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PRE-CONDITIONING STATEMENT

Will There Be A Whitewash By DECS Of Icasiano Case?

By Ben O. Flores

This question is prompted by what a high ranking official of the Department of Education and Culture (DECS) has told me on condition of anonymity. He said that Atty. Nelly Tanchoco, Chairman of the Committee investigating the case filed against City Superintendent Bienvenido Icasiano by Cosme Quinto, which is due for decision, has been saying "mahina ang abogado ni Quinto," referring to Atty. Jose Sebastian, counsel of complainant Quinto.

My informant interprets Tanchoco's statement--and I agree with him--as an intention to pre-condition minds to a decision exonorating Icasiano. In other words, a whitewash!

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$64 QUESTION

Can A Congressman Implement A Project/ ProgramFunded By His CIA And/Or His CDF Without Approval Of The Sanggunian Panlungsod And Sanggunian Barangay?

Councilor Moises S. Samson of the 1st District, Majority Floor Leader, wants the answer to the above question.

He claims that section 27 of the Local Government Code requires the approval of both Sanggunians, Lungsod and Barangay concerned, before a CDF and/or CIA funded project/program can be implemented. (CDF is short for Countrywide Development Fund while CIA is short for Congressional Initiative Allocation.)

Section 27 of the LGC is as follows:

"No project or program shall be implemented by government authorities unless the consultations mentioned in Section 2(c) and 26 hereof are complied with, and prior approval of the sanggunian concerned is obtained."

Section 2(c) mentioned in the above-cited Section 27 is as follows:

"It is likewise the policy of the State to require all national agencies and offices to conduct periodic consultations with appropriate local government units, non-governmental and people's organizations, and other concerned sectors of the community before any project or program is implemented in their respective jurisdictions." *(Turn To Page 22)*



SAMSON

We Have Authority To Impose Parking Fees At Quezon Memorial Circle -- Planas

"The QC Parks Development Foundation (QCPDF) has the authority to impose and collect parking fees at the Quezon Memorial Circle." former QC Vice Mayor and incumbent QCPDF President declared in answer to a privelege speech of Councilor Joseph Sison questioning said imposition and collection of parking fees, which are P5.00 to P10.00 per vehicle. *(Turn To Page 8)*

DECS HOUSECLEANING FOR QUALITY EDUCATION

By Cosme S. Quinto
(Former Supply Officer, City Schools)

Upon entering the front gate of the ULTRA building complex in Pasig City, you will see at a distance on top of the DECS a big signboard with a message saying: "QUALITY EDUCATION TOWARDS PHILIPPINES 2000." If you will go around the public schools in the country, you will also see similar signboards at conspicuous places in the schools giving the impression that the Department of Education, Culture and Sports has a program to pursue that message so that by the year 2000, the Philippines shall have already attained the quality of education it desires. *(Turn To Page 21)*



DECS Secretary Ricardo Gloria poses with, from right, Cosme Quinto, the complainant; Atty. Jose Sebastian, counsel; Sec. Gloria and Dr. Santos.



Mrs. Chuatupe Altuna receives a posthumous award for her late husband, Councilor Willy Altuna, from Mayor Mel Mathay. Looking on are their sons and daughters.

Jurisprudence Enriched By Ozone Disco Fire Tragedy

(Reprinted from MANILA BULLETIN)

In his state of the city address recently, Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. said that "jurisprudence has been enriched by the investigations conducted and opinions rendered by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) on the Ozone disco fire tragedy."

He said that by absolving him of any "direct official responsibility for the fire, the delineation between local and national responsibilities for public safety accidents involving fire and defective engineering structures was clearly defined."

Mathay pointed out that the enforcement of fire safety requirements is not a local but a national responsibility because the Bureau of Fire Protection is under the DILG. With respect to structural requirements, enforcement is the responsibility of the City Building Official who is under the Department of Public Works and Highways, he said.

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Editor's Note

This issue was intended to come out last October 12 as a 57th QC Foundation Day Anniversary Special Issue. The Editorial and many articles in this issue were written precisely to mark said QC Foundation Day Anniversary -- historical articles like "Milestones, Highlights, Little Known or Forgotten Facts In The History of QC," our own Recollections of our experiences in the article "Under Four Mayors." Since, whatever significance and interest these articles have -- presuming they are significant and interesting -- do not depend on the time element, we are using them in this belated Foundation Day Anniversary Special Issue.



Above did not respond to our request for their Accomplishment Report. Identify them yourselves, dear readers. No need printing their names.

FINALISTS



Coun. "Pinggoy" Lagumbay



Coun. "Bu" Mathay

WONDER TREE

Sioson Urges Planting Of Anti-Mosquito Plant

Councilor Antonio L. Sioson has filed a resolution urging the City's barangay officials and residents to plant citrosa trees in their respective communities to enhance the city government's drive against disease-carrying insects such as flies and mosquitos.

(Turn To Page 3)

BUMPER CROP

Recognition Awards Galore Highlighted 57th QC Foundation Day Anniversary Celebration

A bumper crop of recognition awards for outstanding performance, loyalty, longevity, retirees and Hall of Famers was reaped by some 30 awardees, including a posthumous award to the late Councilor Guillermo "Willy" Altuna which was received by Mrs. Herminia Altuna.

The awards were handed by Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. in ceremonies held at the City Hall Bulwagan.

Leading the awardees were the "Six Most Outstanding Councilors of QC" for 1996, as selected by the QC Press Association (QCPA) headed by a Flores, Nelson Flores of the *Philippine Daily Inquirer*.

Please see the pictures below for the names and faces of these six top Councilors and on Page 9 , read their Evaluation Sheets which were the bases for their selection. Nelson could not spare copies of the sheets, but we managed to get them from the Councilors themselves -- except Councilors Liban and Biglang-awa.



Six Most Outstanding Councilors of QC

From left: Councilors Marciano Medalla, Godofredo T. Liban II, Fresca Biglang-awa, Nanette Castelo-Daza, Jorge Banal and Joseph Peter Sison. *(All photos by Vic Oliver)*



Model Employee for 1996, MARCIANA C. DE LA CRUZ, office of the City Secretary, poses with Mayor Mathay (4th from left). From left: Coun. Biglang-awa, Vilma Valera, the awardee, Mayor Mathay, City Secretary Gene Jurilla, Secretary to the Mayor Lourdes Santos, Personnel Officer Lourdes Lansang and City Treasurer Alfredo Mercado.



Outstanding Employees Of City Government For 1996 By Office/Department Pose With Mayor Mathay, 8th from right and Vilma Valera, 10th from right.

Herminia A. Ajero, Med. Tech., QC General Hospital; Aresenio B. Gregorio, Binder, City Budget Office; Diogenes R. Sunico, Supply Operations Officer, Department of Parks and Administration; Delfin B. Aguado, Laborer II, Engineering Department; Nenita A. Ong, Stenographic Reporter II, City Prosecutor's Office; Mary Ann M. Lingat, Librarian II, QC Public Library; Filimon A. dela Rosa, Clerk (HRMO IV), City Personnel Office; Roselo G. Encinares, Records Officer I, NDC; Marciana C. dela Cruz, Stenographic Reporter IV, City Secretary's Office; Teresa S. Cunanan, Nutritionist, Social Services and Development Department; Gil Villanueva, Utility Worker, Barangay Operations Center; Rosario Coronado, Temporary Employee (LTOO), CTO; Delfin G. Torres, LAOO II, City Assessor's Office; Alicia U. Alcazar, Tourism Officer II, Cultural and Tourism Affairs Office; and Norma G. Mariano, Clerk II, City General Services Office.

Of the 15 Outstanding Employees above, MARCIANA C. DELA CRUZ, Stenographic Reporter IV, Office of the City Secretary, has been chosen MODEL EMPLOYEE for 1996, right side of Mayor Mathay.



Standard Fare

By Ben O. Flores

Former First Lady Still Interested in QC Doings

The former First Lady, Madam Imelda R. Marcos, visted Mayor Mathay twice recently in quick succession. After the first visit, I had a chance to ask the Mayor if Imelda had a special purpose in visiting him. He said none, she merely dropped in to say hello and in the course of their talk she inquired about the Clean and Green and Livelihood Programs of the City Government.

The former First Lady seems to be still interested in Quezon City Doings. I remember the time when the Philippine Heart Center was under construction, Mrs. Marcos used to visit it frequently to check on the progress of the work being done. After the visit, she would drop in at City Hall to inquire on the Green Revolution and the Beautification Programs she was then spearheading.

The fact that the former First Lady visited the Mayor in quick succession makes one suspect that she had a purpose other lthan to say hello to the Mayor and to inquire on QC doings. I'll ask the Mayor when I have a chance to talk to him again. But it could be off the record.

Tapat Ko, Linis Ko

I saw this on the back door of the Tawaraw van of Bgy. Central. I think this is a good slogan for the city government's Clean and Green drive. In fact, there is an old Ordinance that provides that QC residents must be responsible for cleaning that area, including drainage canals, fronting their houses **up to the middle of the street.** In other words, it must be TAPAT KO, LINIS KO.

This self-imposed obligation should not be just a slogan. It should be incorporated in that recently passed MMC Ordinance penalizing littering, spitting and improper disposal of garbage with a fine of P500 or an hour's work or so in the community's Clean and Green drive. Shades of martial law! But it is a good form of punishment. TAPAT KO, LINIS KO enacted into an Ordinance could be the key to a cleaner Quezon City.

Hindi Ako Ang Natalo, Quezon City Ang Natalo -- Planas

I met former Vice Mayor Charito Planas at the necrological services of the late Councilor Willy Altuna -- may he rest in peace. She asked me to get her written answer to the charge made in a privilege speech of Councilor Joseph Peter Sison that the collection of parking fees within the Circle is illegal. I went to her office at the Circle and in the course of our talk I asked her what were her plans for 1998. She said that if she decides to run again, it will not be for Vice Mayor. Speaking of her defeat in the 1995 elections, Charito said: *"Hindi ako ang natalo, QC ang natalo."*

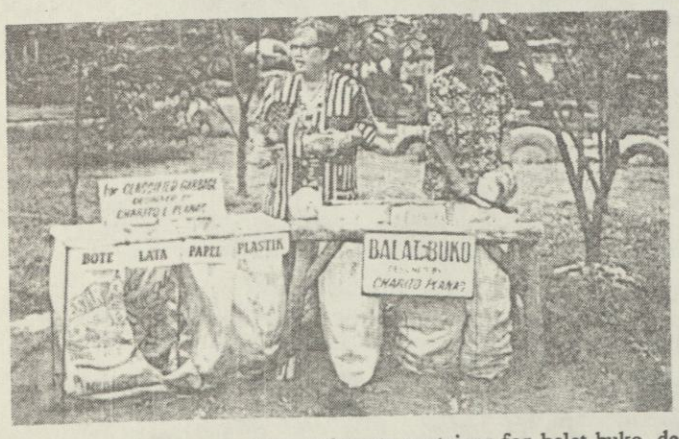
Pressing her for a more explicit answer, Charito said that there is a "wide clamor" that she runs for Mayor in the 1998 elections. Whether she will respond to that clamor or not remains to be seen.

With respect to the criticism that the Circle has become too commercial, she said that soft drink stands and eateries are necessities in a park to serve the needs of park goers who may want some refreshments or snacks or even meals after going around the park to see its attractions. There is not a park in the world which does not have these commercial facilities, she said, and that includes the Luneta in Manila and Burnham Park in Baguio City.

Charito showed us around the Circle. I was with my cousin-photographer, Vic Oliver. For lack of space, we cannot publish all the pictures he took -- except the two below.



Vice Mayor Charito Planas shows what she can do under Zero Waste and Recycling Program at the Quezon Memorial Circle. The swing is a discarded tire, the circular table is a wheel of that cable roller holder, the benches are coco lumber, and the legs are tree stubs.



For garbage separation and trash container for balat buko, designed by Charito.

Hale and Hearty

Recently, I bumped into Lily (Ms. Estrella Gerardo, former City Budget Officer) and her inseparable companion, Elvie. I was taken aback by her greeting: "Why have you been telling that I am already dying?" I, of course, denied it because it was not true. "Who said so?" I asked. She mentioned a certain Estela Pablo of the Budget Office, who, when I went to confront her, denied having told to Lily tha false statement attributed to me. She cited some other woman as the culprit. But whoever is the culprit is really of no consequence now. The picture at right shows definitely how hale and hearty Lily still is. She has gained some poundage but because of her height, it still becomes her. The picture was taken at the Rembrandt Hotel where retired City Assessor Ben Kasala invited us to lunch. With us, but not in the picture, were my cousin-photographer, Vic Oliver, Assistant City Treasurer Fred Cortez; and Elvie. Retirees Ben and Lily exchanged notes on how they were enjoying their retirement.

Rest In Peace, Willy

Rest in peace, my good friend Willy. It is a well-earned peace after a multifariously significant and fruitfull life as Lawyer, Businessman, Civic Leader, Legislator and, above all, Benefactor of innumerable persons and entities. Under Entities is this, my own struggling public service newspaper, which you had consistently and generously been helping financially, along with my many other friends in City Hall, "with no strings attached," as you had often emphasized. That P2,000 you gave me about two weeks before your sudden, unexpected passing may be the last but certainly not the least of the donations you had been giving me the last eight years.

Willy is a fellow Ilocano who came from Vigan, Ilocos Sur. But he was not a typical Ilocano, he had none of the parsimony (kuripot, to you) Ilocanos are famous or, rather, infamous, for. His generosity sometimes went to the extent of profligacy. In her response during the necrological services, Mrs. Altuna, a very dignified looking lady, related how sometimes she had to chide him gently for accommodating people who took advantage of his generosity and went to him for financial help again and again and again-- ad infinitum.

Humble Beginnings

Willy's predilection for the poor probably stemmed from his own beginnings, one of the eight children of a humble family. After finishing his elementary, secondary and pre-law studies in his hometown, he left to pursue a Bachelor of Laws degree at the MLQ University. He was a working student, employed at Smith Bell & Co. Inspite of that, he placed 11th in the 1957 bar examination with a rating of 86.55%. He was then only 23 years old. He was eventually to become the Senior Partner of Altuna, Altuna, Baclig & Associates Law Offices.

SISON. . .

COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS

1) Medical and Dental Missions
   a. Quezon City Jail - June 24, 1995
      Patients: Medical - 97 Dental - 57
   b. Bgy. Sto. Niño - August 12, 1996
      Patients: Medical
   c. Bgy. Mariana - February 10, 1996
      Patients: Medical - 220 Dental - 75
   d. Bgy. Old Capitol Site - February 24, 1996
      Patients: Medical - 123 Dental - 72
   e. Bgy. Damayang Lagi - March 16, 1996
      Patients: Medical - 351 Dental - 96
   f. Bgy. South Triangle - May 11, 1996
      Patients: Medical Dental
2) Operation Tule
   a. Bgy. Galas - March 30, 1996
   b. Sitio Libis, UP Campus - May 25, 1996
   c. ROTC Hunters (Bgy. Tatalon) -May 25, 1996
3) Seminars/Dialogues (Ugnayan)
   a. Bgy. Tatalon (Cluster 10) - June 8, 1995
      Topic: To discuss the problems of the community and the possible solutions/alternatives to alleviate the plight of its members, through self-reliance.
   b. Ugnayan with Bgy. Pinagkaisahan TODA - June 13, 1995
      Topic: To discuss the importance of allowing tricycle associations to have their own terminals within the barangay they are servicing and its effects to peace, order and security.
   c. Kamuning Multi-Purpose Cooperative - June 1, 1995
      Topic: To discuss the roles of the City Government and their cooperative.
4) Child and Youth related projects
   a. Distribution of school supplies with the cooperation of Sterling, Inc. in nine Day Care Centers.
   b. Distribution of Reference Books (i.e. Reading Books, Math, Science, English, Pilipino and Sibika) in five Day Care Centers.
   c. Distribution of Day Care Center furnitures/fixtures in 24 Day Care Centers consisting of: monoblock chairs - 424 pcs.; gas stove with tank - 8 pcs.; ceiling fan - 6 pcs.; weighing scale - 1; blackboard - 2 pcs.; cabinet for toys - 1; book shelves - 1; square tables - 23 pcs.; mini-karaoke - 1
   d. Distribution of Sound Systems to: Flora Ylagan High School, Pinyahan Elementary School and Pinyahan barangay hall.
   e. Distribution of 1 sack of rice to the Feeding Center of Bgy. Paligsahan and 6 sacks of rice to Bgy. Damayang Lagi.
5) Environmental Community Based Projects
   a. Tree Planting - June 26, 1995 at Kalayaan Ave., Bgy. Central; Kalayaan Ave., Bgy. Malaya; BIR Road, Bgy. Pinyahan, and Araneta Ave., Bgy. Tatalon
   b. Fumigation at Bgy. Sto. Niño, Bgy. Damayang Lagi and Bgy. Botocan
   c. Declogging of clogged drainage in cooperation with CEO at Visayas Ave. to Bayani St., Bgy. San Isidro, Galas
6) Community Based Projects Concerning Peace and Order
   a. Distributed 20 whistles and 20 night sticks for the BSDO of Bgy. Botocan
   b. Distributed gallons of paint for painting of Tricycle Terminals of CAR-24, Dist. IV.

CAMPAIGN PLATFORM

Protection of Women and Morality
Development of the Child and Youth
Protection of the Environment, Peace and Order
Delivery of Basic Health Services
Economic Stability Through Cooperativism



The New Capitol STANDARD
53 Malvar St., Proj. 4 Q.C.
BEN O. FLORES
Publisher-Editor
JAIME O. OLIVER
News Editor
A.O. FLORES
EDDIE C. FLORES
Editorial Consultants

EDITORIAL

A Time To Reconsider -- And Retract

As we mark the 57th Foundation Day of Quezon City, it is a fitting time for the advocates of the secession of Novaliches to become a city, to reconsider their stand -- and retract. If they don't, it would be hypocritical of them to participate in this day's commemorative celebration. Outwardly, they would join in extolling the tremendous progress the city has made during the past 57 years and honoring the men and women who were responsible for that progress, yet in their hearts and minds, they would want to mutilate the city by slicing off a good portion of it.

The secessionists among our Councilors are quite well known. Will they participate in today's celebration? If they do, the city's founder would be turning over in his grave and, if he could, hurling puñetas at them and their fellow secessionists. He has good reason to do so. The move to cut off Novaliches is an act of disloyalty, dishonor and ingratitude to him. It does violence to his dream of "a capital city that, politically, shall be the seat of government. . ."

We need not complete this expression of Quezon's grand dream; it has been repeated so often, it is known by heart to most people of Quezon City. And they have nurtured and cherished that dream to make it clear and bright as ever. In many of his speeches, particularly his state of the city addresses, Mayor Mathay never fails to stress that "our vision for Quezon City should certainly be in keeping with that vision of the great man after whom the city is named, Manuel Luis Quezon."

It was former QC Councilor and now 2nd district Congressman Dante Liban who started this secessionist move that would set back the progress of Quezon City and impede the fulfillment of Quezon's dream. Three or four years ago, he filed a bill creating Novaliches City. Fortunately, the bill is still pending -- gathering dust. It seems that Liban hoped to be the first mayor of Novaliches City in the event his bill was enacted.

The position of mayor is certainly more prestigious, hence more desirable, than that of a Congressman. As mayor, one is king of all he surveys in the city while as Congressman he is just one of more than 200 other Congressmen competing for the passage of their respective bills and it often happens that a Congressman's term ends without a single approved bill to his credit. So far, we are not aware of any exceptionally significant approved bill of Congressman Liban and this is already his second term. It is no wonder, if he prefers to hold the position of mayor, but since he knows that he does not have the ghost of a chance to become Mayor of Quezon City as long as there is a Mayor Mathay to thwart him, Liban wants to take a slice of the city to create a city he could be mayor of.

The argument of the secessionists that Novaliches has been neglected inspite of its huge contribution to the city government's coffers is groundless. Is the establishment of a Mini City Hall in Novaliches a sign of neglect? Granting -- repeat, granting -- that Novaliches has been neglected, who are to blame? Since 1992, six Councilors had been and still are representing the 2nd district to which Novaliches belongs. We are sure that these Councilors will not admit that they had been sleeping on their job. In the present Council, with such very competent 2nd district Councilors like Councilors Godie Liban, Ric Serrano, Winnie Castelo and Marciano Medalla, the necessary legislative hustle to take care of the needs and problems of Novaliches is not wanting. Secession is not a prerequisite to its further growth and development.

Of course, if Novaliches wants to keep its huge income solely for itself -- that is a different matter. But it should remember that whatever progress it has made, it owes to the assistance and encouragement of past city administrations, including the present. It is said that it was the late Mayor Ignacio Santos Diaz who started the industrialization of Novaliches, leading to its present prosperity. And now that it can stand on its own, it would forsake the city it has been part of the last 57 years or so just because it does not want to share its income with its mother city. It that is not the height of ingratitude and selfishness, we don't know what is.

We are sure, however, that the leaders of the secessionist movement can not be that ungrateful and selfish. Neither can they be so mean to spoil the dream of the city's founder. Nor so politically ambitious to mutilate a premier city, possibly the capital of the country once again, just to create a city they can be mayor of.

We are, therefore, confident that the secessionists, their leaders particularly, will heed our suggestion that they make this day's observance of Quezon City's Foundation Anniversary an occasion to reconsider their stand -- and retract. Let us keep Quezon City intact -- in fact, if possible, to expand some more. In the building of a city, as in politics per the late Amang Rodriguez, it should be addition, not subtraction.

Mainit na Pagbati Mula sa:

FOUNDATION

FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

"Katarungang Panlipunan Ipaglaban"

#5 Uranus St., Congressional Avenue Subdivision
Quezon City, Metro Manila

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE

SUMMARY OF ACTUAL COLLECTIONS BY INCOME CENTERS FROM JANUARY TO JUNE (CY: 1995 & 1996)

REVISED 09/02/96

	INCOME CENTERS	JANUARY TO JUNE, 1995 ACTUAL COLLECTION	JANUARY TO JUNE, 1996 TENTATIVE COLLECTION *	AMOUNT OF INCREASE / (DECREASE)	% INC. / (DEC)
I.	City Assessor's Office	192,584,032.16	341,007,196.23	148,423,164.07	77.07
II.	City Treasurer's Office	462,917,825.40	580,079,988.72	117,162,957.32	25.31
III.	LLRB / Task Force on Amusements	90,795,373.58	74,493,645.87	(16,301,727.71)	(17.95)
IV.	Business Permits & Lic. Office	22,748,014.49	25,186,177.82	2,438,163.33	10.72
V.	City Engineer's Office	33,848,506.50	46,206,685.78	12,358,179.18	36.52
VI.	City Health Department	17,574,868.96	17,257,067.15	(317,801.83)	(1.81)
VII.	City Administrator's Office	4,895,861.87	5,538,427.40	642,565.53	13.12
VIII.	Civil Registry Office	4,078,443.01	3,388,127.50	(685,315.51)	(16.84)
IX.	Central Police District	4,193,750.99	4,452,354.00	258,584.01	6.17
X.	Dept. of Public Order & Safety	1,682,226.76	409,924.87	(1,272,304.03)	(75.63)
XI.	Parks Development Office	391,790.00	200,810.00	(190,870.00)	(48.72)
XII.	Task Force Clean & Green	2,932,836.24	2,051,499.18	(846,537.06)	(30.03)
XIII.	City Planning & Development Office	2,260,444.41	1,498,379.32	(781,865.09)	(34.25)
XIV.	Task Force Gamefowl	1,218,840.92	979,294.99	(248,554.93)	(19.72)
XV.	City Personnel Office	-	-	-	-
XVI.	Cult'l & Tourism Affairs Office	-	1,999,948.50	1,999,948.50	-
XVII.	City Prosecutor's Office	-	-	-	-
XVIII.	City Secretary's Office	-	-	-	-
XIX.	National Allotment	377,568,914.00	472,406,215.32	94,837,301.32	25.12
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND	1,219,701,137.34	1,576,252,825.65	356,551,688.31	29.23

January to June 1996 Tentative Collection figures based on Income Statement as tendered by the Taxes & Fees Division, City Treasurer's Office, QC



OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER. From left: Edna Q. Canto, Antonio G. David, Josefino B. Mercado, Luis B. Lim, Atty. Rosasrio V.E. Reyes, ALFREDO D. MERCADO (City Treasurer), Alfredo M. Cortez, Casiano M. Cristobal, Atty. Manuel M. Dominguez and Laudicia C. Soralbo.

MILESTONES, HIGHLIGHTS. . .

Enter Brigido R. Simon, Jr.

A revolutionary government was estblished following the EDSA Revolution of February 22-25, 1986. All local officials in cities and municipalities of the country had to give way. Mayor Rodriguez was replaced by Brigido R. Simon, Jr. who was appointed OIC by President Cory Aquino. A very peaceful turnover was held on April 14, 1986. Simon won over Charito Planas in the January 18, 1988 elections.

Enter Mel Mathay

In the May 1992 elections, Mel Mathay, Jr. won over three opponents, all Juniors like himself: Brigido R. Simon, Jr., Jose Erestain, Jr. and Andres Genito, Jr. He was re-elected in the May 1995 elections beating Simon a second time. Will he run again in 1998? That is the 64 dollar question.

WONDER TREE. . .



SIOSON

Sioson said that the citrosa tree, locally called malvarosa, has been scientifically proven to be effective in combatting all kinds of mosquitoes, the different species that carry malaria, H-fever and dengue fever.

The citrosa plant is a dwarf tree that can grow to a maximum height of only five feet but by cutting the buds, it will grow to look more like an herb or bushy shrub than a tree, Unlike most herbs or shrubs, however the citrosa is perennial. It exudes a pleasant smell that drives the mosquitos away which are obviously allergic to the pleasant smell. Aside from being anti-mosquito, it is decorative and can beautify the home.

Sioson said the citrosa has become very popular and well in demand in Metro Manila. It is available, he added, at the nursery of the Manila Seedling Bank Foundation, Inc., corner EDSA and Quezon Avenue. The introductory price is P80.00 per potted plant.

DECS. . .

The COA reports on the two school divisions and one regional office of the DECS bear authoritative status because the audit was conducted by auditors professionally trained for competence in their job. With their reports to Secretary Ricardo T. Gloria, the housecleaning of the DECS will have to be doubly intensified to stop the wayward flow of its vitally needed funds into the sea of corruption.

And Secretary Gloria's timely housecleaning should be pursued unrelentingly with clean hands by all ranking school officials. In this way, the envisioned program for quality education by the year 2000 will be a sucessful and outstanding accomplishment of the premier department of our country!

JURISPRUDENCE. . .

"Disdaining recriminations," Mathay continued, "your Mayor assumed direct management responsibility for the crisis and exerted utmost efforts to provide financial as well as moral and spiritual assistance for the victims and their families."

He commended President Ramos for extending immediate financial assistance in the amount of P2 million. He cited other donors like *Manila Bulletin* Publisher Don Emilio Yap, the Chinese community, the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes, Mayor Bunye of Muntinglupa City, and the Association of Retired QC Police Officers.

For their expressions and resolutions of support and encouragement, Mathay thanked the Metro Manila Council of Mayors, QC Public School Teachers Association, QC Association of Filipino-Chinese Businessmen, Soroptimist International, NGOs, Barangay Officials, foreign government officials like the Mayors of Taipeh and Chiba City and the British Prime Minister, QC Council and media personalities, particularly columnists like Senator Blas Ople, Joe Guevara, Willie Ng and Fr. Bel R. San Luis of *Manila Bulletin;* Adrian Cristobal, Ramon Tulfo and Ninez Cacho Olivares of the *Inquirer*; Alvin Capino of *Today*; J.V.Cruz and Boo Chanco of *Manila Chronicle*; Ariel Bocobo of *Manila Standard*; O. Sol. Palacpac of *Malaya* and Larry Sipin of *Manila Times.*

"But most elating of all," Mathay said, "were the expressions of gratitude from the families of the victims themselves who, being the most aggrieved, should understandably have been the loudest in their denunciations, but they uttered nary a foul word against me and other city officials."

Finally, Mathay cited the lessons learned from the Ozone tragedy: the need for sustained programs of inspection of public assembly establishments, campaign for public safety consciousness, more Burn Centers like the one established at the QC General Hospital, amendments to update the Building and Fire Codes, and review of procedures in the approval and issuance of business licenses and permits to insure strict compliance with public safety requirements without sacrificing the expeditious collection of fees to provide needed funds for the city government. *(BEN O. FLORES)*

Accomplishment Report of the City Legal Department

(January 2 to September 30, 1996)

1. A total of 584 opinions, recommendations and/or advice were rendered. Forty two (42) cases are still under legal study.

2. The department is presently handling Two Hundred Six (206) civil cases. Out of these cases (206), Twenty Three (23) were dismissed. For the remaining (183) civil cases, from January 2, 1996 to September 30, 1996 this department received Seven Hundred Sixty Four (764) communications (court pleadings, notices, motions, resolutions, orders, etc.) realtive to these cases. Five Hundred Ninety Seven (597) from the Regional Trial Court; Eighty Nine (89) from the Court of Appeals; Thirty Seven (37) cases from the Supreme Court; Twenty One (21) from the Metropolitan Trial Court; Four (4) from the City Prosecutor and One (1) from the COMELEC; One (1) from the National Labor Relations Commission; Eleven (11) from the Commission on the Settlement of Land Problems and Three (3) from the Department of Agrarian Reform Adjudication Board.

3. This department also handled Three Hundred Sixty One (361) land registration cases. Nine (9) cases were decided upon with finality.

4. There are Fifty Seven (57) administrative cases received by this department. Seventeen (17) cases were already decided upon while the rest are still undergoing investigation and/or hearing.

5. There are Twenty Two (22) building official cases received by this department. Two (2) were decided upon, however, all the other cases were officially returned/referred to the Office of the City Engineer/Building Official with the suggestion that these documents/cases be forwarded to the Department of Public Works and Highways, considering that said department has jurisdiction over the matter, pursuant to the provisions of the National Building Code.

6. Three (3) criminal cases have been received.

Collection Cases

Hereunder is the Accomplishment Report in the collection cases for violation of Section 219-220 of Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-91, S-93; Article 20 Sections 61-65 and MMC Ordinance 82-03 as amended Section 67 otherwise known as the Quezon City Revenue Code of 1993, for the period covering January 1, 1994 to September 30, 1996.

A. No. of cases received from the City Treasurer's Office, Quezon City:

1994.	388
1995.	2085
1996.	607
Total	**3080**

B. No. of Demand Letters sent to different taxpayers (mostly cases dating back 1990 onwards), including personal deliveries:

1994.	4120
1995.	6386
1996.	7479
Total	**17985**

C. No. of cases acted upon/closed/dismissed upon payment of taxes by the delinquent taxpayers:

1994.	518
1995.	409
1996.	503
Total	**1421**

D. No. of cases filed with the City Prosecutors Office:

1994.	230
1995.	1146
1996.	1116
Total	**2492**

E. Total amount collected and as reported by/from the Quezon City Treasurer's Office:

1994.	P3,479,793.05
1995.	2,656,728.78
1996.	3,970,863.77
Total	**P10,107,385.60**



City Atty. Mario Laqui poses with his staff.

AWARDS GALORE. . .

The two Hall of Fame awardees -- three-time recipients of the Manuel Luis Quezon Bantayog awards -- are Councilor Connie Angeles, President Pro Tempore, and Councilor Moises S. Samson, Majority Floor Leader and Quezon City's version of "Mr. Expose."

The "Most Outstanding Employee of the City Government" for 1996 is

of the Office of the City Secretary.

The "Most Outstanding Employee" for each Office or Department are:

Longevity awardees are:

Lone retiree awardee is former City Assessor Atty. Benjamin Kasala.

