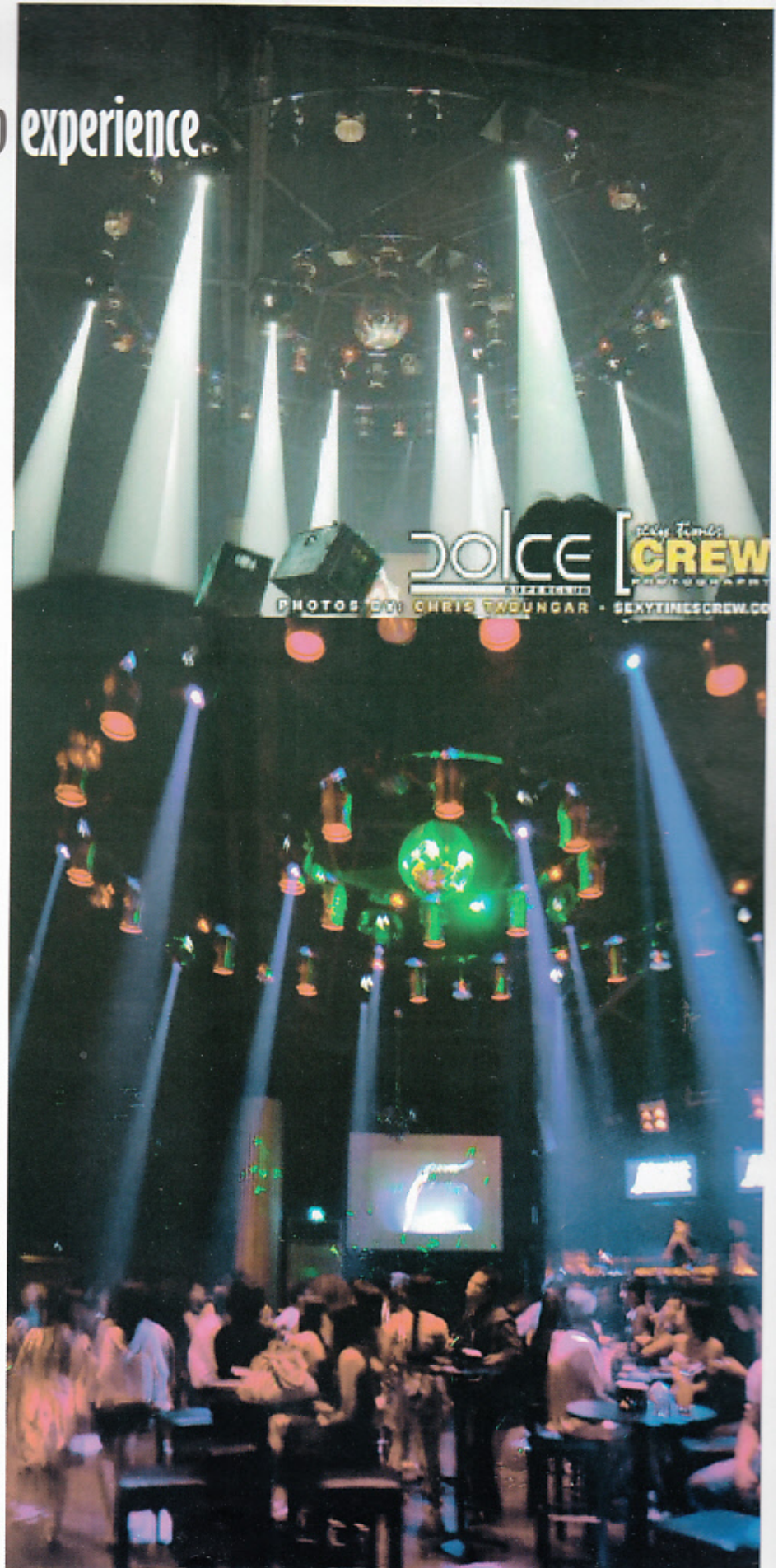
With the changing demands of time and on its third year, Dolce re-invents and innovates club culture by shifting music gear mainly towards the bubbly and young party-goers' clamor for Rhythm & Blues or popularly called RNB. However, other music genres are equally played in appropriate proportions. With its high fidelity audio and cutting-edge lighting system, updated and in the know DJs, meticulous customer service, cold drinks & complimenting bar chows, Dolce keeps throbbing in a socially acceptable and enjoyable atmosphere by the night. Gate opens at 9pm, non-stop music, drinks and dancing until 4 or 5 am. It features special events, theme parties, corporate launches as well as school organization affairs.

Dolce is a venue for everyone.

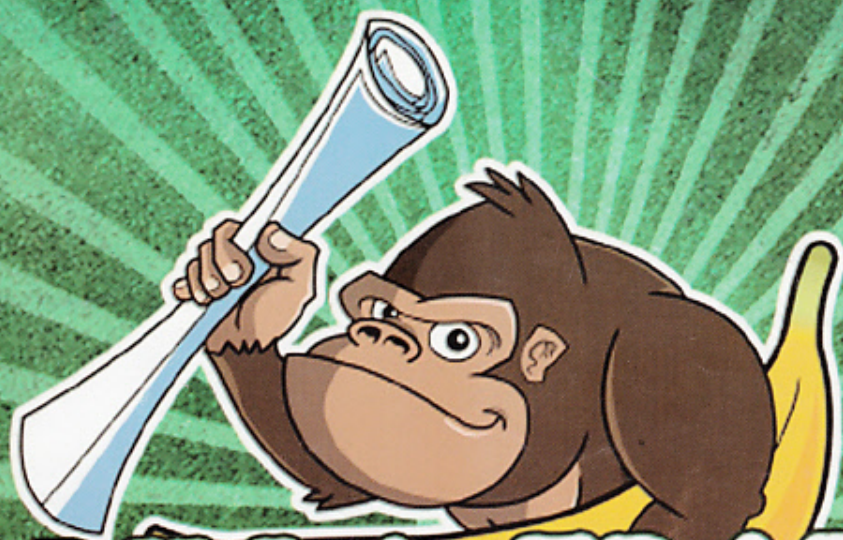
True to its name and claim, Dolce abides by the standard club regulations to maintain fun yet safe clubbing. It gives importance to crowd control by allowing no more than 1,000 club-goers at a time, guests are required to dress nicely to impress and to party in civilized manner.

When you've been at Dolce, you exactly know what Dolce experience is all about. For those who haven't find out and prove it your way.

For advance reservations, suggestions, comments and other inquiries, call Dolce Hotline at 9266644, text at Mobile No. 09151118103 or email at dolce.superclub@yahoo.com.



BRINGING IMAGES TO LIFE



GORILLA TRADING

Printing and Marketing Services

We accept printing jobs of the following materials:

- **Brochures**
- **Leaflets**
- **Posters**
- **Calendars**
- **Notebooks**
- **Planners**
- **Calling Cards**
- **Office Forms**
- **Invitations**
- **Paper Fans**
- **Stickers**
- **Menus**
- **Flyers**
- **Tents**
- **Magazines**

We also accept tarpaulin printing.

For ONLY P18.00 per sq.ft. and offset printing

pls. call 346-7481 | tele fax: 410-3871

or email us at