The Selection Panel was chaired by Atty. Lourdes Santos, Secretary to the Mayor. Members were City Secretary Gene Jurilla, City Treasurer Fred Mercado and a CHANGE representative.

This year's Foundation Day Anniversary celebration, October 4-12, 1996, had for its theme: *Unang Sigaw: Bagong Himagsikan* in line with the launching of the Philippine Centennial celebration this year with the launching of the Freedom Trail Project and the observance ot the 100th Anniversary of the Cry of Balintawak.

First Time

The Program of Activities for the celebration was prepared by the Office of the City Administrator, Dr. Manuel Alba, consisting of more than 50 different commemorative activities. For the first time under the Mathay administration, a Souvenir Program was put out, a very elegant and informative one. Dr. Alba was assisted in putting together the materials needed for the Program by Ms. Cherrilyn C. Soliven, Management and Audit Analyst V and OIC, Administrative Division.

For the first time also THE NEW CAPITOL STANDARD failed to come out in time with a Foundation Day Anniversary Special Issue. But that hardly marred the celebration -- except personally for this paper's staff.



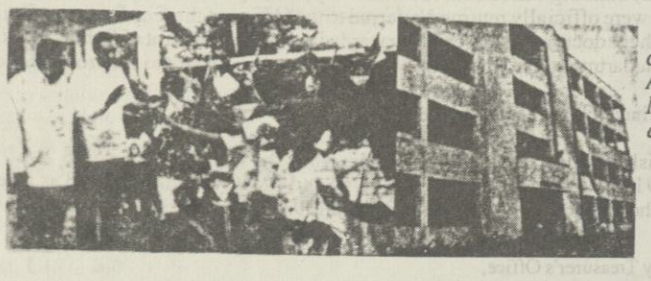
Mayor Mathay (center) poses with the Six Most Outstanding Councilors and the two Hall of Fame Awardees, Councilor Connie Angeles (2nd from right) and Councilor Moises S. Samson (extreme left). Congressman Rey Calalay is 3rd from left, Nelson Flores, 4th from right.

Pictorial/News Review Of Significant, Interesting Events Occurring During The Period January To October 1996

JANUARY

Mathay Pushes School Program

The Jan. 1st issue of MANILA BULLETIN carried a news story headed, "Mathay Pushes School Program." A very fitting story to start the New Year because Education is the "Centerpiece of His Administration," earning for him the title, "Education Mayor." He had once expressed the desire to be known as "the Mayor who has done the most for education in Quezon City." The news story cites the massive school building program Mathay launched when he assumed office in July 1992 and will continue this year. It gives the wrong figures, however, on the number of school buildings constructed. For the correct number plus details as to location, No. of classrooms per building and project cost, turn to Page 13 and read "School Building Program." *(Editor's Note: This was furnished us by City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba.)*



Mayor Mathay and Councilor "Bu" Mathay at the inauguration of the Project 6 Elementary School, a four-storey, 16-classroom building. Other similarly sized school buildings house the Batasan Hills, Doña Juana and Commonwealth Elementary Schools. The biggest school building, however, is that of the Alejandro Roces Vocational School, a 3-storey, 26-classroom edifice.



Katipunan Flyover

President Ramos, joined by QC Mayor Mathay, Sen. Coseteng, Public Works Secretary Vigilar, QC Representatives Defensor, Calalay, and Councilor Banal, unveils the marker for the opening of the Katipunan Flyover which is part of the C-5 road. The Flyover was opened five months ahead of schedule.



First Visitors

The first visitors of Mayor Mathay this year was a delegation of Boy Scouts from Chiba City, a sister-city of QC, led by Shaji Takahashi (3rd from left) and Koichi Kabayashe (2nd from left). The Mayor is shown presenting the Key to the City. With him are Coun. Ramon "Bu" Mathay and City Schools Superintendent Bienvenido Icasiano.



Training Center

Mayor Mathay briefs Dr. Ken Akira and Keizo Furuta, who led a group of Rotarians from Japan in visiting the Rotary Soup Kitchen, Food Bank and Training Center in the City's 2nd district. Rotary International District 2660 of Japan funded the Training Room for high-speed sewing. The Rotary building housing this Training Center as well as Soup Kitchen and Food Bank is five storeys high and is located at the National Government Center. Some 66,000 families in the 2nd district are benefited by this joint QC-Japan Project. The Mayor remarked:

"This building symbolizes the concern and unity of man toward peace and the uplifting of the quality of life for our people."



Tandang Sora's 184th Birth Anniversary

Mayor Mathay leads in the wreath-laying ceremony at the Melchora Aquino Shrine along Banlat Road, QC during the observance of her birth anniversary with some of her great grandchildren -- Sabina Figueroa Cagastian, Tomasa Figueroa Madrenico and Nelina Esguerra Ramos. Tandang Sora was born on Jan. 6, 1812 and died on Feb. 19, 1919 and was laid to rest ar the La Loma cemetery.



Arrival of Fatima Image

The international pilgrim Image of Our Lady of Fatima, carried by caretaker Carl Marlburg, is met at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport by hundreds of Marian devotees. Among them are QC Mayor Mathay, Manila Mayor Lim, Francisco Atayde, NAIA general manager, and his wife Linda and Mrs. Imelda O. Cojuangco.



Fatima In QC

Mayor Mathay places the crown on the Image as she arrives at the QC Hall where prayers and vigils will be held. The Image will be going around the country in the next six months, the pilgrimage to be capped by a Grand Prayer Rally for World Peace on May 12, 1996 at the Quirino Grandstand.

MATHAY CITED FOR ROLE IN HOSTAGE DRAMA

The above was the heading of a news story in the Jan. 17, 1996 issue of MANILA BULLETIN, excerpts of which are reprinted below:

"Manila Archbishop Jaime Cardinal Sin yesterday commended QC Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr. for his role in convincing a policeman, who took hostage a 7-year old girl and her aunt inside a Catholic Church in QC, Jan. 7, to surrender to the police.

"In a letter to Mayor Mathay, Cardinal Sin said he monitored the hostabe-taking incident at the Church of the Lord of Divine Mercy, Sikatuna Village, QC and was 'elated' at the handling of the situation.

" 'Allow me to extend my sincerest appreciation and gratitude for your courage, wisdom, fatherly concern and respect with which you directed in solving the crisis which could have otherwise cost the lives of many people.

" 'May the Good Lord constantly bestow you His blessings on your noble works of service for the people of Quezon City. . .' "

In his Point of Order column in MANILA BULLETIN (Feb. 2, 1996), Joe Guevara wrote:

"Mel Mathay definitely has the temperament and courage to handle the delicate negotiation with a drug-crazed cop. To assuage the hostage-taker's fear that his fellow cops would shoot him, Mathay hugged the policeman until he was inside the waiting van."

The hostage drama was the banner story of ASIAWEEK, Jan. 26, 1995. The opening statement of the story was: "He held them for four hours until the Mayor (Mel Mathay) was able to persuade him to free the hostages and surrender peacefully."

Mathay Greets Sin

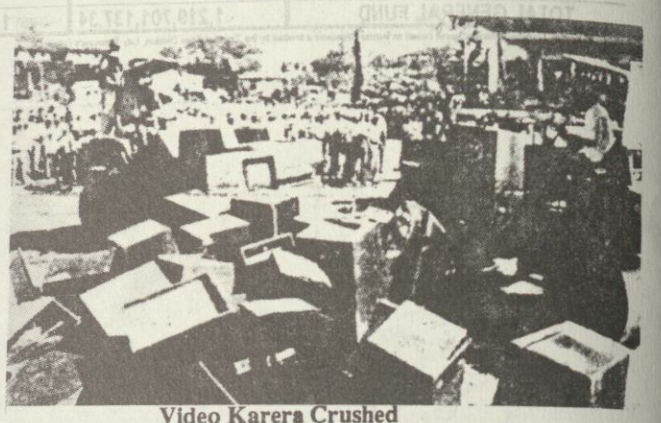
Mayor Mathay greets Cardinal Sin just before the concelebrated mass at the San Isidro Labrador Church in Bgy. Pasong Tamo, QC in commemoration of Sin's 42nd anniversary of his ordination.

FEBRUARY



Country's First Medical Hotel

Mayor Mathay assists Sen. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo in cutting the ceremonial ribbon to open the new QC Medical Center on Aurora Boulevard, QC. The 15-storey Center is touted as the first medical hotel in the country, where amenities such as salon, spa, fine dining restaurant, executive lounges and a lobbyshop which one finds only in a hotel and not in a hospital. Looking on are Board of Trustees Chairman Mayor Ramon Guico, Jr. and his wife, hospital president Arlyn Grace Guico and hospital civic action chairman, Dr. Dominador Marcelino.



Video Karera Crushed

Over 100 "video karera" machines seized by QC police are crushed by cement pavers at Camp Karingal pursuant to QC's anti-gambling drive.



Metro Mayors Snub FVR

Mayor Mel Mathay and MDA Chairman Prospero Oreta were among the seven Metro Mayors, out of 17 invited by FVR to a forum to map out plans to make Metro Manila a "humane and world-class metropolis," who attended thc forum. FVR is reported to have felt slighted.



Plaque of Appreciation

Mayor Mathay receives a Plaque of Appreciation from Mojamito Libunao, Jr., President of the QC Chamber of Commerce and Industry (QCCCI), after inducting into office the officials of the Chamber in ceremonies held at the Manila Hotel. (Editor's Note: Is QCCCI President Libunao, Jr. the same Libunao who had filed a complaint with the RTC against what he erroneously called excessive realty taxes under the new Schedule of Fair Market Values?)



Honda Donation

Honda Phils. Inc. donated one unit of Honda TMS 125, one complete set of Truster tools and one extra engine to the QC Polytechnic School. Mayor Mathay is shown receiving the donation from Honda Phils. President Tadao Endo.

(Editor's Note: This review is based on newspaper clippings compiled by the QC Public Library headed by Ms. Blanquita L. Del Barrio, one folder of them for each month.

(More Next Page)



QC Tourism Council Formed

Mayor Mathay inducts into office the members of the QC Tourism Council which he had created to enhance the development of tourism in the city. The Council, with members from the government and the private sector, is led by its president, Rafael Chico (center), who is vice president of Hotel Danarra and Resort. Mathay is the honorary chairman. The goal of the Council is to make Quezon City "a prime tourist destination."



Lakad Puso '96

Mayor Mel Mathay, Jr. (right), then Health Secretary Hilarion Ramiro, and then DILG Secretary Rafael Alunan are greeted by participants in Lakad Puso '96 at the walkathon's finish at the Quezon Memorial Circle. Hundreds of people joined the walkathon in celebration of February, Heart Month.



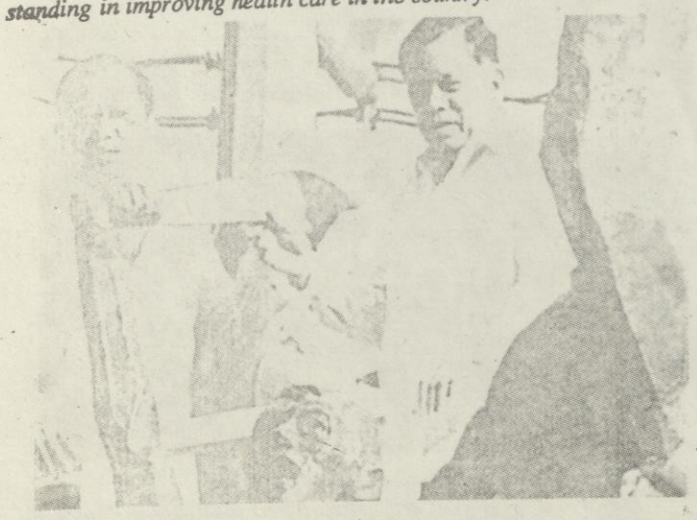
Special Street Lighting QC-Meralco Project

Mayor Mathay switches on the new streetlights at the EDSA-North Avenue intersection. Looking on are Meralco officials led by assistant to the president Jose Guingona (in barong). In a related activity, Mayor Mathay led the switching on of 22 lamp posts installed by the City Government in Scout Santiago, Bgy. Laging Handa.



John Hopkins Medical Team Visits Quezon City, Heart Center

Mayor Mathay hands a Key to the City to each of the members of a medical team of John Hopkins Hospital, USA, who had come to visit the Philippine Heart Center. From left: Dr. William Baumgarter, Dr. Alan W. Heldman, Dr. Hugh Calkins and Dr. Duke Cameron. Dr. James A. Block, not in picture, cited Mayor Mathay and the officials of the Philippine Heart Center for "strengthening cooperation and understanding in improving health care in the country."



Bonifacio Bolo

Mayor Mathay, assisted by Caloocan Representative Luis Asistio, installs a new brass bolo, made by National Artist for Sculpture Napoleon Abueva, which is an exact replica of the one that was lost, although Chairman German Nakpil Zialcita of KAANAK 1896 claims that "an inspection of the statue indicated that the bolo simply rusted off and may have been blown away by the winds of supertyphoon Rosing."



Honest Taxi Driver

Emilio Advincula receives financial gifts from Mayor Mathay and former Justice Manuel Lazaro, Vice Chairman of the QC Inter-Agency Committee on Justice, during a Monday morning flag raising ceremony at the QC Hall lobby. The taxi driver had received a flood of money and other forms of gifts since he returned P2 million to the passenger who had left it in a bag in the back seat of his cab.



First Water System For Urban Poor

Mayor Mathay and MWSS Administrator Angel Lazaro III cut the ceremonial ribbon formally inaugurating the water system that will serve some 1,106 families in Kaingin Bukid, Bgy. Apolonio Samson, and some 111 families in Ilagan St., Bgy. Paltok. This is the first under the Water Improvement Program for Depressed Areas (WIPDA), which is a joint project between the City Government and MWSS.



Ceremonial Toss

Mayor Mathay makes the initial toss to start the Alaska-Sta. Lucia encounter at the Araneta Coliseum. It was the first game at the Big Dome this 1996 PBA season.



"Hataw Bayan Hataw"

Mayor Mathay joins City Hall officials and employees in their physical exercise during Monday morning's flag raising ceremonies, pursuant to the Department of Health's "Hataw Bayan Hataw." With the Mayor are Councilors Liban, Banal, Planas and "Bu" Mathay.

MARCH

This is a month that will be long remembered -- deeply and painfully etched in the minds of the people of QC. On the 19th of March occurred the third greatest disaster of its kind in the world: the Ozone Disco Fire which killed 161 persons, mostly young boys and girls celebrating their graduation, and hundred others seriously injured. Ironically, March is Fire Prevention Month.

Mayor Mathay was initially blamed for the tragedy under the principle of command responsibility but he was eventually exonerated by the NBI and the Department of Justice. *(Editor's Note: We have already fully made a report on this disaster in a previous issue, "Special Issue: Review On Ozone Disco Fire." About 100 copies still available.)*



Smart Telecenter in Quezon City

QC officials led by Mayor Mathay look over a giant mock-up of Smart Celfone's Nokia Executive phone during the inauguration of Smart's Telecenter in QC. The Telecenter is part of Smart's efforts to bring its services closer to its customers through a one-stop-shop capable of handling all types of Smart transactions. Present during the opening ceremonies are (from left) 1st District Representative Reynaldo Calalay, Smart President and Chief Executive Officer Orlando Vea, and Councilors Ramon Mathay and Winnie Castelo.



Camp For Special Children

Mayor Mathay is greeted by some of the children who participated in the "1996 Pag-ibig Day Camp Project" for some 2,000 special children that highlighted the observance of the Asian and Pacific Decade for Disabled Persons. Looking on are Councilor Banal and officers of the Philipine Association for the Retarded, Inc.



Values Formation Seminar

Mayor Mathay congratulates one of the graduates of the Value Formation Seminar held for the parents of students of the city's public schools. Mathay urged the parents of these students "to make values a way of life in search of educational excellence and economic prosperity."

The Mayor cited his father as an example, Ismael Mathay, Sr., who had to travel 20 kilometers weekly from their hometown of Balanga, Bataan to Orani where the only secondary school in the province was located then, to finish first and second year in high school.

After two years in Orani, the senior Mathay went to Manila where he enrolled at the YMCA High School and worked as messenger in the Office of the Insular Auditor, which later became the General Auditing Office and now the Commission on Audit. After 25 years in government service, Mathay, Sr. was appointed Budget Commissioner, Finance Secretary, the country's last Auditor General and the first COA Chairman.

APRIL

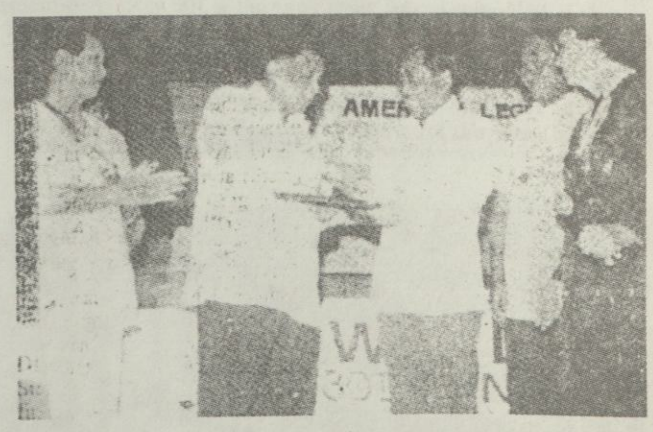
1,500 Students Get QC Jobs

The above is the heading of a news story in the April 1, 1996 issue of MANILA BULLETIN. It is about the City's Special Program for the Employment of Students (SPES) initiated in 1993 by Mayor Mathay. The period of employment is from April 1 to June 18. Eligible are students 18 to 25 years old, preference given to the poor. There are 32 participating firms. Salary consists of cash, 40% and 60% in bond for their tuition fees. Nine thousand (9,000) students have already availed themselves of SPES, including the 1,500 who got jobs during this year's summer, April to June.



Fund Drive For War Vets

Mayor Mathay presents to the First Lady Amelita M. Ramos a check for the 1996 fund campaign for the War Veterans Foundation, Inc. during the launching of the campaign at the Heroes Hall in Malacañang. Mathay is the Metro Manila Chairman of the fund campaign. Joining Mrs. Ramos in receiving the check are co-chairman Renato Valencia and Alberto Manlapit, representing San Miguel Corp. chairman Andres Soriano III.



Plaque of Appreciation

Mayor Mathay is awarded a Plaque of Appreciation by Speaker Jose de Venecia for his valuable contribution in promoting the welfare of veterans, particularly the senior citizens, during the 30th annual Department Convention of the American League Auxillary at the Veterans Memorial Center. With the Speaker are Director Giovani Ong of the VMC, Department President Prospera Lee, Secretary Neil Corpuz and Convention Chairman Inday Melencio.

(More Next Page)



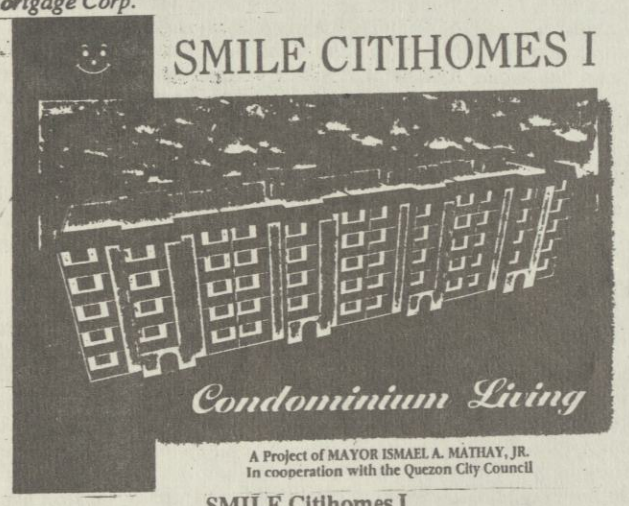
Knock Out Polio Drive

Mayor Mathay looks on as Health Secretary Carmencita Reodica aministers anti-polio vaccine to a child on Knock Out Polio Day, April 17, at the Patak Center at the Mercedes de Joya Health Center in Bgy. Sta. Teresita, QC. A total of 1,025 Patak Centers were set up in different places, particularly in government hospitals, Health Centers, Barangay Halls, Churches, Jollibee outlets, and others. The City Health Department expects 289,660 children to receive the polio vaccine and 229,889 the Vitamin A supplement. QC's Knock Out Polio campaign has been judged the most successful.



Certificate of Land Title Awards

The first time this year, Mayor Mathay presents a Certificate of Land Title Award to Mrs. Lourdes Batislaong representing one of the 405 urban poor families who received such Certificates under the city government's Socialized Housing Program bringing to date 2,493 family beneficiaries since 1989. More are expected the rest of the year. Looking on are Atty. Lourdes Santos, Secretary to the Mayor and, at the time, OIC of the People's Bureau, and Mel Mejia of the National Home Mortgage Corp.



SMILE Citihomes I

This is a project of the city government initiated by Mayor Mathay and undertaken jointly with PHINNA Holdings Corp. The site is a 24,020 square meter lot located at Bgy. Kaligayahan, Novaliches just a kilometer away from Quirino Highway and only 20 minutes to QC Hall. It will be a five-storey condominium building which will have 1,595 residential units with a 30 sq. m. floor area and provided with toilet and bath and a balcony. At least 500 units, also of 30 sq. m. each, are meant for socialized housing, primarily for City Hall employees. They will be located on the 4th floor and penthouse. The condominium will be ready by December.



DAEP (Depressed Area Electrification Program)

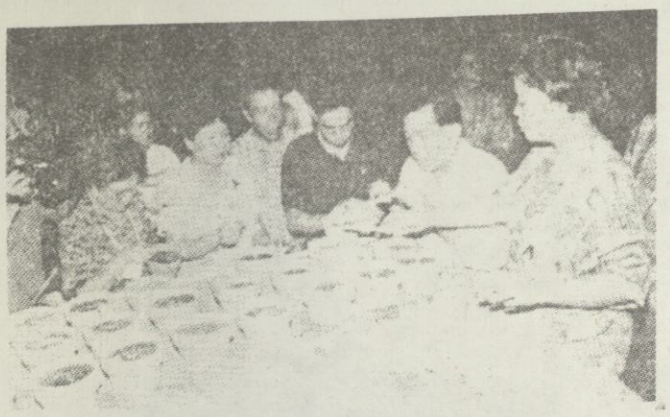
Mayor Mathay congratulates one of the 300 family beneficiaries of the city government's Depressed Area Electrification Program at Sitio Ruby, Bgy. East Fairview. DAEP is jointly undertaken by the City Government and Meralco by virtue of a Memorandum of Agreement signed in June 11993. Todate some 50,000 households have been energized under this program.

MAY



Summit Assembly

Mayor Mathay (third from left) with Speaker Jose de Venecia (second from right) during the summit assembly of the officers of the National Council of Women in the Philippines and the Confederaton of Elderly Citizens at the QC Hall Bulwagan. The meet sought to consolidate efforts that would help alleviate the plight of women and elderly citizens in the country. Seated with Mathay and de Venecia are former QC Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez (extreme left), Rep. Sergio Apostol (beside Rodriguez) and Nena Ricafort (extreme right), NCWP chair person.



AIDS Candlelight Rites

Mayor Mathay leads city officials and residents in the Candlelight Rites held at the Quezon Memorial Circle in memory of those who had died of AIDS. The Mayor urged the participants to support the educational campaign about the AIDS virus. With him are City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba, Councilor Fresca Biglang-awa and SK representative to the Council Wencerom Lagumbay.



Barangay at Pulisya Laban sa Krimen

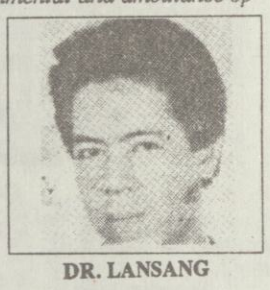
DILG Secretary Robert Z. Barbers and Metro Manila Mayors sign Memorandum of Agreement on the "Barangay at Pulisya Laban sa Krimen" program. Mayor Mathay (2nd from left) is one of the signatories.

JUNE

Street Paramedics

Some 300 traffic enforcers, also known as the "Red Shirts", underwent a five-day seminar on medical techniques that will enable them to cope with emergencies caused by traffic accidents and other disasters like fire and earthquake. Some basic emergency medical techniques they learned were on emergency rescue and transfer, circulatory and respiratory resuscitation, shock management, basic life support, spine injury management, environmental and ambulance operations.

Dr. Noel Lansang, DPOS Disaster Control Division Chief, and Anthony L. Pulmano, city personnel senior training officer, conducted the seminar workshop.



DR. LANSANG



School Supplies Distribution

With the opening of schoolyear 1996-1997, Mayor Mathay distributed school supplies like pad paper, notebooks and pencils to pupils in the elementary grades. Here he is making the distribution to children of members of the Kapatirang Lingkod Bayan para sa poong Nazareno ng A. Roces shortly after inducting its officers. He was assisted by newspaper columnist Rudy Santos, Barangay Chairman Gemmo Santos of Bgy. Paligsahan and Mar Castillo of Bgy. San Martin de Porres.



Free Swimming Clinic

Mayor Mathay presents a Plaque of Appreciation to the staff of Jollibee Roces Avenue for their all-out support of lthe city government's free swimming clinic. Over 1,000 children in various barangays benefited from the program dubbed "Libreng Aral Langoy -- Alay ni Mayor Mathay." The Jollibee staff are (from left) Ma. Cecilia Bianzon, Alice Manansan and Inabagon. With Mayor Mathay is Councilor Ramon "Bu" Mathay.



Barangay Police Patrols

Mayor Mathay and DILG Secretary Robert Z. Barbers sign a Memorandum of Agreement on the creation of Barangay Police Patrols, one in each barangay. The MOA is also signed by Police Director Hermogenes Ebdane of the National Capital Region Command, Bonifacio Rillon, ABC President (not in picture) and Chief Supt. Hercules Cataluña (all not in picture). Looking on are Rep. Reynaldo Calalay (left) and, standing, Councilors Nanette Castelo-Daza and Marciano Medalla.





MEDICAP

Mayor Mathay distributes Medical Care Program (MEDICAP) cards to some 68 urban poor families in the city who will be provided free medical treatment at the QC General Hospital and other participating hospitals. The Ordinance establishing the MEDICAP was introduced by Councilor Connie Angeles.

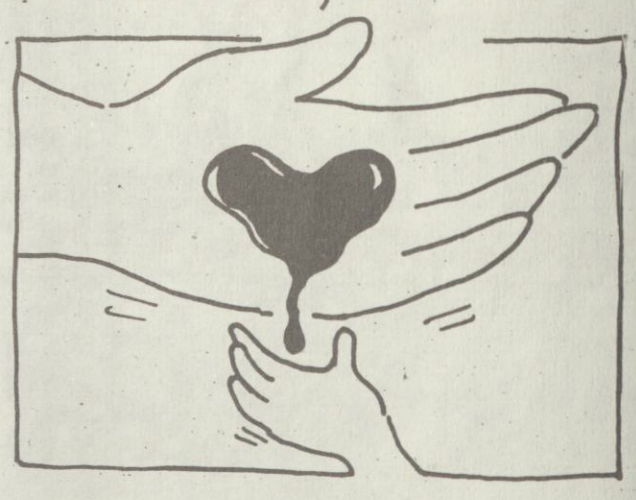
ANGELES

Mayor's Birthday, June 26

Mayor Mathay turns 64. Still hale and hearty. Heart bypass not bothering him nor slowing him down. After he has passed the five-year period after the bypass which the medics say is the critical period.

The article hereunder by Bert Ignacio is reprinted from the June 26 issue of the MANILA STANDARD:

Mathay's gift of love, blood



Quezon City Mayor Ismael Mathay will spearhead a mass blood donation today -- his 64th birthday -- at city hall in coordination with the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC).

The mass blood donation is the yearly "gift of love" of Mathay to his constituents.

Dr. Orencita Castillo, QC Red Cross administrator, said the mayor is an active supporter of the PNRC particularly its blood donation program.

Castillo said the bloodletting will build public awareness on the importance of voluntary blood donation and encourage more people to give their blood in view of the eventual phaseout of commercial blood banks.

JULY



Scholarship Program

Mayor Mathay gives a Certificate to 6-year old Roxanne Famorcan, one of the top pupils in the First Lady Amelita M. Ramos' Headstart Program during a meeting of QC scholars at the QC Hall Bulwagan. Looking on are Lourdes Rances, Scholarship Program Chief; Roxanne's mother Teresita and Eufracia Bautista, a teacher of Abada High School.

The city government has todate 1,500 scholars in various participating colleges and universities, including this year's batch of 240 scholars. Mathay initiated the program in 1992 when he assumed office.



"Kapit Kamay sa Kalinisan" Recycling Drive

Mayor Mathay is greeted by residents of Batasan Hills, one of the three barangays -- the two others are San Martin de Porres and San Antonio -- where the "Kapit-Kamay Kalinisan" project was launched. It will be launched in all 140 barangays of the city. The program aims to mobilize residents to recycle their garbage and sell the salvaged articles to junkshops in their barangays.



New SK Representative to Council

Mayor Mathay inducts into office Marvin Rille, the newly elected president of the QC Federation of Sangguniang Kabataan Chairmen at the QC Hall Bulwagan. He will be the youth's sectoral representative to the City Council replacing Wencerom Lagumbay who failed to be re-elected. Looking on are Marvin's mother Milagros Rillo and DILG Officer Juanito Aquino.



Bayantel Commits 300,000 Lines in QC

Mayor Mathay unveils the marker for the Novaliches office of Bayantel during the opening ceremonies. Looking on are Bayantel Chairman and CEO Eugenio Lopez, Jr. and Councilors Godofredo Liban II and Ramon "Bu" Mathay.



Plaque of Appreciation

*Mayor Mathay is presented with a Plaque of Appreciation by Edward Hoyt, chief operating officer of the Arizona-based **Infinity** during the launching of its counterpart, **Interbiz**, here at the Rembrandt Hotel in QC where the Mayor was the guest speaker. **Interbiz** will handle the local distribution of **Infinity** health care products and programs. Looking on is Brian Cosman, **Infinity** international develpment coordinator and Interbiz chairman Jose Rodulia, Jr.*



TV Sets for QC Schools, First in Asia

Mayor Mathay greets ABS-CBN Foundation Chairman Gina Lopez Roy as she turns over one of 92 92 21-inch Panasonic color Television sets to the city government for use by its elementary schools. The TV sets will allow the students to watch three educational shows of the Foundation: Sine'skwela, Hiraya Manawari, and Bayani. Present during the turnover ceremony were DECS-NCR Director Nilo Rosas, City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba, and his Deputy, Melissa Macapanpan, and Councilors Medalla, Banal, Amoranto-Sarino, Lagumbay, Liban II, Tamayo and Castelo-Daza.

Mayor Mathay has earmarked P2.5 million for more TV sets. Wow!



Nutrition Month

In observance of Nutrition Month, july, Mayor Mathay distributed milkfood packs, school supplies, soap and shampoo to the 100 children enrolled in the city government's 186 Day Care Centers spread over its 140 barangays. Here he is shown giving to a Day-Care pupil a food pack and school supplies donated by the Century Imperial Palace Suites in ceremonies held at the City Hall Bulwagan. The 100 Day-Care children are enrolled at the Pasong Tamo and Tandang Sora Day Care Centers which have been chosen to be the beneficiaries of the "Isang Gatas sa Bayan" project of Century Imperial Palace Suites which is owned and managed by Lily Monteverde.



Continuing Fire Safety Drive

Since Ozone Disco Fire last March 19, Mayor Mathay has been pursuing a relentless drive against establishments, particularly those where a big assembly of people gather, which are fire traps for not lhaving adopted fire safety measures and devices. Here the Mayor is shown posting a CLOSED sign on the entrance of the Alta Theater in Cubao, assisted by Councilor "Bu" Mathay. (The fellow at the right does not relish appearing in this paper as shown by the fact that he snubbed our request for his accomplishment report. But we could not crop him out because that would leave his arm.)



With Senators Wives

Mayor Mathay meets with the wives of Senators -- Mrs. Sonia Roco, Mrs. Lovely Romulo, Mrs. Susana Ople, and Mrs. Susan Flavier -- at the QC Hall Bulwagan. The Senate Ladies discussed various cultural projects their group can undertake with the city government, one of which is putting up a Cultural Building and Children's Library at the Ninoy Park and Wildlife Compound. Also discussed was the construction of a pedestrian overpass connecting Ninoy Park to the Quezon Memorial Circle.



Job Fair

The city government periodically holds Job Fairs to help the unemployed find jobs. This one was held at the covered basketball court in Bgy. Holy Spirit, 2nd district. Mayor Mathay is helping job applicants choose the kind of job they are qualified for. He advised them to look for skills-oriented employment opportunities. Job Fairs are conducted by the Industrial Relations Office headed by Edwin Tating. Looking on are Councilors Ramon "Bu" Mathay, Godofredo Liban II and Enrico Serrano.

Greetings from

A FRIEND



Another Plaque of Appreciation

Mayor Mathay thanks DILG Secretary Robert Z. Barbers for the Plaque of Appreciation given to him at the graduation ceremonies of 3,904 participants -- barangay officials, tanods, PNP block commanders and DILG field officers -- in the DILG's three-day Seminar under its Barangay at Pulisya Laban sa Krimen Training Program held at Camp Crame and Fort Bonifacio, QC.

AUGUST



National Dengue Destruction Day

The Department of Health designated August 2 as "National Dengue Destruction Day." It was launched in Quezon City at the Doña Rosario Elementary School in Novaliches. The thrust of the launching was to encourage households and schools to adopt the so-called "4 o'clock habit," which is the main strategy of the "Tepok Lamok, Dengue Sapok" campaign. Mayor Mathay is shown exhorting the practice of the "4 o'clock habit" which calls for a daily one-hour cleaning of surroundings. The thumbs up gesture seems to say that the habit will surely crush the dengue menace. Seated at left is Health Secretary Carmencita Reodica. DECS Secretary Ricardo Gloria (center), who joined the launching, said school bells will ring every 4 P.M. to signify a 10-minute clean-up break for students and teachers.



Quezon Day, August 19

The 118th birth anniversary of the late President Manuel Luis Quezon was commemorated with the usual early morning wreath-laying ceremony and mass at the Quezon Memorial Circle. Highlight of the celebration was the awarding of the Gawad Manuel L. Quezon award to 12 outstanding Filipino literary personalities led by Sen. Blas Ople and Nora Aunor and, posthumously, to Luis Beltran. Mayor Mathay (center) poses with the awardees. Sen. Ople is behind Nora Aunor who, paradoxically, stands out despite her size. The Senator is also shown below receiving the award from Mayor Mel Mathay whom he called in one of his columns "one who by general consensus is perhaps the country's most effective metropolitan administrator."





Marian Youth Movement

Mayor Mathay places the crown on the Blessed Virgin Mary during a mass attended by some 1,500 high school students at the Sto. Niño Shrine at Bago Bantay, QC. The mass capped a Marian rally held by the students which the Mayor praised, saying "the devotion to the Blessed Mother can be translated into our daily lives by showing respect to our parents and concern for our fellowmen."



Cry of Pugad Lawin, August 23

Mayor Mathay is congratulated by President Ramos after he received a Philippine Centennial Movement membership plaque from PCM Chairman Salvador Laurel and PCM Committee Chairperson Gloria Angara during the Pugad Lawin Centennial celebration at the Pugad Lawin Shrine in Bahay Toro, Proj. 8, QC. Looking on is DECS Secretary Ricardo Gloria (second from right). Photo below shows reenactment of the tearing of cedulas by Andres Bonifacio and his men.



Centennial Trail

Mayor Mathay and Councilor "Bu" Mathay welcome Caloocan City officials headed by Mayor Rey Malonzo to the Bonifacio monument in Balintawak, the first QC stop in the Centennial Trail. The Trail will stop at various historical sites where the Katipuneros displayed their heroism in the revolution for independence 100 years ago this year. Included in the trail is the Pugad Lawin Shrine.

SEPTEMBER

State of the City Address

The most important event for this month is, of course, Mayor Mathay's State of the City Address delivered on September 3, 1996 in a Special Session of the City Council. As with his three previous State of the City Addresses, this year's address was a perceptive and thorough presentation of the present state of the city.



Mayor Mathay (left) snares light moment with Quezon City Councilors before he delivered his State of the City Address at the Carlos Albert Hall. Shown with him are Councilors Anthony Alonzo, Nanette Castelo-Daza, Wilma Sarino, Michael Planas and Franz Pumaren.



Mayor Mathay gets a warm welcome as he enters the Carlos Albert Hall to deliver his address to lthe 64th regular session of the 7th City Council.

OCTOBER

57th QC Foundation Day Anniversary

The most important day in the history of Quezon City -- a city that grew from a wilderness of cogon to a bustling metropolis. This year's anniversary is exceptionally significant for various reasons as stated in the Mayor's Message: *"In this Centennial Year of our City, we are mindful of the first cry at Pugad Lawin, Unang Sigaw, symbolic of the start of the himagsikan against the colonial powers. Today, we invoke the spirit of the Cry while we pursue our own Bagong Himagsikan, the contemporary or modern revolution against poverty, against degradation of our environment, against crime and civil disorder. We have to carry on this himagsikan for the improvement of the greater good of our urban community -- Quezon City -- and to keep faith with the vision of our Founding Father."*



Misa ng Bayan

High point in the Anniversary celebration in honor of the City's Patron Saint, Our Lady of the Holy Rosary of La Naval.



Opening of Elliptical Road

After a long delay and consequent frayed nerves of motorists who had to drive at a snail's pace, if at all, the Elliptical Road (ER) ringing the Quezon Memorial Circle has been finally completed to the collective sigh of relief of thousands of motorists who emanate from the Six Streets that radiate from the ER: Visayas Avenue, North Avenue, Quezon Boulevard, East Avenue, Kalayaan Avenue and Commonwealth Avenue. Blame -- or praise -- the Frost Plan, ordered prepared by Quezon, for these multi-radiating avenues.

President Ramos himself and Mayor Mathay led in the opening of the "irradiated" road. For once, Mel had the luxury of having the President himself as his Driver.

WE HAVE THE AUTHORITY...

Memorandum of Agreement

Planas said the authority is granted under the Memorandum of Agreement entered into between the QCPDF and the QC Government, dated September 27,1989, specifically Paragraph 4, which is as follows:

"to authorize the Foundation to collect admission and rental fees, the proceeds of which will be used for the maintenance, development and management of designated areas."

"The authority to collect the fees in question has been settled by the Regional Trial Court and affirmed by the Court of Appeals," Planas added.

She also said that" the authorization does not limit the amount of admission or rental fees, and it is a principle of law that under reasonable and appropriate levels, what is not expressly prohibited may be granted."

Much Lower

The QCPDF President said that the P10 parking fee per vehicle is much lower than similar fees charged in other public and private areas. She cited Makati which charges P15 for parking on public streets for the first 2 hours and P5.00 for every succeeding hour; Roxas Boulevard, where the parking fee is P40; and Nayong Pilipino which charges admission fee of P25.00.

The former Vice Mayor stressed that the Foundation has been made responsible for expenditures, not only for maintenance, but also for electricity, water, security and garbage disposal. Considering that the Quezon Memorial Circle is a public park, these expenditures, Planas said, should be shouldered by the City Government.

Finally, Planas said that collections made in the QMC are deposited in trust with the QC Treasurer and funds needed by the QMC are withdrawn as grants in accordance with the provision of City Ordinance No. SP 54, S-93, dated January 21, 1993. Planas said that the Book of Accounts of the Foundation are open for inspection by all concerned at all times. **(That includes Councilor Sison—Editor.)**



Personnel Officer Lourdes L. Lansang (center, seated) poses with her staff, from left, seated: Marlene S. Aguilar, Asst. Dept. Head III; and Osaelita G. Angchi, Human Resource Management Officer. Standing, from left: Elroniza U. Garcia, Human Resource Management Officer III; Ms. Ferolina B. Ecehevarria, Houman Resource Management Officer IV; Felimon A. de la Rosa, Human Resource Management Officer IV; Erlinda E. Bello, Human Resource Management Officer IV; Rosanna B. Perez, Human Resource Management Officer III; and Edna S. Antonio, Human Resource Management Officer V.

WHITEWASH...

The charges against him are: overpriced school supplies and equipment; improper emergency purchase; no annual procurement program; splitting POs (Purchase Orders) to avoid public bidding; purchase of uneeded school supplies or in excessive quantities resulting in their being undistributed and rotting in bodegas of the city schools division; and many other anomalies.

Repeated Invitations

I had originally filed these charges against Icasiano after rejecting his repeated invitations to have lunch with him to talk things over. I succeeded in getting a three-month suspension for him but I was forced to rest my case prematurely due to illness compounded by my disgust over the impertinent questionings of Icasiano's counsel when I was put on the stand for cross-examination, not to mention my lack of means to hire a lawyer.

Ousted Supply Officer

Fortunately, Quinto, Supply Officer of the City Schools Division before his ouster by Icasiano due to uncooperativeness in the purchase of overpriced school supplies and equipment, took over.

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DECS HOUSECLEANING...

wit: purchasing without public bidding; simulated canvass of prices; resorting to emergency purchase despite the prohibition in Section 368 of Republic Act No. 716; signing and approving contracts in excess of the duly authorized amount; and purchasing without the required annual procurement program. All the foregoing are serious violations of laws, circulars, executive orders, rules and regulations -- resulting to big losses of DECS.

In Quezon City, the team of COA auditors discovered that P11,461,768.70 worth of school supplies and equipment were delivered even before purchase documents like purchase requests, canvass of prices, purchase orders, and other pertinent documents were prepared. Verification of the "suppliers" at their given addresses revealed that many of them were nowhere to be found and others were not business establishments but purely "fronts" because no merchandise could be shown whatsoever. It was very evident that the "suppliers" themselves prepared the canvasses and submitted simulated canvass of prices to the canvasser for his ready signature.

In Toledo City, it was reported in the COA audit that 48,393 copies of books worth P1,250,399.56 could not be accounted for. These were purchased in 1991 and 1992. If they could not be accounted or, either these were "ghost" deliveries or were lost in the storerooms -- a loss which was a remote possibility considering the quantity and volume of the missing books. Equally irregular was the oversupply of a particular textbook by 28,610 copies worth P433,648.40.

Incidentally, the over supply of books could have been prevented had an annual procurement program been prepared. This is a requirement of law in the procurement of government supplies and equipment, particularly Section 373 of Republic Act No. 7160 where the needed supplies are first determined, then the stock position, and finally the estimated consumption of supplies for the year. But as reported in their audit reports, however, the COA auditors said that the purchase of books was not properly planned.

The annual procurement program should include all supplies and equipment, together with the estimated prices, intended to be purchased during the year in a quarterly schedule by the school superintendents and regional directors to make purchasing economical and prevent over stocking or excess. It is a planning exercise before venturing into the more serious responsibility of purchasing and should not be taken for granted. Dispensing with it would be a violation of law which is punishable by suspension or dismissal from the service and possible imprisonment if the case is brought to the Sandigan.

In Region I, 39 units of Gestetner mimeo machines worth P3,159,000.00 were purchased from a local "supplier" at P81,000.00 each. The price certified by Philippine Duplicators, Inc., the exclusive distributor of Gestetner duplicating machines in the country, was only P43,184.90 per unit. The DECS lost P1,474,788.90 in this transaction because of overpricing. The COA also discovered that the 39 units mimeo machines were all reconditioned but passed on as brand new machines. The Philippine Duplicators, Inc., further certified that, based their serial numbers, the machines were already phased out ten years ago.

Chairman Celso D. Gangan of the COA transmitted their reports on the audit of the two school divisions and one regional office of the DECS to the Secretary of Education, Culture and Sports with urgent recommendation that the two school superintendents and the regional director, together with all their personnel, as well as other government officials, who participated in the irregularities, be charged both administratively and criminally under the Civil Service Law and Section 9 of Republic Act No. 3019, known as the anti-graft and corrupt practices law. And the COA, through its Special Audit Office (SAO), has several audit teams conducting an on-going audit of some school divisions and regional offices of the DECS. Could it be that their findings would also be damaging like their findings in Quezon City, Toledo City, and Region I of DECS?

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EVALUATION SHEETS

SIX MOST OUTSTANDING COUNCILORS OF QC FOR 1996

In making its selection of the Six Most Outstanding Councilors of Quezon City, the QC Press Association (QCPA) sends a Questionaire to the Councilors and upon their answers to this Questionaire, QCPA prepares Evaluation Sheets for responding Councilors upon which are based the selection. The Questionaire calls for the Councilors' reports of their accomplishments on various aspects of their performance:

1. Briefly list three Ordinances you authored that have greatly contributed to the progress of the City covering the period June 1995 to June 1996. Explain why such Ordinances helped improve the City.
2. Briefly enumerate the three most important Resolutions you authored during the coverage period. Explain their importance.
3. State the Ordinances and Resolutions you co-authored during the period June 1995 to June 1996.
4. Enumerate the privilege speeches and briefly explain the gist/contents of the privilege speeches made during the coverage period.
5. Name at least five (5) of the most lvital community-based projects delivered during the said period.
6. What was your campaign platform.
7. Council attendance and participation in Committee meetings as chairman, vice chairman or member

Criteria:

1) Quality of Ordinances/Resolutions filed including Speeches 40%
2) Actual Delivery of Basic Services. . . 15%
3)Media Relations 10%
4) Council Attendance 10%
5) Participation in Council Deliberations. . 25%

Following are the condensed/summarized/edited Evaluation Sheets (ES) of Councilors Banal, Sison, Medalla and Daza. The ES of Councilors Liban and Biglang-awa were not available.

NANETTE CASTELO-DAZA

THREE MOST IMPORTANT ORDINANCES

An Ordinance establishing a home for battered women, victims of rape and other crimes against chastity. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide assistance in the rehabilitation of victims to prepare them mentally and psychologically for reintegration to society.

An Ordinance prohibiting the use of hydrogen in the manufacture of toy balloons. This will safeguard children against exploding hydrogen-filled toy balloons resulting in serious and even fatal injuries.

An Ordinance ensuring the continuous supply of clean and potable running water in all establishments that sell and/or serve food. It will require the owners of food serving establishments to install facilities that will supply clean and potable water.

MOST IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

Resolution authorizing the City Mayor to order the Division of City Schools to permit Parent Teachers Associations to organize, establish and operate cooperatives in the premises of every public elementary and secondary school within Quezon City. This Resolution aims to provide affordable prices of educational materials and uniforms which have put a heavy burden on parents.

A Resolution directing the City Engineer to immediately undertake the inspection, cleaning, declogging and dredging of the drainage system and esteros and to perform such functions regularly thereafter. This Resolution will prevent floods during the rainy season which cause damage to property, injuries and even loss of lives.



Mayor Mathay hands to Councilor Nanette Castelo Daza, her Manuel Luis Quezon Bantayog trophy as one of "Sixt Most Outstanding Councilors of QC" for 1996. Looking on are Councilor Connie Angeles, herself a Hall of Fame Awardee, and QCPA President Nelson Flores of the Philippine Daily Inquirer.

The awardees pose with Mayor Mel Mathay (center), Congressman Rey Calalay (3rd from left) and Nelson Flores (4th from right),

CO-AUTHORED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

An Ordinance establishing the Batasan District Technical School, using the vacant space in the domain of the National Government Center.

A Resolution urging Congress to reconsider its plan to transfer to the PNB Building at Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, from the present edifices located at Batasan Hills.

A Resolution urging the Secretary of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), thru Mayor Ismael Mathay Jr. to relocate the squatters occupying the needed right of way for Circumferential Roads C-5 and C-6, which are under construction by the DPWH.

PRIVILEGE SPEECHES

In a privilege speech on August 8, 1996 on the August 2, 1996 illegal demolition in Veterans Village, as Chairperson of the Committee on Urban Poor, I deplored the action taken by a court sheriff to forcibly demolish the structures of the residents in the area without the proper court order resulting in the shooting of my brother, Winnie Castelo, and the dislocation of countless families. I proposed that a Seed Fund be appropriated to initially fund the Housing Program of the City Government in coordination with the Community Mortgage Program (CMP), the Unified Lending Program (ULP) of the NUMFC, the GLAD Program of the Pag-ibig Fund and others.

In a privilege speech on the Ozone fire tragedy, I stated that it could have been avoided if the government officials concerned had maintained a deep sense of moral responsibility in the performance of their duties and functions. I therefore proposed that a Seminar-Workshop on Moral Values and Moral Responsibility be conducted for present government officials and employees and that this attendance in this seminar-workshop be made a requirement to those seeking to enter government service.

In another privilege speech, I expressed opposition to the excessive increase in Real Estate Taxes as embodied in the proposed Ordinance enacting the new Schedule of Fair Market Values. I also circulated a position paper to inform the people of the unjust provisions of this Ordinance. As a result, the proposed Ordinance was amended. The reduced market values have resulted in fair, just and equitable real estate taxes.

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JORGE L. BANAL

THREE MOST IMPORTANT ORDINANCES

PO95-247 -- An Ordinance regulating and updating the numbering system for real properties within the jurisdictional limits of QC.

This Ordinance seeks to remedy the problem of locating addresses within the city. Mail carriers, process servers, job applicants, collectors and other persons who are tasked with the job finding someone in the city, and relatives and friends of our residents who are having a hard time locating residential, industrial, and business addresses will be the beneficiaries of this Ordinance.

PO95-253 -- An Ordinance creating and establishing the Queen City College and providing the necessary funds for the purpose.

Graduates of our public and private schools will be the beneficiaries. Poor but deserving students will have the opportunity to pursue a college education. This Ordinance seeks a socialized tuition fee scheme which will put the burden of providing education to more people, those who have more to give.

PO96-001 -- An Ordinance rationalizing the dwellings-for-rent economy, outlawing the advance rentals and security deposits exceeding the amount equivalent to two months rent and for other purposes.

This Ordinance will benefit lessees who are at the mercy of unscrupulous landlords. Those who can not afford the deposits and rentals are forced to squat on private properties.



Councilor Banal receives his trophy from Mayor Mathay. Beside him is Mrs. Banal. Others are Councilor Connie Angeles, Hall of Fame Awardee (extreme left) and Nelson Flores.

THREE MOST IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

PR95-272 -- A Resolution urging Congress to amend certain provisions of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation Law (RA 7875) so as to allow dependent parents regardless of age, of members of the Government Service Insurance System and the Social Security System to avail of medical care benefits.

This Ordinance seeks to remedy the absurd situation where a bona fide member of the GSIS or SSS cannot avail of medical care benefits everytime their dependent parents undergo medical treatment in Medicare accredited hospitals or medical institutions just because their parents although not productive due to illness and other physical incapacities are less than 60 years old.

CO-AUTHORED ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS

PO95-112 -- An Ordinance amending Section 221 of Ordinance No. SP-91, S-93, otherwise known as the QC Revenue Code of 1993. By requiring recruitment agencies to post either surety bonds or cash bonds.

PR95-120 -- A Resolution strongly urging the Barangay Councils of Quezon City to allocate funds for the purchase of fire extinguishers to be maintained in different places in each barangay particularly in depressed areas.

PR95-228 -- A Resolution strongly urging the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) to extend the banking days from five (5) to six (6) days, Monday to Saturday and the banking hours from eight o'clock in the morning to five o'clock in the afternoon, instead of from nine o'clock in the morning to three o'clock in the afternoon. *(Editor's Note: Was it not Councilor Samson who introduced this?)*

PR95-281 -- A Resolution urging all the Barangay Councils of Quezon City to pass a measure granting authority to the Philippine Postal Corp. to operate at least one (1) Barangay Post Office in each barangay of Quezon City.

PR95-287 -- A Resolution strongly endorsing the local telephone exchange project of the International Communications Corporation (ICC) for Quezon City and expressing the City Council's full support relative to the implementation thereoff and for other purposes.

PRIVILEGE SPEECHES

A privilege speech lamenting the breakdown of peace and order in Quezon City, citing the forcible taking by armed men of the car my son Jason. I pointed out the need to increase the city's financial assistance to the police to enable them to operate more efficiently.

MOST VITAL COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS

Government and NGO/PO Seminar-Workshop

The first stage held on March 2, 1996 at Albert Session Hall was the organization of accredited NGOs and POs into an umbrella organization. More than 100 NGO/PO members came to this initial stage. The second stage was the Seminar-Workshop which was attended by more than 125 participants. Problems were identified and, with the help of my staff, solutions were formulated. Continuous dialogue shall be undertaken with the participating NGOs and POs.

Operation Tule

This was held on March 18, 1996 a the Proj. 4 Health Center. This right of passage ritual was performed on 153 young boys by doctors from the Quirino Medical Memorial Center with medicine and other support supplies coming from various pharmaceutical and trading firms. This will be a yearly summer project, the venue to be rotated among the 8 barangays in my Area of Responsibility.

Free Medical and Dental Clinics

Three free medical and dental clinics have so far been held in the Escopa area. The first was held at the Barangay Hall of Escopa II benefiting 171 medical and 29 dental patients. The second was held on February 22, 1996 at the covered basketball court of Escopa IV. It was my way of celebrating my birthday. This time 121 medical and 52 dental patients were treated. We also cooperated with the Philippine Jaycees in another medical and dental clinic in Escopa III.

Public Hearing on New Schedule of Fair Market Values

As member of the Ways and Means Committee, I was very active in conducting public hearings on the new Schedule of Fair Market Values for the revision of assessments for taxation purposes. We cooperated with the City Assessors Office which is tasked with the preparation of the new Schedule. In the hearing conducted at Barangay Marilag, the Barangay Captain, Ben Rosario, read the Barangay's position paper on the new Schedule. The misgivings and suggestions in the position paper as well as those of other property owners were duly noted and taken into consideration by the Ways and Means Committee in making necessary amendments in the new Schedule of Fair Market Values so that it will result in fair, just and equitable realty taxes.

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GODOFREDO T. LIBAN II

(Editor's Note: Instead of an Evaluation Sheet like the other Councilors', the Office of Councilor Liban -- we could not catch up with him personally -- furnished us a biographical sketch mentioning his accomplishment along -- not exactly along -- the QCPA's Questionnaire. The following is a condensation of the article furnished us.)

This is the third time that Councilor Liban has made it to the QCPA's annual selection of the "Six Most Outstanding Councilors of QC."

He is on his second term, is Minority Floor Leader, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Employment, overall Chairman of the People's Law Enforcement Board, District II-B, and overall Chairman of all PLEB units in Quezon City.

Councilor Liban is from Tuguegarao, Cagayan. He graduated from high school as valedictorian, went to Manila, where he obtained, first, an AB degree, cum laude; then a Bachelor of Laws degree. He was an "incorrigible street parliamentarian."

Privilege Speeches

In his first privilege speech, he denounced the shooting of Councilor Winnie Castelo who tried to intercede for squatters in Veterans Village whose structures were being demolished. He called the shooting, which was by the court sheriff directing the demolition, "a blatant disrespect of the person and position of a City Councilor."

In his second privilege speech, he spiked the rumor that Majority Party members of the Council were plotting to unseat the Presiding Officer, Vice Mayor Herbert Bautista. He pointed out that it was beyond the power of the Council to unseat its Presiding Officer. The speech impelled the Council to give Bautista a vote of confidence.

In his third privilege speech, Liban denounced the statements of MRTC officials accusing the members of the Council as wanting to lhave the LRT station in Cubao located south instead of north of the EDSA Aurora boulevard intersection due to monetary considerations.

In a fourth privilege speech, he denounced as untrue the published reports of a "Mafia-like unholy alliance among certain media men, of Central Police District personnel, Court Employees and owners of night spots showing nude dancers. As a result of the speech, the reports of the "unholy alliance" faded away. A subsequent investigation of the reports by the Blue Ribbon Committee confirmed Liban's speech.

Community-Based Projects

Initiated the asphalting and concreting of roads, pathwalks and pavements and the clearing of the drainage system.

He conducted seminar-workshops and dialogues on various important subjects, such as on the Local Government Code, Urban Development and Housing Act, Community Mortgage Program, Drug Addiction, Peace and Order, etc.

He conducted free medical and dental clinics in depressed areas in District 2 and immunization services.

He helped in organizing Urban Poor Associations, Homeowner and Neighborhood Associations, People's Organizations, and Cooperatives.

He has provided free legal counseling as well as assistance in the preparation and notarization of documents for his constituents.



Councilor Liban receives his trophy from Mayor Mathay.

Pro Labor

He worked tirelessly to promote the welfare of laborers and to protect their rights. Towards this end, he established a Labor Center where laborers and employers alike are educated on their respective rights and obligations. He has also distributed literature on various labor-employee matters.

Councilor Liban is currently making a study on problems afflicting blue as well as white collar workers. He has found the following problems to be the most prevalent:

1. Dismissal of employees upon expiration of their probationary appointments and hiring of substitutes for the same length of service -- a convenient way of keeping a labor force on temporary basis and, therefore, inelegible for benefits given to permanent employees.
2. Non-remittance of both employer's and employee's shares to the Social Security System.
3. Requiring the employees to sign payrolls where their wage appear to be more than their actual pay -- another dubious way of inflating company expenses to reduce taxes due.

Fiscalizer

As Minority Floor Leader, Councilor Liban is the Council's leading fiscalizer, not only on the floor but also in Committee hearings. Due to his vigorous objection fortified by valid arguments, the Council did not ratify a Memorandum of Agreement between the City Government and the Land Bank which was disadvantageous to the former. The MOA has to do with Land Bank's mishandling of the City Government's trust deposit. The LB loaned it to Ramawil which put up spurious collaterals. Under the MOA, LB would return to lthe City Government only P17.5 million, the balance, not necessarily the entire amount, but only what it can get from Ramawil in the event it wins its collection suit against it. What is worse is the 17% interest on the P30 million is to be condoned -- more than P40 M.

Legislation

May we just reproduce en toto and unedited that portion of the report funished us by Councilor Liban's office, dealing on the Councilor's legislation performance:

"But apart from his fiscalizing function, he also found time to author and/or co-author pieces of legislation:

a) aimed to look into and/or alleviate the plight of the urban poor through expropriation of private lands and privatization of City owned property for distribution to the settlers therein (Ord. Nos. 95-202; 95-274; Res. Nos. 95-130; 95-128; 95-129; 96-75; 96-67; Res. Nos. 61, S-96; 528, S-95; 359, S-95; Res. No. 410, S-96) cleaning of road as

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MARCIANO P. MEDALLA

THREE MOST IMPORTANT ORDINANCES

PO93-299 -- This Ordinance seeks to empower the Quezon City Government to enforce in all work places within the city the rules or standards on occupational health and safety promulgated by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) to protect every working man against injury, sickness or death through safe and healthful working conditions.

Through its Industrial Relations Office and its Business Permits and License Office, the City Government is in a good position to enforce said rules or standards.

PO93-217 -- This Ordinance seeks to ensure that the City residents are given priority to work in business establishments operating in Quezon City. It requires that at least 25% of the personnel requirement of a certain business establishment operating in a particular barangay must be recruited from the resident voters in that barangay.

PO96-115 -- This Ordinance requires operators of businesses, institutions, agencies and instrumentalities operating or based in Quezon City to indicate in the payrolls of their employees for the months of January, February and March of each year, the community tax certificate number, the date and place of issuance thereof and the amount paid therefor by each employee, subject to routinary inspection by the Taxes and Fees Division of the City Treasury Department. Violations will be subject to a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000) but not more than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000) at the discretion of the court.

THREE MOST IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

1. Resolution No. SP-521, S-95 -- A Resolution opposing any increase in the selling price of rice being sold by the National Food Authority (NFA).

2. Resolution No. SP-562, S-96 -- A Resolution expressing strong opposition of the City Council to the proposed increase in Electricity rates by the National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR).

3. Resolution No. SP-565, S-96 -- A Resolution granting financial assistance to all the victims of the fire that hit the Ozone Disco in Timog Avenue, Quezon City.

CO-AUTHORED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

1. PR96-37 -- A Resolution commending Mr. Emilio Advincula of Payatas, this city, for his honesty as manifested by his exemplary deed of returning cash and valuables in the amount of P2,000,000.00 to his Balikbayan passenger last January 25, 1996.

2. PO96-21 -- An Ordinance approving the subdivision plan of residential subdivision situated at Sarmiento St., Quezon Compound, Barangay Sta. Monica, Novaliches, Quezon City, as applied for by Buklod-Bisig ng Taga Sarmiento, Sta. Monica, Novaliches, Quezon City, Inc. subject to compliance with the conditions prescribed under Ordinance No. SP-56, BP 220 and PD 1096, as amended.

3. PO95-213 -- An Ordinance creating lthe Baranga Citizens' Council for Human Rights protection in all barangays in Quezon City.

4. PR96-54 -- A Resolution strongly urging the House of Representatives of the Republic of the Philippines to pass a Law devolving the power of the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board to approve and regulate the sale of condominiums and other estate development projects to Local Government units in the National Capital Region (NCR).

5. PR95-261 -- A Resolution strongly urging the Manila Electric Company (MERALCO) and the SMILE Office to give preferential or priority consideration to all qualified depressed communities in Quezon City in the implementation of the Depressed Area Electrification Program (DAEP).

PRIVILEGE SPEECHES

1. Price Monitoring Thru Barangay Level -- This privilege speech suggested that the role of the City Government in helping the National Government to monitor prices of commodities be given to the barangays. The barangay can do the monitoring more vigrorously since the stores are within their community. The City Council has directed the City Mayor to issue an executive order authorizing all Barangay Officials to enforce price control on prime commodities and report to the Office of the Price Control Board all violations.

2. Utilizing All Open Spaces For Barangay and NGO Use -- This privilege speech suggested that all open spaces within Quezon City which have long been idle be given by the City Government to their rightful owners for the leasing and/or donating a portion thereof to barangays and NGOs such as Philippine Medical Association for their use. The Council has directed the City Mayor to issue an Executive Order to the Department of Parks and Playground and the City Engineering Department to implement the suggestion in this privilege speech.

3. Re-Opening Of The Access Road To Barangay Bagong Silangan Which Had Been Closed By The DSWD -- This privilege speech recommended the re-opening of the access road to Bgy. Bagong Silangan which had been closed by a fence constructed by the DSWD. Thru my intercession, the Hon. City Mayor directed the City Engineer to arrange with DSWD for the removal of the fence blocking the road to Bgy. Silangan and to cause the clearing of all squatters' structures obstructing the alternative road to Bgy. Silangan which is under construction.

COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS

1. Infrastructure. Some 20 infrastructure projects were undertaken in various barangays in the 2nd District. They consisted of such jobs like asphalt overlay, grading/compacting, laying of concrete pipes, and other road repairs.

2. Fogging and Fumigation. Some 66 fogging and fumigation operations were undertaken in various barangays of the 2nd District.

3. Medical and Dental Clinics:

Barangay	*Date*	*No. of Persons Benefited*
Payatas (Ilang-Ilang St.)	May 14, 1996	163
Batasan Hills (Dakila St.)	June 8, 1996	257
Culiat (Metro Hts. Cmpd)	August 3, 1996	270
Pasong Tamo (Area 9)	August 24, 1996	200
	TOTAL	890

4. Individual Operations

Name	*Type of Operation*	*Date*
Buddy Sabuyo	Catarata	March 1996
A. Sabinal	Kidney	April 1996
Ricardo Badua	Kidney	May 1996
Erlinda dela Cruz	Medicines/Financial	May 1996
Soledad Quiano	Pulmon & Catarata	May 1996
Joan Flores	Palate	June 1996
Celeste Gonalon	Goiter	June 1996
Iluminada Miranda	Medicine	June 1996
Sally Medina	Medicine	June 1996
Silvestre delos Santos	Check-up Heart Ctr.	June 1996
Erlinda Guro	Medicine	June 1996

5. Anti-Rabies Vaccination. Held in 7 barangays of the 2nd District where 829 dog owners had their canine best friends given anti-rabies vaccination.

6. Libreng Kasalang Bayan. Held in 12 different barangays of the 2nd district joining in wedlock 939 couples who had been living without benefit of clergy.

7. Libreng Kabaong. Given to poor constituents who can not afford the caskets for their dead, which cost anywhere from P8,000 to P12,000 per casket.

MA. FRESCA M. BIGLANG-AWA

(Editor's Note: Like Councilor Liban, Councilor Biglang-awa did not send her Evaluation Sheet. Instead, a write-up on her, titled "A Winner's Profile." No byline. We have condensed and edited it, hoping we have not disfigured the subject's Profile in the process.)

Councilor Biglang-awa answered the call to service at the tender age of 15, by getting elected KB Chairman in 1975. She was reelected in 1980 and in 1982 was elected Treasurer of the QC KB Federation.

In 1992, she went into politics and got elected Councilor of the 2nd District due to her being, and we quote, "a warm and sincere person, very approachable and compassionate to her constituents. She (does) not make promises which are not achievable. Her campaign platform was focused on rendering effective, efficient and quality public service."

Major Ordinances

She authored the following Ordinances:

Ordinance No. SP-26, S-92 -- Appropriating P10,240,000.00 for the reconstruction of the Novaliches Health Center to expand services to include a Lying-In Clinic, Mental Hygiene Clinic, Drug Intervention Center, Adolescent Counselling, Acute Care, Day Care, Family Planning and Laboratory Services.

Ordinance No. 95-70 -- Proposed Ordinance for the construction of a District Hospital at Payatas, Area 7, appropriating the necessary funds.

Ordinance No. 185-95 -- Proposed Ordinance institutionalizing the QC Task Force AIDS to serve in educating the people on the prevention and control of AIDS.

Resolution No. SP-148, S-93 -- Strongly supporting the National Acuity Program or Sagip-Mata. For this strong support, the lady councilor sponsored Free Eye Operations for the correction of squinting eyes and the removal of cataracts in cooperation with doctors of UERM.

Ordinance No. SP-171, S-94 -- For the establishment of a Technical School to train technicians and skilled workers needed for the city's industrial growth.

Ordinance No. SP-163, S-94 -- Creating the QC Cooperative Development Center where seminar-workshops are now being held to enlighten the people on the importance of cooperatives in the national growth. The Lady Councilor has invited resource speakers and trainors on cooperatives to teach pre-membership requirements and how to organize a cooperative.

On Infrastructure, Councilor Biglang-awa claims credit for the streetlighting of Quirino Highway, from Balumbato to Lagro; G.I./ steel barriers along Novaliches proper; construction of school buildings, waiting sheds, covered basketball courts, footbridges, rip-rapping, asphalting of roads, etc.

JORGE BANAL. . .

Orientation Seminar on Budget Preparation and Accounting Practices

By going down to the Barangay to dialogue with its officials, I learned a problem common to all Barangays with respect to budget preparation and accounting practices. No wonder the Barangay Treasurer has great difficulty in having his Barangay's budget approved by the City Council. I immediately instructed my staff to prepare and arrange an orientation seminar on budget preparation and accounting practices for barangay officials in my area of responsibility. Resource speakers came from the Budget and Accounting Offices in the person of Edith Alzona, Bella Fernandez, Nenita Mariano, Ted Morales and Lucy Ong.

Dart Tournament

This was held on Sept. 3, 1995 at the covered basketball court in Bgy. Bagumbayan pursuant to my campaign platform to promote sports for out-of-school youth. Thirty six (36) pairs participated in the tournament. Trophies and cash prizes were awarded to the champion, runner-up and third placer in ceremonies held at the QC Hall Complex.

Campaign Platform

1. Education
   a. Establishment of a Quezon City College
   b. Project for Outstanding Students on Moral Values
   c. Sports program for the out-of-school youth
2. Drug related Problems
   a. Creation and establishment of an Aftercare Center
   b. Information campaign on the ill effects of drug addiction
3. Environmental, Health and Sanitation
   a. Proper solid waste disposal
   b. Establishment of city pound and public toilets
4. Livelihood
   a. Organization of accredited NGOs and POs into one umbrella organization.

Council Attendance and Participation in Committee Meetings

1. City Council attendance was 44 with one (1) absence and one (1) on official business
2. Attended three (3) Committee on Peoples Participation meetings.
3. Attended thirty one (31) Committee on Laws meetings
4. Attended twenty eight (28) meetings of the Tricycle Franchising Board.
5. Attended eight (8) Committee on Subdivision and Housing
6. Attended two (2) Committee on Public Affairs and Information hearings.



JOB FAIR. Conducted by Councilor Jorge Banal of the 3rd district in coordination with the Industrial Relations Office of the City Government and the DOLE-NCR. Thirty Four business establishments sent their representatives to process the application papers of some 800 job seekers. Consolidated Food Corp., RFM Corp. and Kentucky Fried Chicken donated snacks and refreshments.

Another Job Fair was conducted in Bgy. Marilag on the occasion of QC's 57th Foundation Day celebration last October 12.

LIBAN. . .

required for CMP (PO95-183); rip-rapping of creek (95-84), and providing site for socialized housing (Res. No. 532, S-95); exempting construction under CMP/PAGIBIG from payments of building permits fees (96-01);

b) proposal for construction of public schools (96-01; 96-141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 96-149."

In conclusion, the report states:

In summation, Councilor Liban's dedication to duty may be gleaned from the fact that for the four straight years that he has been a Councilor, he has maintained a perfect attendance in the sessions of the Council, never been absent, never been late in answering the roll call.

JOSEPH PETER S. SISON

THREE MOST IMPORTANT ORDINANCES

1) An innovative item in the 1996 budget which provided for the inclusion of a Citiwide fund for the Councilor's Area of Responsibility. This fund, P1 million per Councilor, will enable the Council to respond to the requests of constituents which are executive in nature.

2) Ordinance establishing the Pamantasan ng Lungsod Quezon and directing its purpose and objectives. This Ordinance will pave the way for the establishment of a university owned by the City Government. It will provide hihg quality education in elementary, secondary, tertiary and post graduate for our constituents and employment for qualified educators.

3) The Sauna Bath Ordinance of 1995. This will prevent prostitution and uphold morality in the establishments concerned.

3) QC Child and Youth Welfare Ordinance. The child in our society needs the utmost support and protection by the State. This Ordinance will enforce all rights and privileges of the child in order to endow them the respect and dignity they are entitled to.



Councilor Sison receives his trophy from Mayor Mathay.

MOST IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

1) Resolution urging all Barangay Councils of QC to pass a Resolution for the creation of a Barangay Water Association (BWA) in each barangay which will negotiate with the MWSS for the installation of potable water supply system in the depressed areas of the barangay.

2) Resolution urging the House of Representatives to pass a law requiring all elementary and secondary schools to hold an information campaign against drug abuse in every classroom before the first lesson of the day.

3) Resolution urging the Office of the Mayor, through the City Government's Industrial Relations Office together with DPOS and DOLE to check and close all establishments in QC found to be SWEAT SHOPS, where working conditions are intolerable.

CO-AUTHORED ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

1) Resolution authorizing the City Mayor, representing the City Government, to enter into an agreement with PHINMA Property Holdings Corp. for the land development and house construction at Smile City I in Novaliches.

2) Resolution urging all Barangay Councils of District IV, QC, to pass a measure granting authority to lthe Philippine Postal Corp. to put up and administer at least one (1) Bgy. Post Office in each barangay in District IV, QC.

3) Ordinance requiring all applicants for occupational clearance to submit a copy of their birth certificate duly authenticated by the National Census and Statistics Office, before the issuance of the clearance applied for by the Business Permits and Licensing Office.

PRIVILEGE SPEECHES

1) Illegal Construction of a Condominium Building by Grand BB Realty Development Corporation.

Being illegally constructed is a 14-storey condominium building in a commercial area (C-2) adjoining a residential area (R-2) in Bgy. South Triangle, in violation of the Height Regulations provided in Art. 10 of EO #6, S-94 otherwise known as the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the QC Housing Ordinance of 1992.

2) Illegal Construction of 6 Condominium Projects in various barangays in QC. Concerned authorities are urged to look into these illegal construction of condominium buildings in partly residential (R-1) and partly commercial (C-2) areas.

3) SK Federation Elections. I denounced the way traditional politicians manipulated the SK Federation elections giving rise to the terms "TRAPITOS" and "TRAPITAS". The TRAPOS taught and induced the SK candidates to engage in vote buying giving them the impresssion that is a valid practice.

(Turn To Page 2)

CASTELO-DAZA. .

MOST VITAL COMMUNITY-BASED PROJECTS

Medical and Dental Outreach. In view of insufficient medicines from our City Health Department, I had to tap business establishments, government institutions, medical laboratories, private individuals and our Senators to secure enough medicines to reach the most number of our constituents.

Libreng Kasalang Bayan. Realizing the importance of strengthening the foundations of the family, I conducted two free mass weddings for 233 couples living without the benefit of clergy. Another mass wedding will be held in December.

Rolling Stores. During the rice crisis in October, this office provided the trucks to deliver thebadly needed commodity at NFA prices to residents of District IV. My staff and I assisted in the operation. By the time supply and prices normalized, we had distributed 800 cavans of rice to 6 barangays, reaching about 6,000 families, the only one among the members of the City Council to do so.

Fogging and Fumigation. This office, in coordination with the City Health Department, conducted health information and field operations such as fogging and fumigation and anti-rabies vaccination, either lthrough our own initiative or in response to a request. These fogging and fumigation operations benefited about 4,000 families.

Education. We provided educational materials to the following Day Care Centers:

Date	*Qty.*	*Day Care Center*	*Barangay*
10-06-95	57	TWCO Day Care Center	Tatalon
10-06-95	120	Sto. Nino/Kaliraya D. Care	Tatalon
10-06-95	85	St. Mary D. Care Center	Tatalon
10-18-95	140	Obrero Day Care Center	Obrero
05-20-96	50	Valencia Day Care Center	Valencia

Reference materials were provided the Kabaka Public Library, UP campus.

Campaign Platform

My commitment during the campaign period and now as a public servant mandated to serve the people is guided by what I believe as essential requirements of a sound political system and a sincere and dedicated public service, My Campaign Platform was "Malinis na Politika, Marangal na Paglilingkod."

THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

By Ben O. Flores

The position of City Administrator was created by the MMC during the administration of Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez (1976-1986). The first City Administrator was Atty. Reynaldo Dionisio. He was a nice young fellow in his early 30s still matrimonially unencumbered. We got along fine, in contrast to his successor, a mestizo-looking fellow named Edmundo Kaimo of Surigao City. I could not get along with him. Kaimo was Mr. Brigido R. Simon's choice for City Administrator when he became OIC of the city government in 1986 after the EDSA revolution.

Pseudo Spaniard

It was Kaimo and Simon's Secretary, Chito Borromeo, who prepared the list of 100 employees who were arbitrarily dismissed, which included my daughter, a Sr. Public Health Nurse. When I went to confront Kaimo about my daughter, for what reason she was dismissed, the pseudo Spaniard barked at me: "Under the revolutionary government, we can dismiss anybody with or without any reason." Fortunately, he didn't stay long. When Simon was elected Mayor in 1988, Kaimo was replaced by Atty. Ernesto M. Villareal. The new City Administrator had very impressive credentials. Besides being a lawyer, he was a BSC degree holder. He was in real estate, agriculture, banking, insurance and ecclesiastics. Needless to say, we got along fine.

Expanded Duties, Powers

In 1990, the City Council passed an Ordinance providing for the expanded duties, functions and/or responsibilities of the City Administrator and the Secretary to the City Mayor and creating the positions of three Assistant City Administrator, one each for Operations, General Affairs and Fiscal Affairs and a position for Assistant Secretary to the Mayor. Except for Assistant Secretary to the Mayor, the three other positions have never been filled.

Guidelines

Mayor Simon issued Executive Order No. 90 providing guidelines for lthe implementation of the Ordinance above cited. The guidelines call for close coordination and cooperation between the Secretary to lthe Mayor and the City Administrator in the performance of duties, functions and powers that will assist the City Mayor in the performance of his executive, management, and administrative functions relating to the affairs of the City Government.

Mandatory Appointment

In the Local Government Code of 1991, the position of Administrator, City, Municipal or Provincial, became a mandatory appointment for the City Mayor and Provincial Governor and optional for the Municipal Mayor. The term of these Administrators is coterminous with that of their appointing authority.



Staff of the City Administrative Office. Third from left is Cherrilyn C. Soliven, Mgt. & Audit Analyst V, OIC, Administrative Division.

The LGC specifies the following duties, functions and powers of the City/Provincial Administrator:

(1) Develop plans and strategies and upon approval thereof by the governor or mayor, as the case may be, implement the same particularly those which have to do with the management and administration-related programs and projects which the governor or mayor is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for under this Code;

(2) In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the administrator shall:

(i) Assist in the coordination of the work of all officials of the local government unit, under the supervision, direction and control of the governor or mayor, and for this purpose, he may convene the chiefs of offices and other officials of the local government unit.

(ii) Establish and maintain a sound personnel program for the local government unit designed to promote career development and uphold the merit principle in the local government service;

(iii) Conduct a continuing organizational development of the local government unit with the end in view of instituting effective administrative reforms.

(3) Be in the frontline of the delivery of administrative support services, particularly those related to the situations during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities.

(4) Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the governor or mayor, as the case may be, on all other matters relative to the management and administration of the local government unit; and

(5) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

Most Impressive Credentials

In 1992, when he became Mayor, Mel Mathay prevailed on Dr. Manuel Alba of U.P. to assume the position of City Administrator. I've been in City Hall for the last 25 years. I know the qualifications of all important officials that have served the city government. After going over the Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Alba, I can say without the slightest fear of contradiction that Dr. Alba has the most impressive credentials, both academic and scholastic, and with respect to professional service experience. It would take this entire page to reproduce his Curriculum Vitae. Let me just cite some of the most important, although all the items seem of equal importance:

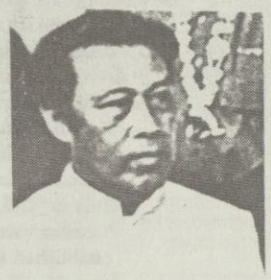
A. CURRENT POSITIONS
- Professor of Business Administration, University of the Philippines (on leave)
- Chairman, Panel of Consultants for Educational Governance, Education, Financing, and Teachers Welfare, Joint Congressional Commission on Education (EDCOM), 1991-1992
- Consultant, Congressional Oversight Committee on Education, Chaired by Senator Leticia Shahani.
- Consultant/Adviser to Chairman, Senate Committee on Education, Chairman, House Committee on Education and Chairman, Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, Congress of the Philippines.
- Consultant, SEAMEO Regional Center for Educational Technology and Innovation (INNOTECH)
- Member, Board of Trustees, Philippine Women's University (Vice Chairman) and St. Paul College, Pasig
- Member and Trustee, Philippine Development Studies Foundation, Inc.
- Chairman, Advisory Committee, Office of the Chairman, Metro Manila Authority

B. PAST GOVERNMENT SERVICE EXPERIENCE
- Minister of Budget and Chairman, NEDA Development Budget Coordinating Committee, 1981-1986
- Member of the Parliament, Batasang Pambansa and Chairman of its Appropriations and Reorganization Committee, 1981-1986
- Member, National Economic and Development Authority, 1981-1986, Deputy Director General, NEDA, concurrently Deputy Minister of Budget, 1978-1981
- Project Director, Educational Development Projects Implementing Task Force (EDPITAF), 1970-1973

C. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
- PhD. in Business Administration and Management Science, Northwestern University (Evanston/Chicago, Illinois, USA), 1987
- Master of Business Administration, University of Minnesota, 1961
- Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, University of the Philippines, 1957, cum laude
- Professional Qualification: Certified Public Accountant, 1958
- Associate in Arts, Highest Distinction, 1954, Iloilo College, University of the Philippines
- High School, Iloilo High School, Valedictorian, 1953
- Elementary, West Visayas State College, Valedictorian, 1949

D. ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE AND EXPERIENCES IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
- In the University of the Philippines: Associate Dean, College of Business Administration, 1969-1971; Founding Director, Graduate Studies (MBA), 1961-1964; Chief of Business Research, 1961-1964; Chairman, Department of Marketing, 1961-1964
- Chairman, Inter-University Committee for Graduate Business Education (U.P., La Salle, Ateneo, AIM Consortium), 1968-1970
- Executive Director, Presidential Commission to Survey Philippine Education (PSCPE which undertook the first comprehensive national assessment of Philippine Education), 1969-1972
- Founding Executive Director, Educational Development Implementing Task Force (EDPITAF), 1972-1973
- Director, Technology and Development Institute, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1973-1975
- Member, National UNESCO COMMISSION, 1981-1984
- Vice Chairman. Science Foundation of the Philippines. 1977-1985

E. HONORS AND AWARDS
- Award Winner, Most Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation for 1967, American Marketing Association, USA
- Doctoral Degrees, honoris causa: Technology and Development Education, Technological University of the Philippines, 1979; Management and Education, De La Salle University, 1982; Development Education, Visayas State University, 1981; Management Education, Philippine School of Business Administration, 1983; Management and Development Education, Mindanao State University, 1984
- Outstanding Certified Public Accountant of the Year, Philippine Institute of Public Accountants; for Government Service, 1981, and in Professional Development in 1980
- Outstanding Certified Public Accountant of the Year 1983, Professional Regulations Commission and Philippine Federation of Professional Associations
- Member of Honor Society: Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Gamma Mu, Phi Delta Kappa, fraternity of Men in Education.



DR. ALBA

F. SELECTED PUBLICATIONS
- Micro Analysis of Diffusion of Innovation: A Computer Simulation, Doctoral Dissertation Series, Northwestern Universtiy, Illinois, 1967
- Technology, Education and Development (Monograph), Institute of Technology and Development, East-West Center, Honolulu, 1975
- Strategies for Educational Development (Monograph), EDPITAF, 1973
- The Emerging Era of the Pacific: Economic Development (Monograph), Conference for International Business, National Strategy Information Center, Inc. Pepperdime University, 1975
- Regional Development Planning and Management (Monograph), 1972
- Public Policy and Business Decisions, Book on Progress, 1992-1993

G. MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
- President, Philippine Economic Society, 1981
- Philippine Marketing Association
- Philippine Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Philippine Social Science Council
- Philippine Historical Association
- American Marketing Association

H. MEMBERSHIP IN CIVIC ASSOCIATIONS
- Governor, Philippine National Red Cross (1981-1986)
- Member of the Board, Philippine Tuberculosis Society (1981-1986)
- Rotarian (President of Rotary Club of New Manila East, Rotary Year 1991-1992)

Aside from the power and duties generally stated in the LGC, hereunder are the powers and duties of the City Administrator more specifically stated:

The City Administrator is the primary coordinator in the planning, direction, coordination and assistance in the execution of Citywide activities and programs, among which are Foundaton Day Program, Sister City delegation visits and programs (Shenyang), Mayor's Birthday Program, State of the City Address, Youth Week, Manuel L. Quezon Day, Alay Lakad and others.

He chairs and coordinates with the following committes/council:

1. City Finance Committee	Chairman
2. Oversight Committee on the Local Revenue Code	Chairman
3. Scholarship Development Committee	Chairman
4. Board of Appeals	Chairman
5. Task Force on Payatas Development	Chairman
6. Management Committee for QC Management Information System	Chairman
7. Advisory Committee for Business Permits and License Office	Chairman
8. QC Polytechnic Working Committee	Chairman
9. Oversight Committee on the Implementation of the New Schedule of Fair Market Values	Co-Chairman
10. Peace and Order Council	Member
11. QC Anti-Drug Abuse Council	Member
12. QC Disaster Coordinating Council	Member
13. Task Force on Treasury Operations	Adviser
14. QC Science Communkty	Member

He acts as Board Secretary of the Local School Board and coordinates the preparation of QC Public School review and planning.

Per existing authorization and delegaton of responsibilities, the City Administrator shall continue to sign demolition and squatter clearance orders as recommended by the Building Code Committee in the case of illegal structures and by the collegial body or the Committee on Squatting, Illegal Occupancy and Relocation (CSIOR) in the case of residential squatters.

He also coordinates the evaluation and review of administrative operations and the planning and implementation of organizational reforms and improvement in systems and procedures. Pushes the implementation of systems computerization of business permits, and licensing and real property tax assessments.

MURDECO

Story of a Successful Cooperative

By Councilor Bonifacio M. Rillon

The Murphy Public Market Vendors Credit Cooperative was organized way back in October, 1984, with an initial capitalization of Fifteen Thousand Pesos (P15,000.00) with a total of twenty Five (25) Members. These 25 members underwent the pre-membership seminar, sponsored by the City Government under then Quezon City Mayor Hon. Adelina S. Rodriguez, Mr. James Robertson of NAMVESCO and the Department of Agriculture through the Bureau of Cooperative Development (BACOD). Participants from eight (8) public markets in Quezon City attending the seminar. After the 3-day seminar, the former Honorable Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez handed the Certificates of Membership to more or less 200 participants from the 8 public markets of Quezon City, namely:

1. Murphy Public Market
2. Project 2 Public Market
3. Kamuning Public Market
4. Roxas Public Market
5. Galas Public Market
6. Dapitan Public Market
7. San Jose Public Market
8. Frisco Public Market

Editor's Note:
Instead of privatization, why not let MURDECO manage the city's public markets?



Councilor Rillon receives a token of appreciation as one of the finalists in the selection of Outstanding Councilors.

On July 1985, the City Government, through the leadership of the then Honorable Adelina S. Rodriguez, granted the amount of Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P450,000.00) as seed capital to the nine (9) public markets of Quezon City. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed by the eight (8) public markets which underwent the pre-membership seminar (PMS) of the BACOD.

The Murphy Public Market Vendors Credit Cooperative was formed to help the legitimate vendors of Murphy Public Market and save them from the hands of "Loan-Shark Operators", we commonly call 5-6, under the leadership of yours truly Bonifacio M. Rillon, who was elected Chairman from 1984 up to 1995. With the initial seed capital of P15,000.00 from members and the grant of P50,000.00 from the Quezon City Government, MURDECO started its market-vendor lending operations. As of this date, September 15, 1996 the Murphy Development Cooperative, Inc. (MURDECO) has total assests of more or less Six Million Pesos (P6,000,000.00) and a net worth of P3,018,065.37) Its successful lending operations uplifted the economic, social standings of its legitimate members by way of loans as additional capital, medical hospitalization and other benefits approved by MURDECO. In the last three (3) years of its operation, MURDECO, has loaned out to the members an annual average of Fifteen Million(P15,000,000.00) to a total average of Five Hundred (500) legitimate members.

Cooperativism is the key to the success of the legitimate members, in particular, and the national government, in general. This has been proven in other countries in the world, especially the socialist countries in Europe. With the approval by Congress of Republic Act 6938, otherwise known as the Cooperative Development Act (CDA), and with thte support of Honorable Senator Agapito "Butch" Aquino, known as the Father of Cooperatives in the Philippines, the emergence and growth of cooperatives in the entire country has been tripled. Even in Art. XIII of the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines, treating on Social Justice and Human Rights, specifically under Section 5 thereof, the national government upholds and recognizes the rights of all cooperatives existing in the country as the working hand of the government in the development and success of its members, financially, economically and socially and the national government in general.

At present, under the leadership of this representation, we invited the Manager of LANDBANK, Cubao Branch, in the person of Mr. Romulo Soriao, at the monthly meeting of the Officers & Board of Directors of the Murphy Development Cooperative Inc. (MURDECO) held at the Session Hall of Barangay Socorro last September 21, 1996. Yours truly, as the Honorary Board Chairman of MURDECO, informed the Manager of LANDBANK regarding the need to rehabilitate and undertake major repairs on the Murphy Public Market. The LANDBANK Manager committed to MURDECO a loan of Ten Million Pesos (P10,000,000.00) provided that the City Government MURDECO shall undertake the major rapair and management of the Murphy Public Market under the "BOT-SCHEME". Likewise, Mr. Soriao assured the Board that LANDBANK will support the operations and management of MURDECO.

Finally, the Officers and Board of Directors and the entire membership of MURDECO, Inc. wish to extend to the City Government through the Honorable City Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr., "ANG AMIN PONG TAOS-PUSONG PASASALAMAT AT KASIYAHAN NA PANGASIWAAN ANG "MAJOR REPAIR" NG 2 STOREY MURPHY PUBLIC MARKET AT PAMAMALAKAD NG PALENGKE. MALAKING KARANGALAN NG BAWAT MANININDA (VENDOR) NG PALENGKE NA MAGING KAAKIBAT AT KASAPI SA PAGPAPAUNLAD NG PAMILIHANG BAYA NG MURPHY."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Quezon City Health Department (QCHD) is one of the service oriented offices of the City government whose ultimate goal is the improvement and upliftment of the quality of life all Quezon City residents. In all its efforts, the QCHD has sought the support of other sectors and agencies, both government and non-government, the involvement and participation of the community and, above all, the support of the City administration, which under his honor, Mayor Ismael Mathay, Jr., has been unstinting.

A total of 664 permanent, 689 contractual, and 24 emergency/casual health personnel provide technical and administrative support to the department. At present there are 178 Bgy Nutrition Scholars and approximately 1,000 community health volunteers.

There are 54 government Health Centers all over Quezon City. They provide the basic health services in the 140 barangays of the City. One health center serves as many as 7 barangays in its catchment area. Each health center has team of Physician, Dentist, Public Health Nurse, Public Health Midwife, Population Program Field Workers, Sanitary Inspector, Nutritionist and Aides and Community Health Volunteers who actively assist the health center staff.

There are five (5) Lying-in Clinics of the QCHD with a combined bed capacity of 40 beds or one (1) bed to 1,650 pregnant women. They are located in San Francisco Del Monte in District I, Novaliches in District II, Murphy in District III and Kamuning & Cubao in District IV.

There are four (4) Mental Hygiene and Drug Intervention Clinics. Two (2) of these are also rendering Adolescent Counselling.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. From left, seated: Dr. Teresita Novera, Chief, Planning and Training; Dr. Ma. Paz D. Ugalde, Assistant City Health Officer; Dr. Magdalena M. Ybañez, City Health Officer; Dr. Zenaida Escaño, Chief, Special Services; and Dr. Clarita Domingo, Chief, Field Operations. Standing, from left: Cresecencia Manglangit, Asst. Division Chief, Nursing; Herminia Pedro, Chief, Midwifery Services; Alex Abila, Administrative Officer; Dr. Eliza Brosas, Chief, Dental Services; and Dr. Perla Dosayla, Chief, Population Office.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES:

I. Maternal and Child Health Care Program

A. **Maternal Care:** aims to reduce morbidity and mortality among mothers during pregnancy, delivery and after delivery.

Prenatal Care services have been provided. Reports showed that more than 100% of the registered pregnant women had only one or two prenatal visits while less than 50% had three prenatal visits.

Tetanus Toxoid Immunization of pregnant women has decreased by 53% of the target due to fear of side effects.

Deliveries in the homes attended by Public Health Midwives were only 45% (4937) based on 100% bed capacity target. In the Lying-In Clinics it was only 67.8%. Many women prefer to deliver in hospitals where they stay for 2 to 3 days with free meals. In the lying-in clinics., they have to bring their own food and can stay only for 24 hours.

Postnatal care up to 6 weeks after delivery was provided to more than 100% of target women, Breastfeeding was initiated by 95% of these mothers. Child care has been also emphasized.

Other Activities done in support of Maternal Care:

Training of Midwives on IEC strategy, providing them with IEC kits bags containing IEC materials.

Training of the Traditional Birth Attendants (Hilots) to improve their skills and competencies. Hilot bags were provided to them so they will be equipped in providing a clean and safe delivery services to their clients. Continous monitoring and supervision of these hilots are being done through meetings & dialogues.

Nutrition services for pregnant & lactating mothers through Food Assistance as well as Micronutrient supplementation with Iron and Vitamin A.

Masterlisting and cohort of pregnant women to be able to provide a sustained maternal care services.

Intensive information, education campaign to people by health workers through Mothers' classes; Postering and distribution of leaflets and comics & manuals.

Monitoring and supervision of the activities.

B. Child Care:

1. Under Five Clinic Program:

Only 59.6% of the Under Five children have been registered with more than 100% of the targetted less than 1 year and 51% of the targetted 12 months to 59 months children.

Monitoring of growth and development is more active only in the 1st year of life of these children.

2. Expanded Program on Immunization

For 1995, the objective of this program to immunize 90% of infants 0-12 months old against six preventable killer diseases has been attained. Immunization by other antigens has also increased to 86%, a little short of the 90% target.

Activities designed to eradicate Polio; eliminate Neonatal Tetanus and control measles have been intensified.

- Routine immunizations in all health centers and at outreach clinics
- National Immunization Days in February and March 1995. This is "OPLAN ALIS DISEASE" wherein Oral Polio and Measles vaccines were given at all EPI and Patak Centers established in the different barangays. 1995 is the 3rd year for "Huling Hirit". - OPLAN ALIS DISEASE
- Mopping up operations immunization of barangays with poor performance or high risk areas.
- Quezon City has not lagged in achieving the mid-decade goals for Child Survival and Development.
  * No polio case for the past three years
  * < 1 case of Neonatal tetanus per 1000 live births
  * Measles morbidity and mortality, have been reduced.
- Intensified IEC campaign activities in communities.
- Utilization of CHVs & Barangay Nutrition Scholars in monitoring & surveillance of EPI diseases.
- Training/updates of health personnel on EPI Disease Surveillance.
- Strengthening linkages with other agencies both GOs & NGOs, POs & private sectors.

II. Control of Acute Respiratory Infections

The goal of this program is to reduce by 25% infant and childhood mortality from Pneumonia by the year 2000. Activities for the year 1995 are as follows:

* 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 distributed to all health facilities with supply of Salbutamol/Terbutaline nebules.

* Improvement of knowledge and skills of all health workers through trainings an updates and national consultative workshop have been done.

There is one (1) City Laboratory in the QC Hall Compound doing laboratory examinations like urinalysis, fecalysis, hemoglobin determination, blood typing and sputum microscopy and blood chemistries.

There are two (2) Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinics in Project 7 Health Center and Bernardo in EDSA, infront of Nepa-Q-Mart. These clinics are responsible for the treatment and control of sexually transmitted diseases like Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and others. They also give clearance to sauna bath attendants and hospitality girls. The staff is also doing HIV-AIDS Surveillance of 6 months among commercial sex workers.

Three (3) mobile teams render medical and dental services to depressed communities not easily accessible.

An Employee's Clinic at the 1st floor in City Hall attends to the medical needs of City Hall employees and those of offices and barangays surrounding it.

Family Planning Clinic in the QC Hall compound renders Family Planning services, Pre-Marital Counselling for Marriage License applicants.

There are also nine (9) Acute Care Centers in District IV manned by a team of physicians, nurses and midwives. They are open 24 hours.

A Training Center at Bernardo Health Center provides human resource development training for QCHD personnel. They are also in charge of the Affiliation Program of Nursing and Midwifery schools, whose students undergo practicum in Community Health in different areas in Quezon City.

III. Control of Diarrheal Disease

The target for ORT use rate of 60% has not been attained. ORT use rate for 1995 was only 2.21% based on the Potential Users. Being in an urban setting with access to safe and portable water supply, diarrhea cases are reduced. Another reason is the under recording of diarrhea cases which are treated at home and not recorded in the Health Centers.

Activities done:

1. Intensive IEC campaign on preventive strategies.
2. Distribution of adequate Oral Rehydration Solution (Oresol) in health centers and in health stations.
3. Campaign for accessibility to safe water and to sanitary waste disposal has been intensified with the nationwide project-TKO (Tubig, Kubeta and Oresol). Pilot Area for TKO has been in Quezon City.
4. Utilization of CHVs and BNS in reporting of Diarrheal diseases in the communities.

IV. Family Planning Program

The target Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) for Quezon City is 43.5%; however, the CPR attained for 1995 is 30.8%. The program recorded 42,790 new acceptors which is more than 100% based on targets. the current users or Continuing Users number only 69,806 which is only 68.86% of the target. Pill is (62.6%) still the choice by women among the more effective reversible methods. Of the less effective mehtods, condom users were three times more than the Pills and IUDs (boh NA & CUs) users, followed by Natural Family Planning Method, (LAM and DMPA) users.

For an effective IEC campaign, training/update of health workers as well as Community Health Volunteers, especially on communication skills, are ongoing. Training grants on promoting Family Planning; Training on Family Planning Administration and Modern Family Planning and Population Management and Development Population Officers, held in the country and abroad such as Australia and Japan.

V. Nutrition Program

Operation Timbang coverage of pre-schoolers was 89% which is above the 80% target. Among these, 24% are the 1st degree; 3% are the 2nd degree or Moderately Severe and 0.2% (960) are the 3rd degree or severly malnourished children. Majority of these children or 58% are within normal and 4% are overweight. Among the identified severely malnourished, only 25.8% were rehabilitated.

Thru the Targetted Food Assistance Program, Food supplementation is given to 100% of targetted beneficiaries who are the malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers. On the other hand, micronutrient supplementation for Vitamin A were given to 100% of the risk children and to postpartum mothers. There was no supply of Iron for risk infants and children. Iodized capsules were given to 95% of child bearing women during the Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy (ASAP) or the Naional Micronutrient Day observed in October of each year. This is a special day where micronutrients such as Vitamin A, Iodized capsules and vegetable seedlings are given.

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QUEZON CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COMPARATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT (1992-1995)
HEALTH STATISTICS

	1992 1,775,963		1993 1,830,520		1994 1,885,903		1995 1,942,086	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
Total Births Crude Birth Rate Per 1,000 population	63,435	35.72	65,041	36	64,535	34.22	70,544	36.32
Total Deahts Crude Death Rate Per 1,000 population	13,712	7.72	13,556	7.00	12,492	6.62	13,173	6.78
Infant Deaths (0-11 mos.) Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	1,546	24.37	850	13	1,109	17.18	1,422	20.16
Child Mortality (1-4 yrs.) Child Mortality Rate per 1,000 1-4 yrs old pop.	700	4.06	923	5.20	478	2.20	397	2.10
Maternal Mortality Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	32	0.50	11	0.17	21	0.33	50	0.71

COMPARATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
NUTRITIONAL SATUS

YEAR	1992		1993		1994		1995	
1st Degree % Acc.	78,867	34	100,278	32.43	96,695	28.81	93,398	24
2nd Degree % Acc.	17,003	7	20,450	7	17,634	5.25	12,727	3.20
3rd Degree % Acc.	1,394	1	1,549	1	1,299	0.39	949	0.20
Overweight % Acc.	18,353	8	22,008	7	19,683	5.87	16,489	4.20
Normal % Acc.	115,737	50	164,956	53.34	200,311	59.98	224,149	57.70
TOTAL %	231,354	100	309,241	100	335,622	100	347,712	89

SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS (1995-1996)
Prepared by Alfredo M. Chavez, Member Committee on Sites & Infrastructure in Coordination with Engineering Department

Name of School	District	Type/No. of Classrooms	Project Cost
A. ELEMENTARY			
Bayanihan Elem. Sch.	District I	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	P 10,621,782.20
Mines Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	8,875,868.40
Project 6 Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 16 Classrooms	17,090,962.20
GSIS VillageElem. Sch.	District II	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	10,309,445.50
Tandang Sora Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	10,396,000.00
Culiat Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 8 Classrooms	8,221,973.20
Placido Del Mundo Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	10,501,869.88
L. B. Santos Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	9,739,349.27
Sauyo Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	9,800,220.20
L. R. Pascual Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	amount not available at the moment
Fairview Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	9,445,887.99
Nagkaisang Nayon Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	10,010,586.08
Maligaya Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	9,959,697.66
Payatas A Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	10,281,033.53
Batasan Hills Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 16 Classrooms	15,088,350.54
Doña Juana Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 16 Classrooms	18,170,229.70
Commonwealth Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 16 Classrooms	18,341,484.06
Holy Spirit Elem. Sch.	-do-	4-storey, 8 Classrooms	8,221,973.20
15th Avenue Nayon Elem. Sch.	District III	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	9,269,748.48
Doña Josefa Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	8,688,712.23
Camarilla Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	9,688,712.23
Pinyahan Hills Elem. Sch.	District IV	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	8,489,569.10
Krus na Ligas Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 9 Classrooms	10,338,259.93
M. H. Del Pilar Elem. Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	9,627,546.38

SUMMARY:
A. ELEMENTARY:
District I:
3 Elementary - 3 Buildings - 37 Classrooms - 36,588,612.80
District II:
15 Elementary - 15 Buildings - 184 Classrooms - 148,488,100.81
District III:
3 Elementary - 3 Buildings - 27 Classrooms - 26,990,791.12
District IV:
3 Elementary - 3 Buildings - 30 Classrooms - 28,475,315.97

A - Grand Total 24 Elementary - 24 Buildings - 277 Classrooms - 276,542,820.70

B. HIGH SCHOOL:			
Judge Juan Luna H.S.	District I	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	P 13,089,662.00
Sergio Osmeña H.S.	-do-	4-storey, 8 Classrooms	8,413,406.79
Ernesto Rondon H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,400,618.20
Quezon City Science H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	12,954,920.04
San Francisco H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 18 Classrooms	20,175,000.00
San Jose H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 18 Classrooms	amount not available at the moment
Bahay Toro H.S. Annex	-do-	3-storey, 18 Classrooms	20,393,280.07
Ismael Mathay Sr. H.S.	District II	3-storey, 18 Classrooms	20,206,184.98
Culiat H.S.	-do-	4-storey, 8 Classrooms	7,727,363.45
Commonwealth H.S. Annex	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,063,666.00
Lagro H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,576,921.31
Payatas B H.S. Annex	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	12,812,626.03
Maligaya H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,479,139.38
San Bartolome H.S. Annex	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,880,169.61
C.P. Garcia H.S.	District III	4-storey, 8 Classrooms	8,375,528.28
Flora Ylagan H.S.	District IV	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	12,966,024.17
Quezon City H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 12 Classrooms	13,539,318.86
A. Roces Sr. Vocational Sch.	-do-	3-storey, 26 Classrooms	28,776,753.69
Carlos Albert H.S.	-do-	3-storey, 18 Classrooms	22,654,985.66

SUMMARY:
B. HIGH SCHOOL:
District I:
7 High School - 7 Buildings - 98 Classrooms - 88,426,887.10
District II:
7 High School - 7 Buildings - 86 Classrooms - 94,746,064.76
District III:
1 High School - 1 Building - 8 Classrooms - 8,375,528.28
District IV:
4 High School - 4 Buildings - 68 Classrooms - 77,937,082.38

B - Grand Total: 19 High Schools - 19 Buildings - 260 Classrooms - 269,485,562.52

GRAND TOTAL - A. ELEMENTARY:
24 Elementary - 24 Buildings -277 Classrooms - 276,542,820.70
B. HIGH SCHOOL:
19 High School - 19 Buildings - 260 Classrooms - 269,485,562.52

GRAND TOTAL
Elementary & High School: 43 Schools - 43 Buildings - 537 Calssrooms - P546,028,383.22

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Mariano Samolde
GENERAL MANAGER

OFFICE:
NO. 426 P. GOMEZ ST.
QUIAPO, METRO MANILA
TEL. 733-3847
733-4221
FAX NO. 733-3848

BRANCHES:
CEBU CITY
5-22-35
LEGASPI CITY
TEL. 449-49; 444-74

CITY BUDGET OFFICE

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

(For the period January 1 to September 25, 1996)

A. BUDGET PREPARATION PHASE

1. Rendered technical assistance in the budget preparation of all departments/offices, task forces and other organizational units of their respective budgets for FY 1997 General Fund.
2. Assisted in the evaluation/review of two (2) Supplemental Budgets for FY 1996.
3. Assisted the Executive Department and the Sangguniang Panlungsod in the review of the Barangay Budgets (Annual and Supplemental Budgets).
4. Rendered technical assistance in the evaluation of proposed legislative measures for budgetary implications and submit comments and recommendations thereon.
5. Prepared budgetary forms, orders and/or circulars related to budgetary and other appropriation matters for review and approval of the City Mayor.
6. Submitted periodic budgetary reports to the Department of Budget and Management.

B. BUDGET EXECUTION PHASE

1. Evaluated Work and Financial Plans submitted by the various organizational units.
2. Acted on requests for release of Advice of Allotment.
3. Acted on requests for Purchase Request (PR), Purchase Order (PO), and Request for Obligation of Allotment (ROA).
4. Coordinated with the City Treasurer, City Accountant and City Planning and Development Coordinator on all projects/activities of the Executive and Legislative Department for budgetary purposes.
5. Coordinated with various offices during official functions, public celebrations and other Quezon City affairs and activities.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

1. Processed appointments of both administrative and technical personnel of the City Budget Office.
2. Conducted training seminars for both administrative and technical personnel held at the Quezon City Office and at Lemery, Batangas to update their skills and knowledge on budgetary and other financial-related matters.
3. Coordinated with the General Services Office in so far as supplies/equipment requirements were concerned.
4. Coordinated with various Offices in the maintenance of two (2) vehicles assigned to the Office.

D. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FUNCTIONS (including research services).

For FY 1996, the Management Information Service (MIS) staff have conducted the following:

1. Conducted and prepared a recommendation for various City Government Office's budgetary requests and/or requests for financial assistance.
2. Formulated policy guidelines, rules and regulations for the City Government's review and implementation.
3. Rendered review/opinion for various proposed legislations of the City Council.
4. Gathered informative data that has budgetary implications for study, interpretation, recommendation and compilation.
5. Reviewed and rendered appropriate action such as a comprehensive study and recommendation on several Indorsements, Proposed Ordinances, Letter Inquiry, Memorandum Circulars, etc. based on budgetary legal aspects such as the DBM Circulars, Local Budget Circulars, Administrative Orders, etc., particularly:
   a) 5% Contribution to MMDA
   b) Granting of Productivity Incentive Benefit (PIB)
   c) Policies and Guidelines on the 20% Development Fund for the Barangay Projects.
   d) Barangay Monintoring and Supervision of Barangay Projects based on the 20% Development Plan.
   e) Implementation of the 3rd phase of the Revised Position Classification System in the Quezon City Government Agency, Series of 1996.
   f) Funding requirements of various Barangays for the proposed Infrastructure Projects.
   g) Inventory of various office equipment, transport services (light and heavy) to support the budgetary projections/proposals for Capital Outlay for Fiscal Year 1997.
   h) Recommendation on the Resoultion to ratify the exemption granted by the City Mayor on the payment of the Amusement Taxes to promoters.

E. SECRETARIAT: Technical Functions

1. Acted as Secretariat of the Association of Metro Manila Budget Officers (AMMBO), the City Budget Officer having been elected as Secretary of the said Organization of Budget Officers.
2. Rendered technical and administrative functions for Committee on Finance - The City Budget Officer acts as Co-Chairperson of the Committee.
3. The City Budget Officer is a member of the Claims Board and Joint Physical Inventory Committee.



CITY BUDGET OFFICE. Seated, from left: Winston Avecilla, Chief, Opr. & Control Division; Teodora Miralles, Chief, Development Division; Ms. BELLA FERNANDEZ, City Budget Officer; Petronila J. Bague, Asst. City Budget Officer; Solomon R. Ramirez, Asst. Division Chief, Administrative Division. Standing, from left: Cecilio Lim, Asst. Chief, Management and Information; Virgilio Varcarcel, Section Chief, Development Division; Amelia Batalla, Section Chief, Operation and Control Division; Emma Quintos, Asst. Chief, Operation and Control Division; Maribel Tuason, Section Chief, Operation and Control; Lucena Ong, Section Chief, Development Division; Arthur Tangalin, Section Chief, Administrative Division. Not in picture are: Angelita A. Quitil, Chief, Administrative Division; Ricardo Eva, Asst. Chief, Development Division; Ma. Teresa Romero, Section Chief, Development Division; Arsenio Gregorio, Section Chief, Operation and Control Division.

A. Administrative Division

1. Received and processed 1,197 communications, referrals and other papers.
2. Performed liaison work with the different barangays, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), the Civil Service Commission (CSC), other entities and instrumentalities re budget matters.
3. Performed monitoring work of development projects of the City Administration.
4. Prepared/reproduced budget form nos. 151, 152, 153, 154, 155 and 156 and analysis sheets.
5. Prepared and acted upon 614 leave applications of regular employees and 163 leave applications of casual employees.
6. Prepared sixty (60) Certificates of Employment and no pending administrative cases.
7. Evaluated, processed and prepared the papers of ranking employees for five (5) vacant positions of the Office.
8. Evaluated and acted upon the appealed positions of ten (10) departments, offices and units of the City Government.
9. Conducted physical inventory/distribution of properties of the Office.
10. Conducted personnel in-house training workshops for all regular, casual and contractual employees of the Office on the following topics:
    a. Local Government Budgeting
    b. Barangay Budgeting
    c. Administrative Process (personnel, records, property and supply management)
11. Prepared 56 payrolls and vouchers, RIVs and PRs of the Office.
12. Participated in the deliberation of the Appeals Board and Budget Hearings.

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM

Community Outreach Division whose main objective is to provide preventive and development services has to date accomplished 52% of its target plan for the year 1996. It intensified its efforts on street children giving emphasis on the enhancement of children's rights and parent's responsibility in order to drive them away from the streets. Information dissemination has been regularly conducted focusing on relevant issues, such an individual responsibilities to Aids awareness, effective participation, and leadership training. More youth, women and the elderlies were organized motivating each sector to participate actively in community undertakings pursuant to their own welfare and to their community as a whole.

The increasing awareness by these different groups of their rights, priveleges and responsibilities can be attributed to the commitment and devotion to duty of Social Services Development Department staff who tirelessly perform their role as agents of change.

Various abuses committed against women and children are now being reported to the authorities either by the victims themselves or concerned citizens. Victims are now vocal and not afraid to come out in the open as they are confident that Social Services Development Department or local authorities are always ready to assist them.

Our Day Care Centers are continuously increasing their services to the less privileged children of the city. Based on feedbacks received by the office. Today we have a total of 193 Day Care Centers in Quezon City.

REHABILITATION AND RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM

The Rehabilitation and Residential Program has adequately served a total of 527 clients through the Molave Youth Home, our home for youth offenders and Residential Action Center for Mendicants.

To date, our Molave Youth Home has attended to the needs of 289 youth offenders. Our facilities might not be complete as we are always constrained by hudgetary limitations but our current programs more than make up for these constraints by providing social services which have proven to be very effective and efficient in helping less fortunate individuals,.

Reception and Action Center for Mendicants and Socially Disadvantaged Groups sheltered and served at least 166 clients who needed temporary shelter and other social services assitance.

VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

This division, which usually taps other divisions for assistance in undertaking its activities, has slipped a little based on the second quarter report. Nevertheless, this division is constantly gaining ground on a different front. It is now focusing its services towards the transfer of skills to barangay/government officials and non-government organizations in an effort to enable these groups to, in turn, provide effective services to their clientile. The division is putting more emphasis in providing technical assistance, skills upgrading and supervision. Its staff continuously coordinates and encourages the private sector, civic and religious groups, to have an active role in extending skills training to our less fortunate constituents.

WELFARE AND RELIEF DIVISION

Among the divisions, Welfare and Relief Division increased its accomplishment by 212% compared to its accomplishment during the same quarter last year.

The increase in the number of clients served for the first quarter can be attributed to the occurrence of successive fires. Fire on January 5, 1996 at Barangay Damayang Lagi affected about 2,500 families. The victims were extended all available assistance by the Social Services Development Department thru Welfare and Relief Division. Other fire s happened one after the another, affecting more and more families.

Barely recovering from these fires, Social Services Development Department was again faced with a worse disaster - the Ozone Disco Fire which claimed the lives of some 161 young people. This incident put the Quezon City government in a bad light. But this did not stop the Mayor and his staff in extending support and assistance to the victims and their families. Inspite of all the bad publicity, the Mayor painstakingly worked hard in extending assistance to the victims and their bereaved families. He personally monitored and supervised Social Services Development Department's activities/services for the victims. He even went out of his way just to be able to help these people thru the Social Services Development Department.

The mayor's dedication and sincerity in helping the victims and the collective efforts of Social Services Development Department' staff paid off when the bereaved families realized and expressed their appreciation and gratitude to the mayor and to the City Government staff as a whole for all the support and assistance extended to them.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DIVISION

As of today, this division has already served 74% of its target clientile which proves that this division has gained ground in rendering needed services to the less fortunate constituents of Quezon City.

1996 MID YEAR ACCOPLISHMENT REPORT

PROGRAMS & SERVICES	1996 PHYSICAL TARGET	1ST QUARTER ACCOMPLISH-MENT REPORT	2ND QUARTER ACCOMPLISH-MENT REPORT	TOTAL	%
1. Community Outreach Program	105,029	39,618	15,190	54,808	52
2. Vocational Skills Development Program	29,508	9,129	3,932	13,061	44
3. Rehabilitation and Residential Program	1,290	289	238	527	41
4. Welfare and Relief Program	19,331	27,326	13,673	40,999	212
5. Public Assistance Program	360	164	103	267	74



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT. From left: Leticia Mendoza, Administrative Officer V; Isabel Cayco, Social Welfare Officer V; Fe Maceda, City Gov't. Asst. Dept. Head III; TERESA M. MARIANO, City Gov't. Dept. Head III; Marissa Santos, Division Head, PAD; Cynthia Oria, Social Welfare Officer V; Lamberta Diego, Social Welfare Officer V; Mr. Del Pisca, Chief, Manpower Development Officer V. Not in picture is Luzviminda A. Asia, Social Welfare Officer V.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ACCOUNTANT

As mandated in Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the Accountant shall take charge of both the accounting and internal audit services of the local government unit concerned and shall:

1. Install and maintain an internal audit system in the local government unit concerned;
2. Prepare and submit financial statements to the City Mayor and to lthe Sanggunian concerned;
3. Apprise the Sanggunian and other local government officials on the financial condition and operations of the city government;
4. Certify to the availability of budgetary allotment to which expenditures and obligations may be properly charged;
5. Review supporting documents before preparation of vouchers to determine completeness of requirements;
6. Prepare statements of cash advances, liquidation, salaries, allowances, reimbursements and re mittances pertaining to the local government unit;
7. Prepare statements of journal vouchers and liquidation of the same and other adjustments related thereto;
8. Post invidual disbursements to the subsidiary ledger and index cards;
9. Maintain individual ledgers for officials and employees of the City Government pertaining to payrolls and deductions;
10. Record and post in index cards details of purchased furniture, fixtures and equipment, including disposal thereof, if any;
11. Account for all issued requests for obligations land maintain and keep all records and receipts related thereto;
12. Prepare journals and the analysis of obligations and maintain and keep all records and reports related thereto; and
13. Exercise such other powers as may be provided by law or ordinance.



OFFICE OF THE CITY ACCOUNTANT. From left: Mrs. Nenita Mariano, Chief, Barangay Accounting Section; Mrs. Modesta Sta. Maria, representing Mrs. Arsenia del Rosario, Chief, Revenue Abstract and Statistics Section; Ms. Nenita Alcantara, Officer-in-Charge, Processing Section; Mrs. EDITHA ALZONA, City Accountant, Chief of Office; Mrs. Ruby Gaspar, Chief, Bookkeeping Section; Ms. Erlinda Cruz, Remittance Section; Ms. Basilia Pasis, Asst. City Accountant.

CITY BUDGET. . .

B. Budget Operation and Control Division

Budget Analyst/Budget Units	Vouchers	Payrolls	Purchase Request	Requisition of Issue Vouchers
1. EMMA QUINTOS				
a) Bus. Permits & Lic. Off.	47	44	8	5
b) Parks	65	45	13	0
c) City Engineer's Office	66	262	72	16
2. AMELIA BATALIA				
a) Quezon City Polytechnic	23	33	13	6
b) City Gen. Services Office	91	42	31	15
c) City Personnel's Office	27	42	1	0
d) Central Police Dist. Command	53	9	11	0
3. ARSENIO GREGORIO				
a) Board of Assessment Appeal	12	17	0	0
b) Library	17	35	7	3
4. MARIBEL TUASON				
a) City Prosecutor's Office	3	31	1	1
b) Task Force Amusement Tax	9	20	3	3
5. BENIGNO DELOS SANTOS				
a) City Administrator's Office	102	138	24	9
b) Regional Trial Court	9	27	5	3
c) City Council	809	479	412	21
6. CRISTY JADULCO				
a) City Budget Office	32	33	3	5
b) Social Serv. Dev. Council	65	77	17	4
c) Community Relations Office	46	27	17	7
d) Infra PNB	69	0	0	0
7. OFELIA CABANG				
a) Vice Mayor's Office	164	187	109	5
b) Metropolitan Trial Court	31	38	1	1
8. MARCIA LASIN				
a) Quezon City Jail	15	2	0	0
b) Register of Deeds	1	18	7	3
9. LORELIE SANTOS				
a) SYDP	5	81	4	2
b) People's Bureau	38	49	6	6
c) Housing Dev. Center	3	14	0	0
d) Anti-Squatting & Surv. Team	4	15	0	0
e) STF in Squatting & Resettlement	0	7	0	0
10. LITA PARAISO				
a) City Auditor's Office	12	10	3	0
b) Fiscal Control Unit	32	17	6	0
c) TF on Mkt & Slaughterhouse	25	26	0	5
11. MYRA BALON				
a) Task Force SMILE	105	42	10	0
b) QC Sports Dev. Council	12	22	17	2
c) QC Sports Dev. Program	0	16	2	0
12. MARTI LEANO				
a) Cultural & Tourism Aff. Off.	45	28	13	1
b) TF Operation Clean & Green	22	21	8	1
c) Task Force Immediate Medics	8	36	0	1
13. DORLITA NOEL				
a) City Assessor's Office	35	90	7	2
b) City Fire Department	1	7	2	1
14. ROBERTO LACANLALE				
a) Novaliches District Center	48	48	0	1
b) Screening & Monitoring Comm.	5	8	0	0
15. CHRYSLER ZORILLA				
a) Industrial Relations Office	20	20	3	1
TOTAL	**2,166**	**2,163**	**836**	**130**

1. Analyzed barangay Annual Supplemental Budgets of District III & IV
2. Analyzed budget proposals, prepared recommendations, and attended budget hearings.
3. Compiled proposals for Capital Outlay and infrastructure projects.
4. Prepared communications and made recommendations/actions.
5. Prepated and compiled monthly reports on status of appropriation, disbursements and balances of different budget units assigned to the division.
6. Attended seminars, conferences and meetings.

(Turn To Nex t Page)

The Legislative Score

(Accomplishment Report of the City Council for July 1995 to October 1996)

For the period under consideration, the City Council scored as follows:

No. of Ordinances Introduced	393
No. of Ordinances Approved	103
No. of Ordinances Vetoed	3
No. of Resolutions Introduced	446
No. of Resolutions Approved	122

Resolutions are supposed to be expressions of sentiments of the City Council. With 446(!!!) Resolutions introduced during a period of 15 months, one can see that our Councilors are quite an emotional lot.

With only 103 Ordinances approved by His Honor, the City Mayor, out of 393 Ordinances introduced, the approval score of the Council is 26.20% -- not very high, is it. However, only three of the Ordinances enacted by the Council were vetoed, as follows:

Ordinance No. SP-392, S-96

GRANTING AMUSEMENT TAX EXEMPTION TO THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL RED CROSS, FOR THE FILM SHOWING OF "EXECUTIVE DECISION", FOR THE DURATION OF ITS SHOWING ON MAY 15 TO 29, 1996, AS PROVIDED UNDER PD 1643 AND SECTION 192 OF R.A. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991."

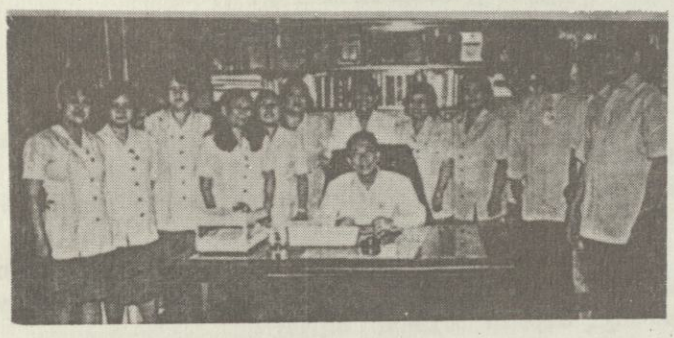
Ordinance No. SP-394, S-96

GRANTING AMUSEMENT TAX EXEMPTION TO THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL RED CROSS, FOR THE FILM SHOWING OF "TOY STORY", FOR THE DURATION OF ITS SHOWING ON MAY 1 TO 14, 1996, AS PROVIDED FOR UNDER PD 1643 AND SECTION 192 OF R.A. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991."

Ordinance No. SP-421, S-96

AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY (DPOS) TO ISSUE PERMITS FOR JEEPNEY TERMINALS WITHIN QUEZON CITY.

Out of the 103 approved Ordinances 34 -- repeat, 34 -- are for the approval of subdivision plans, all introduced by Councilor Cesar Dario, Chairman of the Committee on Public Works, while 13 are for tax exemptions introduced by Councilor Franz Pumaren, Chairman of the Committee on Games and Amusements.



OFFICE OF THE CITY SECRETARY. From left: Julieta F. Barbosa, Chief, Journal Section; Aida A. Alvarez, Chief, Ord. & Res. Section; Josefina C. Mamauag, Chief, Agenda Section; Rosa N. del Rosario, Chief, Personnel Section; Janet B. Bul-lalayao, Chief, Minutes Section; Luz S. Adorable, Chief, Records Section; Teresa S. Angel, Chief, Finance and Accounting Section; Ingrid D. Dumandan, Chief, Ref. and Archives Section; Shearlyn D. Mayo, Chief, Committee Affairs Section; Gregorio D. Alido, Chief, Legislative Services Division; Eric Medina, Chief, General Services Section; McArthur P. Lojo, Research Section; and Laureano Tolentino, Secretary, Committee on Review of Barangay Ordinances. Not in picture are Nellie Pagbilao, Chief, Journal and Minutes Division and Sotero Laude, Asst. City Secretary.

Out of 103 approved Ordinances, only 16 stand out as significant in varying degrees:

Ordinance No. SP-352, S-95

EXEMPTING TAXPAYERS WHO DECLARE BUSINESS TAXES OF MORE THAN THIRTY PERCENT (30%) OF THE SAME TAXES PAID IN 1995 FROM INSPECTION OF BUSINESS RECORDS, BOOKS AND OTHER SIMILAR DOCUMENTS BY THE QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT SUCH THAT THE TAXES DUE FOR THE YEAR 1996 MAY BE COLLECTED BY THE CITY TREASURER.

Introduced by Coun. Ferrer, October 7, 1995

Ordinance No. SP-357, S-95

APPROVING THE SCHEDULE OF FAIR MARKET VALUES FOR LAND, BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES SITUATED IN QUEZON CITY JOINTLY PREPARED BY THE CITY ASSESSORS OF ITS FOUR (4) LOCAL TREASURY AND ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS PURSUANT TO SEC. 9 OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 921 IN RELATION TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVT. CODE, RA 7160, AS THE BASIS FOR THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT.

Introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, December 19, 1995

Ordinance No. SP-358, S-95

APPROVING THE ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1996 IN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF TWO BILLION NINE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE MILLION PESOS (P2,995,000,000) COVERING THE VARIOUS EXPENDITURES FOR THE OPERATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1996 AND APPROPRIATING THE CESSARY FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE.

Introduced by Coun. Mathay, December 19, 1995

Ordinance No. SP-379, S-96

REQUIRING ALL BUSINESS FIRMS AND ESTABLISHMENTS, SERVICE SHOPS AND OFFICES, INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL OFFICES AND OTHER AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES UNDERTAKING ALL FORMS OF SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC THAT ARE LOCATED IN QUEZON CITY TO INDICATE IN ALL PAYROLLS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY, FEBRUARY & MARCH OF EACH YEAR, THE COMMUNITY TAX CERTIFICATE OF ALL EMPLOYEES WITH THE CORRESPONDING AMOUNT PAID THEREFOR.

Introduced by Coun. Galarpe, February 1, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-380, S-96

REQUIRING ALL APPLICANTS FOR HEALTH CERTIFICATES TO UNDERGO AN AWARENESS SEMINAR ON HUMAN IMMUNO-DEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV), ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) AND OR SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BEFORE THE PROPER AUTHORITIES.

Introduced by Coun. Sison, February 6, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-385, S-96

GRANTING A FRANCHISE TO DESTINY CABLE, INC., AND AN AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT, INSTALL, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN A COMMUNITY ANTENNAE TELEVISION SYSTEM (CATV) POPULARLY KNOWN AS CABLE TELEVISION IN QUEZON CITY.

Introduced by Coun. Castelo, March 12, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-389, S-96

CREATING THE BARANGAY CITIZENS' COUNCIL FOR HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION IN ALL BARANGAYS IN QUEZON CITY.

Introduced by Coun. Ferrer, March 5, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-399, S-96

REGULATING THE ADMISSION OF PATRONS AND SHOWING OF COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS AND MOVIE TRAILERS IN MOVIEHOUSES IN QUEZON CITY, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF.

Introduced by Coun. Angeles, April 30, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-400, S-96

APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET NO. 1 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1996 INVOLVING THE SUM OF FOUR MILLION SIX HUNDRED TEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY FOUR PESOS (P4,610,664.00), AND APPROPRIATING SAID AMOUNT FOR THE OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE QUEZON MEMORIAL CIRCLE.

Introduced by Coun. Galarpe, May 14, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-401, S-96

APPROVING SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET NO. 2 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1996 INVOLVING THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY MILION NINE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND PESOS (170,950,000.00) AND APPROPRIATING SAID AMOUNT FOR THE PURPOSE.

Introduced by Coun. Mathay, May 21, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-409, S-96

AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A FRANCHISE TO OPERATE A STATION IN QUEZON CITY TO ULTRANSONIC BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC.

Introduced by Coun. Hipol, June 4, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-428, S-96

ESTABLISHING A HOME FOR THE REHABILITATION OF BATTERED WOMEN, VICTIMS OF RAPE AND OTHER CRIMES AGAINST CHASTITY WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF QUEZON CITY, AND APPROPRIATING FIVE MILLION PESOS (P5,000,000.00) FOR THE PURPOSE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1997.

Introduced by Coun. Sarino, July 16, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-430, S-96

REGULATING AND UPDATING THE NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR ALL REAL PROPERTY SITUATED WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF QUEZON CITY.

Introduced by Coun. Banal, August 13, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-436, S-96

DECLARING A STATE OF CALAMITY IN THE ENTRIE QUEZON CITY AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MAYOR, HON. ISMAEL A. MATHAY JR., TO CARRY OUT SUCH EMERGENCY MEASURES AS MAY BE NECESSARY DURING AND IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER EPIDEMIC AND ALLOCATING THE NECESSARY AMOUNT FROM THE CITY'S CALAMITY FUND TO ADDRESS THE SAID PROBLEM.

Introduced by Coun. Dario, August 27, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-437, S-96

RATIFYING THE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN THE QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT, THRU THE CITY MAYOR, HON. ISMAEL A. MATHAY JR., AND THE MANILA ELECTRIC CO. (MERALCO), WHEREBY THE FORMER, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF FIFTY-SIX MILLION SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE THOUSAND THIRTY SIX PESOS AND THIRTY FIVE CENTAVOS (P56,665,036.35), TO BE REIMBURSED TO IT, DONATES/TRANSFERS TO THE LATTER CERTAIN STREETLIGHTS AND FACILITIES LISTED IN ANEX B OF THE COMPROMISE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BY THE SAME PARTIES WITH THE COURT'S APPROVAL IN SCA NO. 522 OF THE RTC, NATIONAL CAPITAL JUDICIAL REGION, BRANCH 164, PASIG CITY, METRO MANILA.

Introduced by Coun. Liban, August 27, 1996

Ordinance No. SP-440, S-96

CREATING A UNIT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING OF QUEZON CITY TO BE KNOWN AS "THE OFFICE OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL", AND PROVIDING FOR ITS ORGANIZATION, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS AS WELL AS THE NECESSARY FUNDS THEREFOR.

Introduced by Coun. Tamayo, September 10, 1996

As to the 40 other approved Ordinances not cited above, it does not mean that they have no significance at all, but their significance is quite limited. They consist of measures granting financial assistance to fire victims and to retiring judges, reclassification/re-zoning of certain areas, change of name, splitting of barangays, unfunded appropriations, amendments to existing Ordinances, etc.

In our April 1-15, 1992 issue, we published a "Classified List of Approved Ordinances" by the resurrected City Council, 1988-1992. The 247 Ordinances in the list were classified under the following:

Peace and Order, Drug Abuse, Graft and Corruption, Education, Health and Environmental Sanitation, Infrastructure, Social Services, City Government, Budgetary Matters, Appropriations, Barangay Affairs, Revenue Matters, Shelter, City Council, Personnel Economic Benefits and Professional Upgrading, Sports and Youth Welfare, Squatters, Livelihood and Employment, Public Morality, Amended Ordinances, and Miscellaneous.

We are mentioning these classifications to show that there are many categories under which none of the 103 approved Ordinances for the period July 1995 to October 1996 fall. This is not to imply that the present Council lacks legislative competence but to show that the field in which it can legislate has become limited due to the so many Ordinances already covering the legislative field. **(List in next issue)**

CITY BUDGET...

Budget Analyst - Depts./Office/Units	Request of Allotment	Adivce of Allottment	(ROA) Request for Obligation of Al'tmnt	Barangays	Annual Budget	Supp'l. Budget	Budget Preparation
Ma. Regina Gana							
Public Aff. and Info. Serv. Off.	6	6	163	Batasan Hills	1		Public Aff. and Info. Serv. Office
Quezon City Anti-Drug Abuse	6	6	31	Commonwealth	1		Quezon City Anti-Durg Abuse
Philippine Gamefowl Comm.	4	4	18	West Triangle	1		Philippine Gamefowl Commission
				Matalahib (Sto. Domingo)	1		
Linaflor P. Valenzuela							
City Planning and Dev't. Office	10	10	143	Fairview	1	1	City Planning and Dev't. Office
Quezon City General Hospital	6	6	40	New Era	1	1	Quezon City General Hospital
Public Assistance Center	5	5	37	Baesa	1		Public Assistance Center
				Del Monte	1	2	
Myrna D. Tato							
City Treasurer's Office	28	28	895	Project VI	1		City Treasurer's Office
Quezon City Health Dept.	67	95	427	Manresa	1		Quezon City Health Department
Inter-Fund Transfer	2	2	2	Vasra	1		Inter-Fund Transfer
Pre-Qual., Bids and Awards Comm.	1	1	3	Nagkaisang-Nayon		1	Pre-Qual., Bids and Awards Comm.
				Sta. Cruz			
Marlyn S. Transfiguracion							
Q.C. Baco	4	4	23	Maharlika	1	1	Q.C. Baco
Disabled Persons	3	3	32	San Isidro Labrador	1	1	Disabled Persons
				Kaligayahan	1		
				Salvacion	1	2	
				Balingasa	1	1	
Walter G. Zorilla							
Agriculture	4	4	45	Paltok	1	2	Agriculture
P A L A O	4	4	39	St. Teresita	1	1	P A L A O
				Damayan	1	2	
Nora C. Andam							
City Secretary	8	8	180	Sangandaan	1	1	City Secretary
Amoranto	6	6	45	San Bartolome	1		Amoranto
DENR	5	5	19	Balumbato	1		DENR
				N. S. Amoranto	1		
Ricardo C. Eva							
City Legal Office	6	5	108	Fairview	1	1	City Legal Office
City Civil Registry Office	9	8	98	New Era	1		City Civil Registry Office
20% CDF	4	4	32	Baesa	1		20% CDF
5% Calamity Fund	11	9	4	Lourdes	1		5% Calamity Fund
Priscilla B. Villareal							
Performing Arts	7	7	65	Veterans Village	1	1,2	Performing Arts
				Sauyo	1		
				Bungad	1	1	
				Tandang Sora	1		
Olivia P. Pabilonia							
S.E.F. (Special Education Fund)	13	13	1,179	Alicia	1	1	S.E.F. (Special Education Fund)
Division of City Schools	8	8	240	Novaliches	1	1	Division of City Schools
Liquor, Licensing & Reg. Board	5	5	72	Katipunan	1		Liquor, Licensing & Reg. Board
				Capri	1	1	
				Pasong Putik	1		
Leonardo P. Cueto							
Liga ng mga Barangay	6	6	86	Sta. Monica	1	1,2	Liga ng mga Barangay
Sta. Lucia Acute Center	4	4	4	St. Peter	1		Sta. Lucia Acute Center
				San Agustin	1		
				Paang Bundok	1		
				Mariblo	1		
Marian C. Orayani							
Mayor's Office (Proper)	199	199	4,839	Bahay Toro	1	1	Mayor's Office (Proper)
Peoples Law Enforcement Brd.	5	5	72	Damar	1		Peoples Law Enforcement Board
				Pag-ibig sa Nayon	1	1	
				San Antonio	1		
				Sta. Lucia	1	1	
Ma. Teresa C. Romero							
J. P. I. C.	3	3	58	Paraiso	1	1	J. P. I. C.
Zoning	5	5	35	Apolonia	1		Zoning
D. P. O. S.	7	7	406	Maharlika	1		D. P. O. S.
				Payatas	1		
				Bagong Silangan	1		
Virgilio P. Valcarcel							
Non-Office	74	74	540	Barangay Talayan	1		Non-Office
Garbage	12	12	70				Garbage
Administrative Office	9	9	88	Baesa			Administrative Office
Communication - 164							

CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Submitted herewith is the summary report on the four (4) year accomplishment of the City Planning and Development Office from the year 1992 to the present.

PUBLIC SERVICE

- Preparation of development program for the beautification of major thoroughfares (I AM FOR QC) Quezon Avenue, Commonwealh Avenue and Bonifacio Avenue.
- Formulation of the proposed QC Road Network Framework Development Plan, Save-a-River Project, Faultline Greening Project , Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Program and Public Cemetery Development Program
- Evaluation of project proposals for Infrastructure, Land Development, Land Acquisition, Housing as well as on proposed donation of Road Lots and Open Spaces.
- Assisted on the conduct of Study on Transportation , Traffic and Village system in the Philippines thru conduct of necessary survey of existing subdivisions, inventory of approved subdivisions in the City.
- Preparation of the Street Signs Maintenance Program
- Preparation of individual plans, development schemes and rendition of Artworks
- Assisted in the preparation of basic data for Project "Clean and Green"
- Provided reference materials on various subjects and cases for council resolutions/ordinances being prepared for filing.
- Formulation of locational & standards to guide establishment of Commuter Terminals in the City with emphasis on functionality, effectiveness & convenience of the commuters and general traffic.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

In line with the City's thrust of promoting economic and commercial growth, the Office participated/ prepared the following:

- Program document of the Quezon City Rezonification Program (Submitted to City Mayor thru Atty. Lourdes Santos on October 23, 1995)
- Updated Economic profile and QC Baseline Info.
- Assisted in the organization and conduct of the QC Business Development Conferences
- Preparation of Concept Plan for the Establishment of Agricultural Cooperative Trading Center
- Preparation of Study on Community Exchange Center Project Tourism Development Program
- Assessment of the City's Manpower Development Program
- Establishment of QC-Small & Medium Scale Enterprise Development Program between new investors and existing business leadeers in order to provide markets and opportunity information, technical assistance to credit financing facilities.
- Development and operation of the City's public markets by private developers, thru Packaging of Potential BOT Projects
- Study on Suitability and Affordability of Pre-fab materials for the City's drainage system.

URBAN POOR AND SQUATTERS

On the Government's particular concern for the upliftment of the quality of life of the urban poor, CPDO programs include:

- Program document on the QC Shelter Program submitted to Dr. Alba
- Appraisal/Evaluation/Identification of basic community needs such as water, health and social services under the Community Enhancement Program
- Evaluation/processing of applications for inclusion in the Depressed Areas Electrification Program (DAEP)
- Preparation of Site Development Plans and Land Development Costs. Among these are the following:
  - * Marytown Heights
  - * Damauang Lagi
  - * Doña Imelda
  - * Petines Property
  - * Lot 5, Madrigal Estate, Bgy. San Antonio
- Assisted in the preparation of Community Appraisal for Project SMILE QC
- Monitoring of the Escopa Socialized Project
- Research on the different Shelter Technology for Low Cost Housing Development Program that may be used to address the City's housing needs

FISCAL AND FINANCIAL OPERATION

CPDO's contribution on the management of the City's financial resources is more on the normalization of the budgeting process such as:

- Evaluation of project proposals being considered for inclusion under the following programs:
  - * Social Development Program
  - * Lingap Fund
  - * Proposed Infra Projects
  - * Proposed Annual Budget
- Membership to the City's Finance Committee

GOVERNMENT SERVICE

On the effort of institutionalizing an effective service oriented organization, CPDO activities are as follows:

- Submission of the QC Comprehensive Development Program
- Preparation of Payatas Special Area Development Framework Program (2000)
- Preparation of Five Year Development Program
- Technical Asst. in defining Barangay Boundaries
- Formulation of the Barangay Comprehensive Development Program
- Preparation of the 1992 Transition Management Plan for QC
- Establishment of the Centralized GIS Network
- Preparation of Environmental Management Program
- Program document of Comprehensive Parks Development Program
- Improvement of local Drainage Plan and Sewerage Systems

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The rendition of public assistance services, of this office are on:

- Evaluation of location clearances for subdivision development, business permis and building permits.
- Provision of information assistance to various requesting parties and inquiries regarding basic data
- Provision of technical assistance such as the preparation of project plans, conduct of engineering surveys, provision of consultancy services.



CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOMENT OFFICE. From left: Patti P. Villanueva, Div. Head, IDRP; Remy G. Fumiscal, Div. Head, SDPD; Alice C. Padua, Div. Head, SPD; Pearly H. Espino, Asst. Div. Head, IPRD; Arch. GERRY G. MAGAT, City Dev't. Planning Officer, Chief of Office; Tom EDPD; Erning T. Narito, Asst. Div. Head, UDD; Pete P. Garcia, Asst. Div. Head, MED. Not in picture are: Sol O. Angkaw, Div. Head, EDPD and Cherrie Rose V. Tena, Asst. Div. Head, SPD.

OFFICE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS

The office for Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA) for short was established under the Office of the Mayor in accordance with R.A. 7432 and by Ordinance P092-46 of the Quezon City Council last March 15, 1993 with its office located at the main lobby of the City Hall for lack of office space. Recently, said office was transferred to its present location at the former DPOS Bldg. near Kalayaan Road.



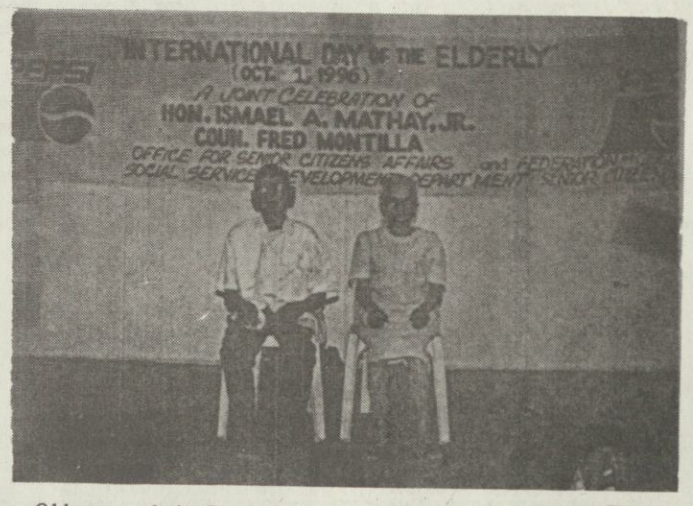
OFFICE OF SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS. Seated, from left: Muriel Rotor, Charito Francisco, Juanito Marzan, Cecilia Marzan, and Marina Oales. Standing, from left: Romulo Asoy, Dennis Emples, Jesus Tuvera, Maricar Santiago and Alma Romer.

OSCA has registered as of Ocotober 1, 1996, 50, 004 Senior Citizens and distributed as follows:

District I	13,299
District II	15,368
District III	9,303
District IV	12,034
Total	50,004

OSCA has also organized thirty (30) Senior Citizens associations in various barangays in different areas of Quezon City i order to effectively minister to the needs of senior citizens residing within said barangays.

The first Senior Citizens Association organized by OSCA in the Veterans Village Senior Citizens Association is headed by Barangay Captain Alejandro Costales.



Oldest couple in Quezon City, both more than 100 years old.

Greetings From:

EDITHA ALZONA
City Accountant
Quezon City

Greetings From:

Hon. MOISES S. SAMSON
City Councilor, 1st District
Majority Floor Leader

QUEZON CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY

I. INTRODUCTION:

The public library is a catalyst in planning for community development and in the continuous education of the citizens of the nation. It serves as an impartial, non-partisan, non-sectarian agency of information for all people.

Public Library services are free and made available to everyone throughout the country. Next to school, it is commonly called the "People's University."

II. FUNCTIONS:

The Quezon City Public Library or any public library is the local center of information, making all kinds of knowledge and information readily available to its users. The following are some important key missions which relate to information, literacy, education, and culture and are the core of public libary services: creating and strengthening reading habits in children from an early age; supporting both individual and self-constructed education as well as formal education at all levels; providing opportunities for personal creative development; stimulating the imagination and creativity of children and young people; promoting awareness of culture heritage appreciation of the arts; scientific achievements and innovations and facilitating the development of information and computer skills



City Librarian Blanquita L. Del Barrio (center) poses with her staff.

III. COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT:

A. The City Library has acquired 64,000 volunes of books through purchase and donation. This includes materials on general reference, on various subjects and descriptions. Local and foreign periodicals like major newspapers and magazines, brochures, official journals, digests, gazettes and others.

B. Has developed a customized computer software for QC Public Library Books Inventory and Cataloguing purposes. This development will provide easy informational retrieval through On-line disk (CD-ROM) encyclopedia (Multi-Media); a laser and a dot matrix printer; and an image scanner.

C. Indexed 10,000 articles from different cultural and professional magazines and 5,000 newsclippings.

IV. SPONSORED LIBRARY SEMINARS ON:

A. Libraries and Librarians of Tomorrow
B. Managing Changes in Public Librarianship
C. National Progress Through Books and Libraries
D. Symposium on Public Relations for Librarians

V. LIST OF READING CENTERS IN DIFFERENT BARANGAYS:

Where 10 of which were established under the administration of Mayor Mathay.

1.	Main Library	City Hall Complex, Diliman, QC
2.	Cubao Branch	Lion's Building, Bernardo Park, QC
3.	Roxas Branch	8 Jasmin St., Roxas District, QC
4.	Krus na Ligas Branch	Krus na Ligas Bgy. Hall, QC
5.	Camp Karingal Branch	CPDC Camp Karingal, Bgy. Sikatuna, QC
6.	City Jail Branch	EDSA, Kamuning, QC
7.	Bahay Kubo Aklatan	Quezon Memorial Circle, QC
8.	Balara Branch	Balara Filter Compound, QC
9.	Camp Aguinaldo Branch	Gozar St., Road 3, Camp Aguinaldo, QC
10.	Masagana Branch	A. Conchu St., Project 4, QC
11.	Project 3 Branch	Duyan-Duyan Bgy. Hall, Project 3, QC
12.	Project 4 Branch	1-C Delos Reyes St., Project 4, QC
13.	Escopa Branch	Purok 3, Bgy. Escopa, Project 4, QC
14.	Bagumbayan Branch	San Roque St., Bgy. Bagumbayan, QC
15.	Lagro Branch	Lagro Plaza, Bgy. Pasong Putik, QC
16.	Novaliches Branch	Sinagtala Bldg., Quirino Highway, QC
17.	Payatas A Branch	Lupang Pangako Bgy. Hall, Payatas, QC
18.	Payatas B Branch	Lupang Pangako, Payatas B, QC
19.	Project 7 Branch	Bansalangin St., Project 7, QC
20.	Project 8 Branch	Toro Hills, Project 8, QC
21.	Maharlika Branch	Bgy. Maharlika, Del Monte Avenue, QC
22.	Masambong Branch	Masambong Bgy. Hall, Malac St., QC
23.	Vasra Branch	Vasra Bgy. Hall, Vasra, QC
24.	BOOKMOBILE	

Reading Centers in Barangays Sto. Cristo and Capri will be opened in October 1996.



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT. Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr. signing the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Catholic Women's League and the Akbayan sa Kaunlaran Foundation (AKF) in Bgy. Bagumbayan regarding the establishment of the Reading Center in that area. With Mayor Mathay are, from left, Mrs. Edith Sarmiento, President, Catholic Women's League; Blanquita L. Del Barrio, QC Chief Librarian; Mrs. Baby Banal, Vice President of Friends of the QC Library and Ms. Melissa Macapanpan, Assistant City Administrator of Quezon City and President of AKF.

THE PEOPLE'S BUREAU: RESPONDING TO THE PEOPLE'S NEEDS

By Atty. Remedios C. Balbin
Chief, People's Bureau

This year started, bringing in tremendous challenges largely inthe field of squatting and housing. The task appeared insurmountable, but as the months passed, the People's Bureau steadily achieved its seemingly unattainable goals through dedication and hardwork. Its record of accomplishment is an eloquent testimony to its slogan: "We serve because we care."

Facing the formidable task of providing land and housing, the respective staff of the People's Bureau, the Housing Development Center, and the Special Task Force on Squatting and Resettlement, all under my leadership, closed ranks, enlightened and strengthened by a review and reaffirmation of positive values and teamwork learned in a series of seminars held this third quarter of 1996.

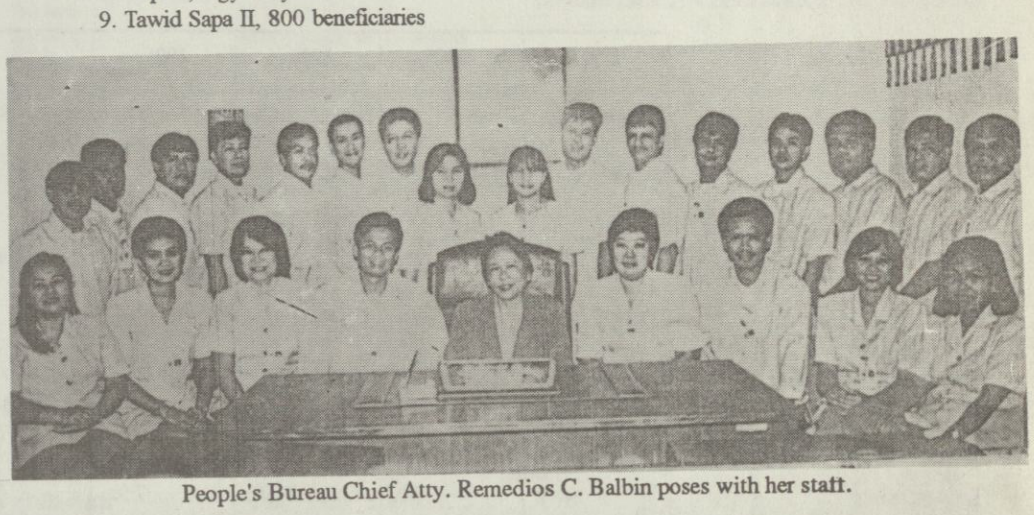
During the first three quarters of the year, as a result of the People's Bureau's census-tagging operations, a total of 3,194 families were censused, and 2,845 structures tagged. These constitute families that are relocated or families that are to be beneficiaries of the City's socialized housing programs. It is projected that every year, at least 1,000 families will acquire their own lots through the NHMFC-CMP program, while 2,000 will acquire their house and lot packages through Pag-Ibig's GLAD Program.

Recently, the Unified Lending Program launched the "SMILE Cithomes I" with a target 500 City Hall employees as its beneficiaries. The remaining 1,000 units of the project will be made available in the open market through Pag-Ibig and its GLAD program as a cross-subsidy strategy. These employees will finally realize their dream of owning their houses, condominium-style.

The PB is orchestrating a purely private sector effort called "FVR Smiles 2000" with 2000 units at 30 sq. meters, constructed as Medium Rise Structures of 4 storeys each. The project will be located at Brgy. Bagong Silangan with container vans as the basic component.

The Committee on Awards, constituted by the Hon. Mayor Ismael A. Mathay, Jr., on August 1, 1996 under the Local Government Code, will review and approve beneficiaries of the City's direct sales of land and/or housing projects of the City Government. They are:

1. Manresa Urban Redevelopment Project, 116 beneficiaries
2. Lot 5, Bgy. San Antonio, 147 beneficiaries
3. Petines, 391 beneficiaries
4. Shorthorn Homeowners Association, 88 beneficiaries
5. Bgy. Bungad, Homeowners Association, 53 beneficiaries
6. Bagong Silangan, Homeowners Association, 733 beneficiaries
7. Bgy. Escopa, 800 beneficiaries
8. Asprer, Bgy. Payatas
9. Tawid Sapa II, 800 beneficiaries



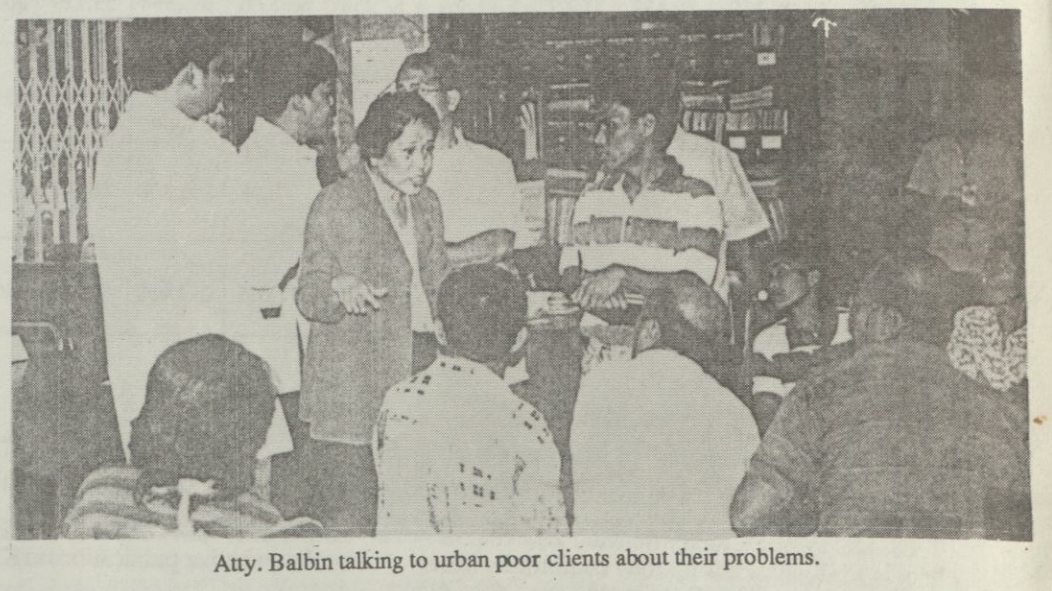
People's Bureau Chief Atty. Remedios C. Balbin poses with her staff.

To insure the people's capacity to pay the house/lot or lot awarded to them, the Livelihood Section has concentrated on introducing the establishment of cooperatives in the communities being served. Seminar-workshops on cooperativism are held regularly, with six (6) community associations in process of registration at the Cooperative Development Authority.

Financial constraints hamper the local government's efforts in resolving the acute housing and squatting problems of Quezon City. The solution, certainly, lies in soliciting the greater involvement of the private sector in providing land and/or housing for the City's "qualified: landless or homeless numbering about 151,166 families as of 1996. This figure increases annually by "natural accretion" by 2.4 per cent and an additional 3 per cent migration factor.

Even as the City, through the People's Bureau ,strives to respond to this tremendous task, complications which seriously aggravate the situation are the criminal activities of fake land title syndicates and of professional squatters.

The work is overwhelming, but the People's Bureau responds quickly and efficiently as best it can, even at odd hours of the day or night, including weekends.



Atty. Balbin talking to urban poor clients about their problems.

VI. OUTREACH DEVELOPMENT

A. STORYTELLING

12 depressed areas (urban poor) with at least 942 children were served as follows:

MONTH	NAME OF BGY	NO. OF CHILDREN
1. January 12	Payatas A area	85
2. January 26	Payatas B area	60
3. February 9	Krus na Ligas	90
4. February 23	Escopa	74
5. March 8	Tatalon	100
6. March 22	Damayan Lagi	98
7. April 11	Bgy. Paltok	65
8. April 26	Manresa	96
9. May 10	Roxas District	103
10. May 24	Galas	64
11. June 14	Bago Bantay	50
12. June 21	Bahay Toro	57

(Turn To Next Page)

TOTAL 942 childdren

HEALTH DEPARTMENT...

QUEZON CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
COMPARATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT (1992-1995)
EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNIZATION

Year / Total Population	1992 1,775,963			1993 1,830,520			1994 1,885,903			1995 1,942,086		
	Target	No.	% Acc.	Target	No.	% Acc.	Target	No.	% Acc.	Target	No.	% Acc.
BCG Infant	47,951	35,175	73.36	54,916	49,422	90	56,577	42,631	75.35	52,436	50,316	86.4
School Entrants	30,911	27,521	89.03	30,911	27,797	89.93	36,107	28,128	77.9	58,263	38,927	87.04
DPT 1	47,951	40,232	83.9	49,424	43,986	89	56,577	46,192	81.64	52,436	51,699	88.7
DPT 2	47,951	39,335	82.03	49,424	41,266	83.46	56,577	44,164	78.06	52,436	50,306	86.3
DPT 3	47,951	37,412	78.02	49,424	38,582	78.06	56,577	42,476	75.08	52,436	50,104	86
Polio 1	47,951	40,582	84.63	49,424	44,955	90.96	56,577	46,192	81.64	52,436	51,933	89.1
Polio 2	47,951	39,370	82.1	49,424	40,672	82.29	56,577	44,295	78.29	52,436	50,549	86.8
Polio 3	47,951	37,566	78.34	49,424	39,188	79.29	56,577	40,539	71.65	52,436	50,393	86.4
Measles	47,951	33,728	70.34	49,424	38,328	77.55	56,577	42,526	75.16	52,436	50,617	86.9
Vitamin A	–	–	–	49,424	25,510	51.61	56,577	34,204	60.46	58,263	47,439	81.4
Hepatitis B 1	21,312	15,838	74.31	27,458	21,167	77.09	56,577	28,434	50.26	40,784	35,274	60.5
B 2	21,312	11,771	55.53	27,458	18,064	65.79	56,577	25,762	45.53	40,784	33,509	57.5
B 3	21,312	8,664	40.65	27,458	17,065	62.15	56,577	24,569	43.43	40,784	32,441	55.7
Fully Immunized	47,951	40,919	85.34	49,424	47,345	95.79	56,577	51,360	90.78	–	59,133	101.49
Tetanus Toxoid	49,727	28,679	57.67	49,727	38,858	78.14	52,805	47,558	90.06	67,973	36,310	53.42

QUEZON CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAM	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Number : Rate	Number : Rate	Number : Rate	Number : Rate	Number : Rate
Sputum examination	38,225	45,605	38,845	64,463	17,535
Sputum positive (+)	3,354	4,064	3,619	5,637	1,602
Positivity Rate	8.70	8.90	9.30	8.70	9.10
No. started treatment	3,499	4,311	3,754	5,637	3,336
No. of completed treatment	2,635	3,801	3,158	5,192	2,814
Completed Rate	75.30	88.00	84.00	92.00	84.30
Drop-out	645	454	648	362	208
Drop-out rate	24.40	11.90	20.50	7.50	7.30
Efficacy Rate	92.10	89.00	100.98	97.50	no data
Effectivity Rate	77.49	74.80	88.58	90.00	no data

FIGURE I. FAMILY PLANNING ACCOMPLISHMENT
FOUR (4) YEAR TREND, 1992 - 1995
QUEZON CITY

1992	NEW ACCEPTORS			CONTINUING USERS			CPR		
	TARGET	NO. ACC.	%ACC.	TARGET	NO. ACC.	%ACC.	TARGET	NO. ACC.	%ACC.
1992	28,370	29,137	102.7%	60,361	52,254	86.57%	266,394	55,129	20.69%
1993	50,021	34,455	68.87%	102,926	50,952	49.5%	274,578	57,980	21.11%
1994	38,943	36,639	94%	96,634	73,310	76%	266,308	74,126	32.9%
1995	40,145	36,667	91.3%	101,375	72,681	71.6%	233,050	85,496	36.6%

PUBLIC LIBRARY...

B. Video showing on livelihood and health education was conducted last March 1996 in observance of the celebration of Public Library Day at Bgy. Krus na Ligas. At least 50 parents attended the affair.

C. QC Public Library donated 260 volumes of books and other publications to St. Francis School in Maligaya Park for their community library, 150 books and other publications to Kiwanis Club, and children's books to some Day Care Centers.

D. Establishment of library at Bgy. Bagumbayan in coordination with the Catholic Women's League and Akbayan sa Kaunlaran Foundation. It was inaugurated last June 28, with Mayor Mathay as the guest of honor. Books and other reading materials were provided by the Quezon City Public Library.

VII. FACILITES DEVELOPMENT:

A. Roxas Branch Library was completely renovated and was inaugurated last June 27, 1996 in line with the celebration of Mayor Mel Mathay's birthday.

B. Acquired donations of used furniture and equipment in the form of steel cabinets, card catalog cabinets, shelves, tables, micro-fiche, etc. from:
Government Service Insurance System - 120 pieces
British Council 30 pieces

VIII. PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR 1997:

1. Library (Main) Expansion
2. To acquire 12,000 volumes of printer library materials which include books, professional journals, instructional charts, maps, audio casettes and others.
3. To process 7,500 titles in a computer for easy informatinal retrieval in preparation for On-Line Public Access (OPAC).
4. To reach out to 5,000 people in depressed barangays through bookmobile services.
5. To repair the facilities of five (5) library structures in five (5) barangays.

IV. Tuberculosis Control Program

For 1995, Quezon City Health Department identified and examinated 91% of the targetted TB Symptomatics (60% T). Sputum positive cases among TB Symptomatics were 94% with Positivity rate of 8.6%, which is an acceptable range. The identified Sputum positive cases and some cavitary by chest x-ray wer given Short Course Chemotherapy (SCC) and 75% had already complete treatment by end of December. New patients identified later in the year are still undergoing treatment. Case finding accomplishment has been high because of the augmentation in manpower, both Medical Technologists and Laboratory Aides, from the Urban Health & Nutrition Project. On the other hand, case management of TB cases as of December is only less than 50% because of lack of adequate TB drugs (Type II). SCC drugs are supplied by the Department of Health.

VII. Leprosy Control Program

The Leprosy case finding rate is 100%. For this year, only 6 cases were found on Drop-in consultation while majority of cases were referrals. Patients are still conscious of the stigma of the disease so that some patients don't seek consultation at health centers.

Leprosy Prevention Week or Kilatis Kutis Week is set by DOH to make people aware of the disease and that Leprosy is curable. Objective of the program is for adequate management to prevent deformities.

VIII. Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases

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

There are two (2) STD Clinics which take care and follow up of the risk groups and actual cases. Reports showed that for 1995 they attended to 18,111 clients. Most of these cases are Mucopurulent cervicities (1,259), Urethritis (537) and Gonorrhea (177). Eight cases of Syphilis were found and treated.

One of the highlight activities of the QCHD is the HIV Aids Surveilllance done every 6 months to commercial sex workers. This surveillance has been ongoing for 3 years with funding assistance from NAMRU. This year has been th 3rd year of this activity. Screening of risk groups has been done on a voluntary basis and rendered with confidentiality. Counselling is done to these groups. For effective information, education and communication activities, training of sauna bath attendants and massagists has also been undertaken by the Office.

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

December 1 was celebrated as World AIDS Day with th theme Red Alert: Stop: AIDS Day. The objective of this activity is to incfease awareness of the poeple on the prevention and control of AIDS and at the same time, to obtain the commitment and support of the local government officials in the fight against AIDS.

IX. Dental Health Program

For this year, the campaign for oral health has been intensified. In Quezon City, the program recorded 107% (29,114) oral examinations of target pregnant women, 34% of children 2-6 years and 52% of 7-14 years old children. Oral prophylaxis for school children was given to only 53%. Mothers don't usually bring their 7-14 years old children for dental care service since they are in school.

Flouride utilization in children was only 68% due to inadequate supply of flouride. In place of this, a project was launched on Tree Planting of Tsaang Gubat in schools so the children can utilize this tea, which contains flouride, for mouth rinsing/wash.

Permanent and temporary filling among target clients was lw (7%-18%). This is due to lack of supplies. Several dental units are not functional.

Seminar on Baseline Data Collection on Decayed, Missing and Extracted Teeth in February to March, 1995.

Sweet Smile Contests in the districts were conducted.

Health education lectures on Dental Health were intensified in Health Centers and schools.

X. Program for Continuing Education and Staff Development

Human resource development is a continuous process. The QCHD provides an intensive and extensive continuing program for personnel development at all levels. For this year, a series of training were conductive to improve knowledge and skills of health workers. Some are the following:

- Supervisor, Leadership and Management Course.
- Midwives Integrated Communication Aids for Maternal and Child Health
- Barangay IEC - Family Planning Orientation Training for Community Health Volunteers.
- Orientation Training on Urban Health and Nutrition Project.
- Orientation - Launching on the TKO (Tubig, Kubeta, Oresol, Kontra Kolera).
- AIDS/HIV Workshop for NGOs.
- Seminar/Workshop for sanitary Inspectors.
- Staff development for para-medicals on Human Relations.
- Seminar on Social Reform Agenda - Minimum Basic Needs.
- Training on National Cardio-Vascular Disease Control and Preventive Program.

The department also has an Affiliation Program for Nursing and Midwifery students and for Post Graduate Interns.

XIII. Environmental Health Sanitation

This program is aimed at the prevention and control of diseases. Major activities are focused on the sanitation goals on water and sanitary toilet accessibility embodied in the Midecade goals for 1995.

Water Sanitation:

Report showed that a total of 4,370 water facilities were inspected, 2,396 Private and 1,974 Public. Among these were: Level I, - 1,476; Level II, - 456; and Level III, - 2,438. Out of the total water facilities inspected, 1,299 samples were collected thru PHC Media. Water analysis showed 307 samples to be positive or contaminated. Bacteriological analysis done was on only 44 samples. Disinfection with chlorine done to 23 water facilities and 145.80 to household containers. Other doubtful sources were improved.

Report on Toilet facilities showed that out of 40,489 household inspected 69% of their toilet facilities are sanitary, 20% are unsanitary and 11% are without toilets. *(Turn To Page 25)*

Miriam Is Top Senator For Cebu Students

(Editor's Note: These press releases were sent by the office of Sen. Miriam D. Santiago)

Sen. Miriam Defensor Santiago is the most outstanding senator in the present Congress, according to a survey conducted by students of a southern college.

Students of the Cebu State College of Science and Technology announced their choice in a resolution issued Sept. 5 by the college editorial board and staff.

Shem Guzon, chair of the college's student press organization and editor in chief of the *Nation Builder*, said the editorial board conducted the survey Aug. 28-30 at the main and external campuses of the college to determine the students' opinion of the present crop of senators.

"The *Nation Builder* concurred with the result of the survey that Sen. Miriam Defensor Santiago topped the list of outstanding senators," Guzon said, adding that 99 percent of the respondents picked Santiago.

Sen. Miriam Defensor Santiago On Misuari:

"The Ramos creation that is Misuari is already showing an amazing talent as a 'trapo' even before he could be formally installed as ARMM governor. He even sounds better -- meaning worse -- than old-time trapos, with his coarse references to Rep. Lobregat's widowhood. He reminds me of a late and unlamented trapo who once said a woman's place is in the bedroom.

"The Ramos invention that is Misuari talks of peace and reconciliation one moment and the very next moment threatens opponents of the SPCPD with 'exposure.' A few more cracks from him and the supporters of the peace pact, who are now having second thoughts, will make a turnabout."

Imperial Foundation Scholar

Maricor K. Imperial, President of the Mayor Monico L. Imperial Sr. Memorial Foundation announced that Miss Maricel Subido was one of the lucky recipients of a college scholarship given by the Mayor Monico L. Imperial Sr. Memorial Foundation to deserving but under-privileged high school students.

Miss Subido was granted a scholarship for a 5-year computer course at the Philippine School of Business Administration (PSBA) in Quezon City. The scholarship grant was one of thirty college scholarship grants provided for in a Memorandum of Agreement between the Mayor Monico L. Imperial Memorial Foundation represented by its President, Maricor K. Imperial, and the Philippine School of Business Administration (PSBA) represented by its President, Mr. Benjamin Paulino.



SUBIDO

The Imperial Foundation is now screening applicants for the schoolyear 1997-1998. Out of the remaining 28 slots, twenty slots will be given to high school graduates born in Bicol or those of Bicolano parentage.

Compliments of a FRIEND

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

1994 Infrastructure Projects

DIST	BARANGAY	PROJECT TITLE / SCOPE OF WORK	CONTRACT AMOUNT
1	SIENA	IMPROVEMENT OF M.S. ANORANTO (PHASE I)	7,651,776.10
1	VETERANS VILLAGE	IMPR'T.OF CALUMPIT/ANAHAW/BANSALANGIN/ARAKISKIS&LANETE STS	1,722,837.97
1	VETERANS	IMPROVEMENT OF KALYOS ST.	981,149.80
1	BALINGASA	IMPROVEMENT OF HARMONY ST. BALINGASA ROAD-JOY	1,750,585.47
1	LOURDES	PHASE I, IMPROVEMENT OF BANAWE ST.	7,510,003.55
1	SAN JOSE	IMPROVEMENT OF PULAGON ST. (BINHAGAN TO MAUBAN)	997,133.00
1	STO. CRISTO	IMPROVEMENT OF MISAMIS ST.	2,147,440.00
1	SIENA	IMPROVEMENT OF M.S. ANORANTO (PHASE II)	8,854,881.57
1	MASAMBONG	IMPROVEMENT OF MABITOAK ST.	2,539,665.10
1	VETERANS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF BATAVAN ST.	909,017.77
1	MANRESA	PHASE II	3,346,226.85
1	VETERANS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ARAKISKIS ST.	946,851.17
1	PALTOK	IMPROVEMENT OF ARAGON ST.	2,454,858.29
1	SIENNA	IMPROVEMENT OF LINAW ST. BIAK NA BATO	1,442,517.57
1	PROJECT 6	WIDENING & IMPROVEMENT OF ALLEY I	5,814,829.27
1	SAN ANTONIO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SAN ANTONIO ST.	1,659,898.61
1	STA. TERESITA	IMPVT. OF MALCON & BACO STS.	992,371.57
1	PAG-ASA	ASPHALTING OF ROAD 2	1,748,169.80
1	MASAMBONG	IMPROVEMENT OF MAYAN ST.	1,265,790.00
1	SIENA	IMPROVEMENT OF STA. CATALINA ST.	2,633,474.00
1	PAG-ASA	IMPROVEMENT OF ROAD 3 / PALAWAN ST.	2,597,056.00
1	PALTOK	IMPROVEMENT OF MENDOZA ST.	
1	MANRESA & R. MAGSAYSAY	ASPHALTING OF DAGOT ST.	1,479,522.92
1	PALTOK	IMPVT. OF KUNDINAM ST. (DEL MONTE TO END) & CAVITE ST.	875,378.24
1	STO. CRISTO	A.OVERLAY OF ROMBLON ST.(F.SANTIAGO TO F.SANTIAGO)&LANAO STS.	702,715.72
1	BAHAY TORO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SR. ANTONIO, MANGGA & ASSETS	997,998.10
1	STO. CRISTO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF FT. SANTIAGO ST.(ROMBLON TO SAMAR)	916,428.96
1	BALINGASA	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF ARCON/DMG//HARMONY STS.	779,913.00
1	BAHAY TORO	PROPOSED ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ROAD 19	925,929.00
1	STA. CRUZ	ASPHALT OVERLAY AT GEN. SEGUNDO ST.	1,821,151.80
1	BAHAY TORO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ACTUARIAL & RECORDS ST.	734,561.80
1	PAANG BUNDOK	IMPROVEMENT OF IRIGA ST.	669,742.08
1	STO. CRISTO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF PALAWAN ST.	997,269.00
1	BALINGASA	IMPROVEMENT OF JOY ST.	2,719,342.90
1	ST. PETER	IMPROVEMENT OF CORDILLERA	1,174,747.79
1	MANRESA	ASPHALTING OF TAGOALTT ST.	634,100.48
1	PROJECT 6	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ROAD 11	1,189,600.50
1	PALTOK	IMPROVEMENT OF CATANDUANES ST.DEL MONTE TO WEST AVE.	3,131,745.89
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF LINCOLN ST.	1,445,811.42
1	PROJECT 6	IMPROVEMENT OF ROAD 29 & 30	896,695.82
1	MAGSAYSAY	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF NUEVA ECIJA ST.	540,040.00
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF KENTUCKY ST.	1,495,679.48
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF OSMEÑA ST.	1,109,915.75
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF NAVARETTE ST.	1,400,567.00
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF TOLENTINO ST.	3,696,589.34
1	PALTOK	IMPROVEMENT OF MATIAS ST.	2,594,393.24
1	PAG-ASA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ROAD 13	1,298,173.87
1	MANRESA	IMPROVEMENT OF NAUDAN ST. (PHASE II)	6,782,773.00
1	STA. CRUZ	RIP-RAPPING ALONG GEN. SEGUNDO ST.	2,148,885.11
1	VARIOUS BARANGAYS	IMPROVEMENT OF MAYON ST.	9,316,414.60
1	MAHARLIKA	IMPROVEMENT OF MAYON ST.&.BONIFACIO QUEZON AVE.	9,316,414.60
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF APOLLO ST.	1,370,712.86
1	MAHARLIKA & PAANG BUNDOK	IMPROVEMENT OF CORDILLERA & MAYO STS.	3,165,073.94
1	PROJECT 6	IMPROVEMENT OF ROAD 10	753,852.46
1	TALOYAN	IMPROVEMENT OF MARTELING ST.	1,057,500.25
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF FLORENCIA ST.	1,923,148.83
1	PROJECT 6	ASPHALTING OF VARIOUS STS.	
1	PROJECT 6	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ROAD 9	561,098.55
1	BAHAY TORA	IMPROVEMENT/CONSTRUCTION OF PATHWALK & SCHIVARY RD	
2	BATASAN HILLS	ASPHALTING OF SARET ST.	726,032.51
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF SAN IGNACIO ST.	828,750.00
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF KABILUGAN ST.	4,540,931.30
2	STA. LUCIA	IMPROVEMENT OF MABINI-I ST.	
2	PASONG PUTIK	CONCRETING OF ESPERANZA ST.	1,055,623.04
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF 2nd ALLEY	3,441,855.50
2	NOVALICHES	RIP-RAPPING OF SITIO BAGONG TUKLAS ST.	1,209,928.28
2	APOLONIO SAMSON	IMPROVEMENT OF CAROLINE ST.	1,061,508.00
2	TANDANG SORA	IMPROVEMENT OF DAISY & GERONIMO STS.	665,786.58
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF CAPAS ROAD	
2	SAN BARTOLOME	IMPROVEMENT OF EVANGELISTA ST.	2,594,477.84
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF BELEN ST.	
2	PAYATAS	ASPHALTING OF LOWER JASMIN ST.	2,859,664.50
2	NOVA PROPER	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF PRINSIPE TOPAZ ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF RUBY ST.	856,963.00
2	ESCOPA	IMPROVEMENT OF ESCOPA ROAD (PHASE II)P. BURGOS EXTG. CONC. PAVEMENT	994,798.99
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF ARTILLERY ST.	1,447,954.00
2	BATASAN HILLS	ASPHALTING OF COTABATO ST.	
2	SANGANDAAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SALARY ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF LAWIN & BATOBATO ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DUNHILL ST.	
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF ALLEY 6	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF PINK ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERSIDE EXT. / VARIOUS ALLEYS	1,379,043.60
2	COMMONWEALTH	IMPROVEMENT OF KAUNLARAN EXT.	218,539.26
2	BAESA	IMPROVEMENT OF CAROLYN ST.	562,658.93
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF FAIRLANE ST.	82,974.00
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DAFFODILS ST.	650,283.45
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CEDAR ST.	
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF INFANTRY ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF LAWIN & BATO-BATO ST.	1,556,213.70
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CHESTNUT ST.	546,994.34
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF VARIOUS STS. @ PILOT AREA	430,904.10
2	PASONG TAMO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF J.H. MACAYA ST.	554,161.12
2	PASONG TAMO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF VARSITY LANE	609,877.00
2	HOLY SPIRIT & E. RODRIGUEZ	ASPHALTING OF STA MARIA RD/CONST. INFO.CENTER @ E.RODRIGUEZ	2,042,614.68
2	CULIAT	RIP-RAPPING OF CULIAT CREEK (PHASE II)	1,822,025.90
2	PASONG PUTIK	CONCRETING OF SOUHTERN 19TH ST.	816,237.10
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF DALTON PASS AFP ROAD-END	219,795.10
2	TANDANG SORA & VASRA	CONST P-WAYS FOR PALANAS AREA/CONST OF FOOTBRIDGE @ U.BANLAT	2,237,028.32
2	A. SAMSON	IMPROVEMENT OF OLD SAMSON ROAD EXTENSION	2,127,825.68
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF BUICK ST.	2,734,409.81
2	APOLONIO SAMSON	IMPROVEMENT OF ANTONIETTE ST.	2,641,815.05
2	PAYATAS	IMPROVEMENT OF VISAYAS HILLS (PHASE II)	1,171,048.00
2	SANGANDAAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF GRANTS ST.	909,036.81
2	FAIRVIEW & PINAGKAISAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DAISY & MARYLAND STS.	761,861.00
2	TALIPAPA	A.OVERLAY OF SIPAISUNGKA STS./REPAIR&IMPV'T.OF H.CENTER&GEN.REPAIR OF A.WELL	1,097,148.00
2	GULOD	ASPHALT OVERLAY FOREST HILL	1,097,148.00
2	GULOD	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF FOREST HILLS	1,306,932.00
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTITUTION ST.	2,001,883.31
2	PASONG TAMO	IMPROVEMENT OF PINGKIAN ROAD	1,359,360.00
2	TALIPAPA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SAGUITTARIUS/BANGUS/TAMBAN	
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF DON ONERO ST.	728,450.30
2	BAGBAG	ASPHALTING OF VARIOUS STS.	774,922.61
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF PILOT AREA	824,622.38
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF PILOT AREA	
2	TALIPAPA & MAGKAISANG MAYON	INTERCONN OF STA.SABINA&MAGNOLIA EXT./CONC.OF P.WALK&IMPV'T.OF QUEENSLAND PARK	619,749.20
2	BAGBAG	IMPROVEMENT OF GREZAR ST.	996,620.00
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF REGALADO ST.	964,216.34
2	HOLY SPIRIT	ASPHALTING OF KASIYAHAN	1,207,930.00
2	KALIGAYAHAN	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF ZABARTE ROAD	5,679,294.44
2	SANGANDAAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF STA. QUITERIA	717,495.80
2	BAGBAG	IMPROVEMENT OF HORIA A K DE LEAN ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	CONCRETING OF KAUNLARAN ST.	1,285,355.13
2	BAGBAG	IMPROVEMENT OF SEMINARY ROAD (PHASE II)	1,667,894.31
2	TANDANG SORA	IMPROVEMENT OF SAGUITTARIUS ST.	2,240,055.00
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF AGAGNA ST.	
2	STA. LUCIA	IMPROVEMENT OF J.P. RIZAL	10,397,584.00
2	NOVA PROPER	IMPROVEMENT OF GEN. LUIS ST.(QUIRINO HI-WAY TO CITY LIMITS)	16,336,109.09
2	PASONG PUTIK & CAPRI	CONST.OF MULTI PURPOSE PAVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYS. @ AREA 5	389,314.89
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF FREEDOM PARK ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	DRAINAGE IMPVT. ALONG BACH ST.	8,091,047.99
2	SAN BARTOLOME	IMPROVEMENT OF MAGSAYSAY AVE.	13,110,822.80
2	PASONG PUTIK	WIDENING OF QUIRINO HIGHWAY	6,779,000.94
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF MASBATE ST.	
2	MAGKAISANG MAYON	IMPROVEMENT OF PASACOLA ST.	
2	MAGKAISANG MAYON/COMMONWEALTH	CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICULAR BRIDGE	878,019.26
2	STA. LUCIA	IMPROVEMENT OF J. BASA ST.	1,594,999.98
2	BAESA	IMPROVEMENT OF MENDEZ ST.	17,722,540.70
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF MORNING GLORY ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH/BAGONG SILANG	ASP/CONC OF GOLD ST/B'BALL COURT	
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF OF KALINISAN ST.	1,317,643.55
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTANTINO ST./CAMPO I	923,820.00
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF DR. VILLAREAL	1,842,450.64
2	NOVALICHES PROPER	FAB.&INST.OF ROAD DIVIDERS 207 PCS.TULLAHAN BRIDGES-JORDAN	1,107,850.43
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ASTER ST.	
2	BATASAN HILLS	ASPHALTING OF ILANG-ILANG ST.	
2	SAUYO	IMPROVEMENT OF SAUYO ST. (PH 3)	
2	SAN AGUSTIN	ASPHALTING OF EDEN ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CARNATION ST.	
2	PASONG PUTIK	ASPHALTING OF ILANG-ILANG EXT.	
2	SAN BARTOLOME	ASPHALTING OF PINK ST.	
2	HOLY SPIRIT	IMPROVEMENT OF 1ST ALLEY	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ORCHID ST.	
2	SAN AGUSTIN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ARGUAS BETHSAIDE	796,166.94
2	SAN BARTOLOME	IMPROVEMENT OF S. RAMIREZ ST.	677,900.94
2	PASONG PUTIK	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CHAMPACA ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
2	SANGANDAAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ST. MARY ST.	
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF SAN LEON ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW/TANDANG SORA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF HILLMAN/PEACE ST.	
106	PROJECTS		169,830,459.19
3	LOYOLA HEIGHTS	IMPROVEMENT OF APOSTOL ST.	602,998.28
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 1st CAMARILLA ST.	
3	E. RODRIGUEZ	IMPROVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF ANNAPOLIS ST.	1,184,706.37
3	WHITE PLAINS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DERBY ST.	
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 2nd CAMARILLA ST./15th AVE.	1,305,807.00
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 3rd CAMARILLA ST./ 15th AVENUE	1,289,067.80
3	OLD BALARA	IMPROVEMENT OF DON FRANCISCO ST./VILLA BEATRIZ	1,484,495.80
3	MASAGANA	IMPROVEMENT OF KALANTIAW ST.	563,212.00
3	BLUERIDGE A	CONSTRUCTION OF PERIMETER FENCE	637,589.25
3	PANSOL	CONCRETING OF P.WALK @ DUPEZ/ASPHALTING OF VARIOUS STS.@ FERIA COMP.	624,788.98
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 6th CAMARILLA ST.	1,347,190.00
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 5th CAMARILLA ST.	1,337,831.00
3	SAN ROQUE	IMPROVEMENT OF 4th CAMARILLA ST.	1,046,380.00
3	OLD BALARA	CONCRETING OF ZUZUARREGUI ST.	2,895,917.59
3	LOYOLA HEIGHTS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SALVADOR ST.	652,721.00
3	KARILAG & BAGUMBUHAY	IMPROVEMENT OF EVANGELISTA ST./CONST. OF MULTI-PURPOSE HALL	524,695.39
3	QUIRINO	IMPROVEMENT OF ACACIA & KANIAS EXT.	626,211.90
3	ESCOPA II & IV	IMPROVEMENT OF ALLEY 7 & CONST. OF LINED CANAL	369,860.00
3	PANSOL/SAN VICENTE/U.P.CAMPUS	CONCRETING OF KAINGIN I PATHWALK & CONST.OF TWO UNITS WAITING SHED	689,725.00
3	ESCOPA	IMPROVEMENT OF MALONGIMAPAGHAHAL ST.	409,133.07
3	QUIRINO 3A	IMPROVEMENT OF BUWAYA CREEK	



ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. Seated, from left: Engr. Virgilio C. Alba, Mr. Alex M. Aquino, Engr. Manuel Bautista, Engr. Romeliano A. Torres, Engr. Cesar M. Andres, City Engr. ALFREDO N. MACAPUGAY, and Engr. Ramiro J. Tiamzon. Standing, from left: Engr. Serafin V. Matias, Mr. Vicente L. Buenaventura, Engr. Olegario S. Tabernelia, Engr. Francisco N. Itliong, Engr. Severino T. Mariano, Engr. Sabina D. Santos, Arch. Arturo C. Soriano, Engr. Ernesto U. Salvador, Engr. Julius F. Villanueva, and Engr. Arturo N. Lopez. Not in picture are: Engr. Geminiano Victa, Joselito B. Cabungcal, and Engr. Francisco Mamawag.

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR 1988-1995

1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
6,199,966.29	P 6,051,624.41	P 5,655,577.13	P 6,032,735.92	P 11,036,359.32	P 24,823,799.59	P 34,222,478.88	P 37,211,99
3,651,817.78	4,059,320.07	3,169,223.30	2,567,463.52	3,165,644.81	6,141,222.88	7,279,534.48	6,412,37
388,079.58	459,618.94	1,878,736.62	3,341,762.96	3,247,816.90	5,981,659.97	5,752,498.87	8,407,22
					132,986.00	355,479.60	229,45
						9,363.60	4,27
951,539.50	1,092,127.19	1,109,752.13	1,195,929.08	1,332,448.26	2,184,655.96	3,417,414.43	4,746,71
585,150.36	593,466.90	538,118.32	581,207.40	683,805.52	1,272,697.53	1,817,155.19	1,920,55
						2,523,852.30	1,718,15
11,776,553.51	12,256,157.51	12,351,407.50	13,718,098.88	19,466,074.81	40,537,021.93	55,377,777.35	60,650,73

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1995 Infrastructure Projects

DIST	BARANGAY	PROJECT TITLE / SCOPE OF WORK	CONTRACT AMOUNT
1	VARIOUS BARANGAYS	IMPROVEMENT OF MAYON ST.	9,316,414.60
1	MAHARLIKA	IMPROVEMENT OF MAYON ST.A.BONIFACIO QUEZON AVE.	9,316,414.60
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF APOLLO ST.	1,370,717.86
1	MAHARLIKA & PAANG BUNDOK	IMPROVEMENT OF CORDILLERA & MAYON STS.	3,165,073.94
1	PROJECT 6	IMPROVEMENT OF ROAD 10	753,852.46
1	TALAYAN	IMPROVEMENT OF MAHIKLING ST.	1,057,500.25
1	DEL MONTE	IMPROVEMENT OF FLORENCIA ST.	1,923,148.83
1	PROJECT 6	ASPHALTING OF VARIOUS STS.	
1	PROJECT 6	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ROAD 9	561,098.55
1	BAHAY TORO	IMPROVEMENT/CONSTRUCTION OF PATHWALK @ SEMINARY RD.	
11	PROJECTS		27,464,216.09
2	COMMONWEALTH	ASPHALTING OF ADARNA ST.	
2	STA. LUCIA	IMPROVEMENT OF J.P. RIZAL	10,397,584.00
2	NOVA PROPER	IMPROVEMENT OF GEN. LUIS ST.(QUIRIO HI-WAY TO CITY LIMITS)	16,336,109.09
2	PASONG PUTIK & CAPRI	CONST.OF MULTI PURPOSE PAVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYS. @ AREA 5	389,314.89
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF FREEDOM PARK ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH	DRAINAGE IMPVT. ALONG BACH ST.	8,091,047.99
2	SAN BARTOLOME	IMPROVEMENT OF MAGSAYSAY AVE.	13,110,822.80
2	PASONG PUTIK	WIDENING OF QUIRINO HIGHWAY	6,779,000.94
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF MASBATE ST.	
2	MAGKAISANG NAYON	IMPROVEMENT OF PASACOLA ST.	
2	MAGKAISANG NAYON/COMMONWEALTH	CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICULAR BRIDGE	878,019.26
2	STA. LUCIA		1,594,999.98
2	BAESA	IMPROVEMENT OF MENDEZ ST.	17,222,540.70
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF MORNING GLORY ST.	
2	COMMONWEALTH/BAGONG SILANG	ASP/CONC OF GOLD ST/8'BALL COURT	1,317,643.55
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF OF KALINISAN ST.	923,820.00
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTANTINO ST./CAMPO I	1,842,450.64
2	GULOD	IMPROVEMENT OF DR. VILLAREAL	1,107,850.43
2	NOVALICHES PROPER	FAB.&INST.OF ROAD DIVIDERS 207 PCS.TULLAHAN BRIDGES-JORDAN	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ASTER ST.	
2	BATASAN HILLS	ASPHALTING OF ILANG-ILANG ST.	
2	SAUYO	IMPROVEMENT OF SAUYO ST. (PH 3)	
2	SAN AGUSTIN	ASPHALTING OF EDEN ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CARNATION ST.	
2	PASONG PUTIK	ASPHALTING OF ILANG-ILANG EXT.	
2	SAN BARTOLOME	ASPHALTING OF PINE ST.	
2	HOLY SPIRIT	IMPROVEMENT OF 1ST ALLEY	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ORCHID ST.	
2	SAN AGUSTIN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF AMONAS BETHSAIDE	796,166.94
2	SAN BARTOLOME	IMPROVEMENT OF S. RAMIREZ ST.	677,900.94
2	PASONG PUTIK	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CHAMPACA ST.	416,604.00
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
2	SANGANDAAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ST. MARY ST.	
2	TALIPAPA	IMPROVEMENT OF SAN LEON ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW/TANDANG SORA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF HILLMAN/PEACE ST.	
2	FAIRVIEW	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DUNHILL	631,612.62
2	BATASAN HILLS	IMPROVEMENT OF KAUNLARAN	1,536,407.00
37	PROJECTS		81,881,876.15
3	MARILAG & BAGUMBUHAY	IMPROVEMENT OF EVANGELISTA ST./CONST. OF MULTI-PURPOSE HALL	524,695.39
3	QUIRINO	IMPROVEMENT OF ACACIA & KAMIAS EXT.	626,211.90
3	ESCOPA II & IV	IMPROVEMENT OF ALLEY 7 & CONST. OF LINED CANAL	369,860.00
3	PANSOL/SAN VICENTE/U.P.CAMPUS	CONCRETING OF KATIGIN I PATHWALK & CONST.OF TWO UNITS WAITING SHED	689,725.00
3	ESCOPA	IMPROVEMENT OF MALONG&MAPAGMAHAL ST.	409,133.07
3	QUIRINO 3A	IMPROVEMENT OF BINHAYA CREEK	
4	U.P. CAMPUS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF GONBURZA/GUERRERO/M.SALA	
4	PINAGKAISAHAN & BLUE RIDGE	CONSTRUCTION/ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ACCESS ROAD/MILKWAY ST.	492,850.89
4	TEACHERS VILLAGE	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MADASALIN ST.	
4	BOTOCAN	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF BOTOCAN ROAD	435,948.17
4	KRISTONG HARI	CONSTRUCTION OF 15 TON CONCRETE BRIDGE	9,875,000.00
4	U.P. CAMPUS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF SR. ANTONIO/SAN ROQUE/MAGSAYSAY	
4	TATALON	IMPROVEMENT OF KALIRAYA ST.	1,317,110.60
4	DOÑA JOSEFA & LOURDES	CONCRETING OF SHOULDER @ D. TUAZON ST.	7,021,389.12
4	PINAGKAISAHAN	IMPROVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYS. AT F.MANALO/E.GARCIA ST.	643,165.75
4	BAGONG LIPUNAN	IMPROVEMENT OF ADAMSON LOOP	678,066.91
4	PINAHAN	IMPROVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM ALONG MALIKSI ST.	612,658.72
4	CENTRAL	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MALAKAS ST.	934,755.27
4	LAGING HANDA & OBRERO	IMPROVEMENT OF SCT. REYES/SANTIAGO/TOBIAS/TUAZON STS.	313,073.50
4	DOÑA AURORA	IMPROVEMENT OF M. RAMIREZ / LOPEZ JAENA STS.	986,417.56
4	PINAGKAISAHAN	IMPROVEMENT OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF F. MANALO ST.	1,292,849.96
4	PINAGKAISAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF ERNIN GARCIA ST.	1,520,681.42
4	SANTOL	IMPROVEMENT OF SILENCIO & BALOY STS.	3,863,657.10
4	BAGONG LIPUNAN	IMPROVEMENT OF MARIPOSA ST.	4,840,399.00
4	OBRERO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MAKABAYAN & R. ROAD	989,645.80
4	MARIANA/OBRERO	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF C.PANILLA & PATHWAY	714,612.72
4	SAN MARTIN DE PORRES	IMPROVEMENT OF C. BENITEZ ST. (PHASE II)	3,558,817.08
4	SIKATUNA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MANINGNING ST.	876,951.20
4	U.P. VILLAGE	ASPHALTING OF ALLEYS	454,700.00
4	SAN ISIDRO	IMPROVEMENT OF BATANES ST.	620,120.40
4	TATALON	IMPROVEMENT OF MAZARAGA ST.	1,391,919.18
4	TATALON	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF TUAYAN ST.	617,224.17
4	SACRED HEART	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF 11 JAMBOREE	1,080,879.27
4	KRUS NA LIGAS	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF KABALITANG ST.	647,977.00
4	U.P. CAMPUS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF TIMOG/MILAGA STS.	
4	SIKATUNA	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MALINGAP ST.	
4	KRUS NA LIGAS	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF V. FRANCISCO ST.	365,511.00
4	SAN ISIDRO	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF BAYANI ST.	
4	SAN ISIDRO	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF LUZON AVENUE	1,333,747.62
4	KAMUNING	IMPROVEMENT OF L. SHIANGHIO ST./K-5th ST.	1,470,000.00
4	SACRED HEART/SOUTH TRIANGLE	IMPROVEMENT OF VARIOUS STS.	855,931.00
4	CENTRAL	Q.C. HALL PARKING SPACE	4,503,929.46
4	PANSOL SAN VICENTE/U.P.CAMPUS	CONCRETING OF KATIGIN I PATHWALK CONST.2-UNITS WAITING SHED	689,725.00
4	TATALON	IMPROVEMENT OF TAGUPO ST.	730,596.05
4	ROXAS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CHAMPACA ST.	
4	PINYAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF KIA SITE	
4	U.P. VILLAGE	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MAALINDOG ST.	
4	LOURDES	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DON MANUEL ST.	
4	S. TRIANGLE	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF PANAY AVE.	
4	PINAGKAISAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DETROIT ST.	
4	TATALON	CONCRETING OF ROTC HUNTERS	
45	PROJECTS		55,725,310.92
235	TOTAL NO. OF PROJECTS		375,089,016.67
4	CENTRAL	Q.C. HALL PARKING SPACE	4,503,929.46
4	PANSOL SAN VICENTE/U.P.CAMPUS	CONCRETING OF KATIGIN I PATHWALK CONST.2-UNITS WAITING SHED	689,725.00
4	TATALON	IMPROVEMENT OF TAGUPO ST.	730,596.05
4	ROXAS	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF CHAMPACA ST.	
4	PINYAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF KIA SITE	
4	U.P. VILLAGE	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF MAALINDOG ST.	549,554.12
4	LOURDES	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DON MANUEL ST.	
4	S. TRIANGLE	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT OF PANAY AVE.	
4	PINAGKAISAHAN	ASPHALT OVERLAY OF DETROIT ST.	
4	TATALON	CONCRETING OF ROTC HUNTERS	
10	PROJECTS		6,473,804.63

STATUS OF BIDDED PROJECTS
As of Sept. 1-15, 1996

DISTRICT I

(ROADS CONSTRUCTION)

1995
ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

NAME OF PROJECT	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR	LENGTH (KM.)	APPROPRIATION	TARGET ACCOMP. ACCOMP. TO DATE	REMARKS
MA.ELENA ST/A.O.	BAHAY TORO	AE EDROSA		1,116,242.00	100%	COMPLETED
STA.CATALINA ST/IMPVT (PH.2)	MANRESA	INC	0.766	5,682,742.00	100%	COMPLETED
BAHAWAN ST/IMPVT	MASAMBONG	AMARANTH	0.720	2,381,664.08	100%	COMPLETED
GASAN & CAPOAS ST/IMPVT	MASAMBONG	ROS		2,313,468.00	100%	COMPLETED
NARIVELES ST/A.O.	PAANG BUNDOK	LVA TRDG		517,879.90	100%	COMPLETED
ROAD 5/IMPVT	PAGASA	PN AURIGUE	0.285	1,614,021.31	100%	COMPLETED
GOMEZ ST/IMPVT	PALTOK	AMARANTH	0.675	2,975,730.28	100%	COMPLETED
ILAGAN ST/IMPVT	PALTOK	STONEY		1,088,382.23	100%	ACCOMPLISHED AS OF 08/31/95
CALAVITE ST/A.O.	SALVACION	MOJAR	0.290	590,514.00	100%	COMPLETED
IBA ST/ASPH	SALVACION	MOJAR	0.432	1,045,626.00	100%	COMPLETED
DE JESUS ST./ASPHALTING	SAN ANTONIO	JAG JR		637,875.00	100%	COMPLETED
K'TUCKY ST/IMPVT;ADAMS,BTANGAS/A.O.	SAN ANTONIO	TJT		887,271.95	100%	COMPLETED
LINCOLN ST/IMPVT	SAN ANTONIO	LDG	0.368	2,052,802.60	100%	COMPLETED
UPPER DANGAY/A.O.	VETERANS	AE EDROSA		1,354,696.00	100%	COMPLETED

NUMBER OF PROJECTS - 14 — 24,258,915.35

DISTRICT II

NAME OF PROJECT	LOCATION	CONTRACTOR		APPROPRIATION	TARGET ACCOMP. ACCOMP. TO DATE	REMARKS
PANG. ST/ASPH(R-ALIGN TO DAKILA ST.	BATASAN	ROCHA	0.385	332,586.10	100%	COMPLETED
PODMAN & LAKATAN ST/ASPH	BATASAN	ROCHA	0.360	638,768.00	100%	COMPLETED
SESSION ST/ASPH	BATASAN	E MALAYA	0.450	1,530,534.40	100%	COMPLETED
ARELLANO ST/ASPH	B.SILANGAN	DIADEMA		770,442.24	100%	COMPLETED
LAWIN & UWAK ST/IMPVT	C'WEALTH	EG ANTONIO	0.274	2,373,227.58	100%	COMPLETED
CONSUL ST/A.O.	FAIRVIEW	E MALAYA	0.330	1,596,826.80	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 05/27/95
(AO-EMERALD, JAGUAR, DODGE & TUPAZ)	FAIRVIEW	CARAG		2,579,769.22	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 01/15/96
MALIBU ST/A.O.	FAIRVIEW	RRC	0.247	523,717.55	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 01/15/95
MARLBORO ST/A.O.	FAIRVIEW	CARAG	0.890	1,869,282.85	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 05/13/95
PALLMALL ST/ASPH	FAIRVIEW	CARAG	0.800	2,128,226.73	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 05/12/95
PONTIAC ST/A.O.	FAIRVIEW	AMARANTH	0.754	2,366,700.00	100%	COMPLETED
DON ANTONIO ST/IMPVT	HOLY SPIRIT	AC MOJARES	1.152	14,552,308.95	100%	COMPLETED
DON JOSE ST/ASPH	HOLY SPIRIT	AC MOJARES		1,915,940.00	100%	COMPLETED
JM DELGADO/D.IMPVT.	HOLY SPIRIT	STONEY	0.124	569,997.59	100%	COMPLETED
PRIMITIVO ST/ASPH	HOLY SPIRIT	AC MOJARES		1,192,165.00	100%	COMPLETED
VARIOUS STS/A.O.	HOLY SPIRIT	AC MOJARES		4,054,619.00	100%	COMPLETED
BASKETBALL PAVEMENT	KALIGAYAHAN	GOSPA		957,402.86	100%	COMPLETED
DIAMOND & CAMARIN AVE/IMPVT	KALIGAYAHAN	AMARANTH	0.570	9,078,134.17	100%	COMPLETED
DON RAYMUNDO ST/A.O.	TALIPAPA	LVA	0.316	743,877.20	100%	COMPLETED
VARIOUS STS/ASPH	T.SORA/F'VIEW	MOJAR	1.566	3,635,135.00	100%	COMPLETED
ASPH. OVERLAY OF DATSUN ST.	FAIRVIEW	CARAG BUILDER'S	0.425	865,954.71	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 01/15/96
A/O OF EMERALD,JAGUAR,DODGE	FAIRVIEW	CARAG BUILDER'S	1.291	2,676,468.05	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 01/15/96

NUMBER OF PROJECTS - 22 — 58,102,084.00

III

P.U.D.SITE/D.IMPVT	ESCOPA III	TECHMASTER	0.184	731,687.02	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 04-24-96
ANNAPOLIS ST/IMPVT (PH.2)	E.RODRIGUEZ	E MALAYA	0.260	1,630,448.26	100%	COMPLETED
MONTRAL ST/D.IMPVT	E.RODRIGUEZ	FAS	0.195	388,908.88	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 06/13/95
KINGSVILLE ST/A.O.	WHITE PLAINS	CTP	0.367	825,012.40	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 12/12/95
PINESVILLE ST/A.O.	WHITE PLAINS	HH HOLLERO	0.480	1,327,910.48	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 06/30/95
SARANGAYA ST/A.O.	WHITE PLAINS	CTP	0.373	805,905.00	100%	COMPLETED AS OF 12/12/95

NUMBER OF PROJECTS - 6 — 5,709,872.04

IV

5th ST/A.O.	MARIANA	LVA	0.801	1,332,531.20	100%	COMPLETED
F.MANALO ST/A.O.	P'KAISAHAN	LVA	0.290	565,318.00	100%	COMPLETED
AYORAN ST/D.IMPVT	S.TRIANGLE	TECHMASTER	0.238	947,266.00	100%	COMPLETED



Mayor Mathay congratulates City Engineer Fred Macapugay, recipient of a Longevity and Loyalty Award. Fred started in 1969.

Greetings From:

SySU INTERNATIONAL, Inc.
145 Panay Ave, Quezon City

DANILO F. ZAMORA

PARKS DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

(Editor's Note: Our photographer went to take a group picture of Mr. Sianghio's staff but at the time he was reportedly in Bangkok)

I. INTRODUCTION:

The Parks Development and Administration Department was created in 1990 through the City Ordinance No. NC-134 and is now on its sixth year of existence. Under this Ordinance, our Office, among others, is mandated to undertake the identification and development of the City's open spaces intended for parks and playgrounds and the proper maintenance of the same.

This report summarizes the accomplishments of our Office for the past four (4) years in the following areas, to wit:

1. Maintenance of existing various parks facilities;
2. Maintenance of streetlights along major thoroughfares;
3. Installation of streetlighting facilities and other special projects as directed by the Office of the Mayor.

II. OBJECTIVES:

A. General

1. To create a green and clean natural atmosphere even as the City becomes incresingly urbanized;

2. To formulate an overall strategy for the implementation of a comprehensive landscape development plan for the city;

3. To work for legislative, executive orders and ordinances which will enhance greening, hence, the metamorphosis of a Metro Green City.

B. Specific

1. Upgrade and maintain existing parks and their facilities to include landscaping schemes, form features and other related structures;

2. Undertake development of open spaces, new parks, cultivation of greeneries;

3. Ensure safety and order, cleanliness and neatness in all parks and open spaces;

4. Encourage optimum participation of the private sector, NGO's PO's and concerned community members/leaders in appropriate aspects of parks development and maintenance;

5. Maintenance, operation and installation of all lighting facilities along major thoroughfares of the City.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Because of the limited funds for Capital Outlay given our Office for the past four (4) years of P5 Million for 1992, zero Capital Outlay for 1993 and 1994, 2.1 Million for 1995 and no capital outlay for this year, we have focused our services on the maintenance of 209 parks and playgrounds, i.e. grasscutting, landscaping and repairing of parks facilities and amenities and on the maintenance of streetlighting along major thoroughfares. With an injection of financial assistance however from various offices such as the Mayor's Councilors, and Barangay Captains, the Parks Department has done well in major thoroughfares, i.e. Visayas Avenue, Kalayaan Avenue, Congressional Avenue, Commonwealth Avenue, and along City Roads, i.e. Seminary Road, Giraffe Street, Matalino Street, and Don Antonio Street, to name a few (Annex B).

The Plant Nursery Division of this Department was able to produce 967,797 pieces of tree seedlings, shrubs and ornamental plants where 521,581 pieces were distributed or used in various treeplanting and landscaping projects participated in by our office together with the NGO's, Barangays and the Youth, in line with the Clean and Green Program of the National and Local Government.

A few of our open spaces are developed through the initiative of NGO's like CREBA - Roces Island Rotonda was undertaken by this organization; Talayan Park and Theresa Heights were likewise developed and improved by Homeowners Associations.

Our Office has likewise coordinated with Meralco for the replacement and repair of Meralco's defective lights and facilitated the installation of new streetlights as transmitted to us by different requesting parties.

IV. PROBLEMS/CONSTRAINT:

Most of the open spaces are utilized for purposes other than what they are intended for i.e., for parks and playgrounds. Some have been utilized as sites for schools, health centers, daycare centers and multi-purpose halls. Other open spaces have been occupied by squatters who have built shanties for their living quarters. This practice of course is usually with the consent of the Barangay Captains.

Another problem ehich is very evident is the limited budget provided yearly for our Department which tends to reduce our efficiency in rendering services. Further, our service vehicles, trucks, water tanks and other equipment are mostly unserviceable, needing major repair.

All things considered, we pray that Your Honor give us the support we need to fulfill your vision of a Beautiful, Green, and Clean Quezon City.

FOUR (4) YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT
(CY June, 1992 - June, 1996)

1. Plants/Trees Propagated	= 967,797 Seedlings
2. Plants/Trees Distributed	= 521,581 Seedlings
3. Routine Maintenance	
- Parks Maintenance	= 277 Parks
- Electrical Maintenance	= 323 Thoroughfares
4. Landscaping	= 158 Projects
5. Treeplanting	= 27,772 Seedlings/ Sapplings
6. Delivery of Basketball Goals with ring	= 46 Sets
7. Oplan Quarter Storm	= 36 Areas
8. Development Plan Prepared	
- Parks	= 148 Projects
- Electrical	= 75 Projects
9. Special Projects	
Labor provided by Parks Dept.	
10. Electrical Program	
Newly Installed Streetlighting facilities	
a) Major thoroughfares (Annes B-1)	= 30 Projects
b) City Roads (Annex B-2)	= 17 Projects
11. Development of Nursery Area Construction of Office, bodega, fence, greenmeadows & jetmatic pump	= P1,000,000.00
12. Updated Status of Parks	

(NEWLY INSTALLED STREETLIGHTING FACILITIES OF QUEZON CITY)

Major Thoroughfares	NO. OF POSTS SA	DA	PL	NO. OF BULBS 250 HPS	PROJECT COST
1. Visayas Avenue (Elliptical Road-Fisheries Street)		36		72	P2,210,000.00
2. Visayas Avenue (Congressional Avenue-Tandang Sora)		14		28	538,957.00
3. E. Rodriguez, Sr. Avenue (Welcome Rtd. - Cubao)	204	8		204	10,933,634.00
4. EDSA (In front of Camp Aguinaldo and Crame	8			8	408,300.00
5. EDSA (Kamias Road-New York Street)	26			26	792,258.00
6. Kalayaan Avenue (Elliptical Road-Kamias Road)	4	50		104	2,009,220.00
7. Elliptical Road (Outer-Lane)	63			63	1,745,295.00
8. Commonwealth Avenue (Litex-Fairview Gate)		22		44	841,638.00
9. Aurora Blvd. (Katipunan-J.P. Rizal Street)		17		34	844,057.00
10. B.I.R. Road (East Avenue-Quezon Avenue)		21		42	821,827.00
11. N.I.A. Road (East Avenue-B.I.R. Road)		25		50	979, 761.00
12. Tomas Morato (E. Rodriguez-Timog Avenue)	20		100	20 110	3,354,524.00
13. Timog Avenue (Edsa-Quezon Avenue)	81	3		87	3,073,087.00
14. Quirino Hi-way (North Diversion-Boundary)	338			338	10,403,260.00
15. EDSA (Crame-Annapolis)	10			10	262,830.00
16. EDSA/Santolan (4 corners)	12			12	404,623.00
17. Boni Serrano (Horseshoe Street-Katipunan Avenue)	116	8		132	4,787,497.00
18. EDSA (P. Tuazon-Santolan Street)	20			20	634,376.00
19. Aurora Blvd. (J.P. Rizal-15th Avenue)		17		34	644,057.00
20. Gilmore (N. Domingo-E. Rodriguez St. Avenue)			94	94	3,770,571.00
21. V. Luna (East Avenue-Anonas Extension)	46			46	2,461,325.00
22. Kamuning (Edsa-Tomas Morato Avenue)	47			47	2,553,000.00
23. Balete Drive (Aurora Blvd.-E. Rodriguez, Sr.)			62	62	2,572,220.00
24. Doña Hemady Street (N. Domingo Avenue-E. Rodriguez Sr.)			81	81	3,138,880.00
25. N. Domingo Street (Aurora Blvd. - Creek)	62			62	3,254,650.00
26. Cloverleaf-North Diversion (Bgy. Unang Sigaw)	28	6		40	1,771,295.00
27. Granada Street (Santolan-N. Domingo Street)	18		18	18	1,113,903.00
28. Roces Avenue (T. Morato Avenue-Quezon Ave.)	7	47		101	2, 839,267.00
29. N.S. Amoranto (Araneta Avenue-Blumentritt Extn.)	91			91	3,288,311.00
30. D. Tuazon (E. Rodriguez St.-Sgt. River)	70			70	6,456,000.00
31. Banawe (Quezon Avenue-Sgt. Rivera)	83			83	5,167,419.00
32. Mayon (Del Monte-Quezon Avenue)	76			76	3,966,855.00
33. Victoria (Bgy. Mariana)			55	55	2,119,632.00
34. Bristol (Regalado Avenue-Ascension Street)	21			21	874,372.00
35. Regalado Avenue (Commonwealth Avenue-MMTC)		42		84	2,679,310.00
36. Broadway Avenue (N. Domingo St.-E. Rodriguez Sr. Ave.)			97	97	3,795,907.00
37. Mindanao Avenue (North Avenue-Bgy. Tandang Sora Creek)	112	15		142	
38. Congressional Avenue (Edsa-Visayas Avenue)	144			144	
	1,707	323	499	2,359 499	P97,112,118.00

City Roads	NO. OF POSTS SA	DA	PL	NO. OF BULBS 250 HPS	PROJECT COST
1.Giraffe (Temple Drive-Greenmeadows Avenue)	14			14	P 419,700.00
2. Matalino Street (East Avenue-Kalayaan Avenue)	22			22	1,141,500.00
3. Temple Drive (White Plains Avenue-Greenmeadows)	73			73	1,423,155.00
4. C.P. Garcia (University Avenue-Katipunan Avenue)	71			71	1,988,858.00
5. Filinvest II (IBP Road-Senatorial Street)	31			31	1,013,168.00
6. Filinvest II-A (IBP Road-Filinvest II-A)	11			11	547,595.00
7. Filinvest I (IBP Road-Filinvest Gate)	17			17	611,556.00
8. St. John Street (Bgy. New Era)	5			5	240,478.00
9. Seminary Road (QCGH-Creek)	14	3		22	144,951.00
10. Don Antonio (Commonwealth-B.F. Homes Gate)	37			37	2,009,915.00
11. Valencia Street (N. Domingo-Garcia Street)				30	1,155,900.00
12. San Simon Street (Commonwealth Avenue-Sto. Domingo)	7			7	355,902.00
13. Atherton Street (Commonwealth Avenue-North Fair Gate)	2	1		4	164,132.00
14. Don Diosdado St. (Commonwealth Avenue-Don Enrizuez Subd. Gate	4			4	188,905.00
15. B.F. Homes Road (Commonwealth Avenue-B.F. Homes Gate)	15			15	845,891.00
16. Villongco Street (Commonwealth Avenue-E. Rodriguez Sr. Avenue)	8			8	240,557.00
17. Dahlia (Regalado-Greenview)	38			38	1,911,650.00
	369	4	30	379 30	P14,412,813.00

DECS HOUSECLEANING...

At every opening of classes in June, however, school officials feel frusrated in their enthusiasm to start the school year towards quality education for Philippines 2000. Their frustrations, as usual, stem from the lack of teachers, shortage of classrooms, and other needs like school desks, textbooks, et cetera, which are all necessary in running the schools. After trying to make do with some remedial measures, the school officials would still find themselves frustrated until, finally, they would realize that the DECS lacks funds to hire teachers, construct schoool buildings, buy school desks and textbooks, et cetera.

But why does DECS lack funds despite the lion's share it enjoys in our national budget every year? It could be that the DECS has a big hole in its purse that has to be plugged to minimize at least, if not entirely stop, the flow of its funds into the wide sea of corruption that has made some school officials unexplainably wealthy.

Of all departments of the government, why is DECS ranked second in the Ombudsman's list of agencies saddled with corruption? The DECS, with its school officials, should play the role model and thus be looked upon by the students and pupils they educate as example of virtues like honesty, integrity, and honor. As it is, the DECS needs a cleaning process to regain the status of respect, trustworthiness, and integrity it used to enjoy some years ago.

Along thisline, Secretary Ricardo T. Gloria aptly told school officials in a conference that the budget of the DECS should be spent solely for the welfare of the school children. When a public bidding for school desks was once held in the central office of the DECS, he gave instruction, or was it a waning, to the bidding committee that he would not countenance the giving and accepting of "SOP". He told the participating "suppliers" that he will take appropriate action against them if they resort to "SOP", meaning standard operating procedure of giving money to corrupt the school officials.

The DECS is really suffering substantial losses of its funds through overpriced and other anomalous purchases of school supplies and equipment. The Ombudsman did include the DECS in its list of agencies that made the government lose trillions of pesos through graft and corruption. The DECS, unlike the other government agencies branded as "flagships" of corruption, however, had its record of widespread/corruption only when it decentralized the procurement of supplies and equipment and left the school superintendent and regional/directors to buy their own needed supplies and equipment.

In an audit of two school divisions and one regional office of the DECS, the Commission on Audit found a number of anomalous purchases. Out of P53,306,037.60 spent for various school supplies and equipment, P23,393,760.65 was lost by the DECS because of overpriced purchases, according to the COA audit reports.

There is an evident tendency of school superintendents and regional directors of theDECS to overprice their purchases when they are given funds and the authority to buy their own supplies and equipment and at the same time assume the pre-audit function which was heretofore vested with the COA auditors as a means to provide effective safeguards against overpricing and other illegal purchases. Nowadays, the COA auditors would only discover the overpriced purchases after a lapse of time in the course of their post-audit of the transactions of school superintendents and regional directors and long after these transactions had been paid.Be that as it may, the pre-audit function should be restored to the COA auditors in line with the old saying I was taught in school that an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure.

The school divisions audited by the COA were Quezon City, and Toledo City with Special Audit Office (SAO) Report No. 93-60 and 93-55, respectively, covering their financial transactions in 1991 and 1992. The purchasing of the regional office of Region I of the DECS purchasing operations for the period 1992 up to April 30, 1993 are covered by SAO Report No. 93-47.

The findings of COA appear common to the three offices audited. Aside from overpriced purchases, the findings showed illegal and immoral practices that defrauded the DECS of its vitally needed funds, to

(Turn To Page 8)



Wise and Otherwise

By Eddie C. Flores

Like A Human Caterpillar - Congressman Calalay

One of God's wonderful creations is the CATERPILLAR. It weaves its delicate and intricate cocoon silently but efficiently to produce the finest silk in the world that commands a princely sum in the market and is made into princely garments.

In the House of Representatives, Congressman Reynaldo A. Calalay is like a wonderful human caterpillar who weaves his legislative cocoon silently but efficiently to produce beneficial and progressive pieces of legislation that are tailored specially to alleviate the sad plight of the urban poor and help to elevate them from their dehumanizing status of poverty to a modest level of prosperity that is just enough to enable them to live a dignified, peaceful and useful existence.

Calalay is familiar with the problems and needs of the urban poor, he knows their dreams and aspirations by heart which is not surprising considering that he is a genuine product of the urban poor who elevated him to Congress where he is now pushing various legislative measures that will help them realize their dreams and aspirations for a better life. Calalay is not a member of the club of Grandstanding Congressmen; he belongs to the silent and productive league of achieving and performing Solons. After all, a true public servant will be best remembered by what he had accomplished for the benefit of the people and not for his orations, which are just sound and fury signifying nothing. A good deed or two speaks a thousand words and is better than a long but empty discourse. By merely paying close attention and listening to what his brillant peers in Congress are saying, Calalay gets a good, clear understanding of the various issues and problems of the country and from this wealth of information, he starts to weave the golden thread of his legislative cocoon like a wonderful human caterpillar.

Samson Not A Gaddam Fool

Only fools don't change their minds - my favorite ex-kanto who turned around the right corner, Councilor and Majority Floor Leader Moises S. Samson, is not a gaddam fool. He has proven this to all and sundry when he made another ninety degrees turn around the right corner, no, not in his favorite old kanto hangout during his prankful boyhood days. But inside the four corners of the city council session hall. The good councilor did not only had a salutary change of mind but a change of heart as well, by graciously and statesmanly allowing Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer Herbert Bistek Bautista to go down the rostrum and deliver a privelege speech. In the previous council, this privelege was denied to former Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer Charito Planas. Every time Planas attempted to go down the rostrum to deliver a privelege speech, Samson would invariably stand up mightily to block her path by invoking an odd law prohibiting the Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer from delivering a privelege speech and participating in the deliberations on the floor of the council. This odd situation placed Planas and Samson eternally at odds with each other. They fought tooth and nail over this odd law and their battle royale reached the court of justice and law where Samson, via a brilliant legal maneuver, was able towangle a temporary restraining order against Planas to cease and desist from delivering privelege speeches and participating in the deliberations in the council. The irrepressible Samson, used this TRO like a mallet to virtually nail down Planas, to her chair in the council. Straight jacketed and prevented from freely expressing her sentiments and views on vital matters and issues affecting the welfare of the good people of Q.C., the poor Vice Mayor Planas could only shake her head, unbowed though, in utter frustration. Plana's only biggest fault was her passionate love for Democracy and Freedom for which our National heroes fought and died in the bloody hills of Bataan and in the rugged mountains of Corregidor. I guess, we can not totally blame Samson for being so over zealous in invoking said odd law against her favorite whipping lady and compañera, because as a top lawyer turned grandstanding, er outstanding councilor, Samson is duty bound to always uphold the Majesty of the law, no matter, if that particular law infringes on an individual's right to freedom of speech which is fully guaranteed under the bill of rights as enshrined in the hallowed pages of our Constitution which clearly and unequivocably states that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech. And Samson might have also thought, wisely or otherwise, that what are laws made for if they can not be implemented and enforced. But all this now are a lot of water under the bridge ever since Samson had opened the bridge to freedom of speech in the city council by graciously allowing Vice Mayor and Presiding Officer Herbert Bautista to freely deliver a privelege speech. The Planas-Samson odd fight over an odd law which wasted so much precious time, energy and money will, however, remain a black spot in the annals of the Q.C. council. This black spot, fortunately, was over shadowed by Samson's salutary change of mind and heart which will forever be recorded and remembered as one of Samson's shining moments in the city council. to Madame Planas and Sir Samson, all is well that ends well and we wish both of you well. Both of you have done and given your best mind and efforts in pushing progressive legislative measures in the city council and in promoting good and honest government. And last but not the least, both of you deserves a gold medal award in the olympic of exemplary public service.

Novaliches Cityhood -- A Foolish Idea

Bright, progressive and realistic ideas are hard to come by. Now comes some bright but scheming fooliticos pushing hard a foolish idea that is the Novaliches Cityhood Movement. A silly movement that exists only in their foolish minds and wild imaginations which is fired and stoked by their grandiose ambition and obsession to become the elected or appointed officials of their dream city.

God forbids that they succeed in separating Novaliches from her mother city and turn it into their dream city, because this will be the beginning of their horrible financial nightmares. More than fifty percent of their income will be used and wasted in subsidizing an extravagant and redundant bureaucracy that will be manned by those power hungry who would be elected and appointed city officials of Novaliches City. Yes, the poor tax payers of Novaliches will be shouldering the heavy burden of paying their fat salaries-allowances and maintaining their office staff and purchasing office supplies and equipment and other unnecessary expenditures.

It is not a wise businessman or government that will spend more for less. This, I am afraid, is what will happen to Novaliches in the event that it becomes a city. The good people of Novaliches will be spending more and will be getting less in exchange for their hard earned money. Their honest fortunes will become thinner while the dubious political fortunes of their would-be city officials will grow fatter and mightier. Fortunately, the good people of Novaliches are more discerning and intelligent. Hence, they will not be easily fooled into buying this foolish idea that is the Novaliches cityhood movement. Let this foolish idea remain just an idea in the foolish minds and wild imaginations of those ambitious fooliticos who are trying hard to push their dream city into reality. Better still, let us junk it hook line and sinker to where it belongs, into the junkyard of foolish and extravagant ideas. Otherwise, Novaliches will become a city of Novaleeches.

Mega Cities

The global trend now is the development of Mega cities like Q.C., through a methodically integrated and closely knit bureaucracy that is leaner, cheaper and faster to operate. Let us fumigate and exterminate those foolitical termites who are gnawing like mad at and eroding the foundation of Q.C. that was first laid, 57 years ago, by its illustrious founder, President Manuel Luis Quezon, the Father of Philippine Independence and whose uncompromising nationalism and patriotism drove him to declare, "I prefer a government run like hell by the Filipinos to a government run like a heaven by Americans". So for heavens sake, let us never allow the disintegration and desecration of the great foundation of our beloved Q.C. . And finally, what the Q.C. Charter hath put together, let no foolishman put asunder. Otherwise, Pres. Quezon will be turning over in his grave.

Insulting Birthday Gift to Pres. Quezon

What a great irony and travesty to the great legacy and revered memory of Pres. Quezon that a few weeks before the 118th birth anniversary celebration of President Manuel Luis Quezon last Aug. 19, the Q.C. council handed Pres. Quezon a most insulting birthday gift in the form of an approved resolution urging Congress to enact a bill creating a Novaliches City.

Like a Living Human Being

A city is just like a living human being, it has a body, heart, spirit and soul. May kasabihan tayo na ang sakit ng kalingkingan ay sakit ng buong katawan. Kaya kapag pinutol mo ang ano mang kaliitliitang bahagi ng katawan, ang kirot na dulot nito ay mararamdaman ng buong katawan. Ganito rin ang mangyayari sa Lunsod Quezon kapag pinutol ang Novaliches mula sa kanyang mahal na inang Lunsod. Ang hapdi na dulot nito ay mararamdaman ng buong bahagi ng Lunsod Quezon. Kaya nararapat lamang na magkaisa ang lahat ng butihing mamamayan ng Lunsod Quezon upang hadlangan yong mga nagtutulak ng Novaliches cityhood movement at tuluyan ng putolin ang kanilang kahibangan na umukit ng kanilang pangarap na Lunsod sa loob ng Lunsod Quezon. Oh! how they cry for the alleged neglect of Novaliches. They want to lop it off from her mother city to create a baby city. But the good people of Novaliches know better. And they will reply Don't cry for me Novaliches.

CAN CONGRESSMEN...

Petition

To get the answer he wants, Samson has filed a Petition for "DECLARATORY RELIEF WITH PRAYER FOR ISSUANCE OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER and/or PRELIMINARY PROHIBITORY INJUNCTION."

The case is now in the sala of Judge Demetrio Macapagal, Branch 93, Regional Trial Court, National Capital Region.

The main respondents are the four Congressmen of Quezon City: Reynaldo A. Calalay of District I, Dante V. Liban of District II, Michael T. Defensor of District III and Feliciano R. Belmonte of District IV.

The other respondents are Senator Ernesto M. Maceda in his capacity as Senate President, Congressman Jose de Venecia in his capacity as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Senator Ernesto Herrera and Congressman Rolando R. Andaya in their capacities as Chairmen of the Committees on Finance and Appropriations, respectively, of both Houses of Congress. Also included as respondents are Budget Secretary Salvador M. Enriquez, Jr., Health Secretary Carmencita N. Reodica, DECS Secretary Ricardo T. Gloria, and DPWH Secretary Gregorio R. Vigilar because it is through their respective departments that the CDF and CIA funded projects/programs are implemented.

Samson contends that CDF and CIA funded projects/programs implemented sans consultation with and approval of the Sanggunian Panglungsod and Sanggunian Barangay could result in the duplication of local projects/programs and consequent waste of funds. It is also a violation of the local autonomy provisions of the LGC which require national agencies and officers, meaning Department Secretaries, Senators and Congressmen, to consult with appropriate local government units, NGOs and other sectors of the community before any national project/program is implemented in their respective jurisdictions.

Since many CDF and/or CIA funded projects/programs are already being implemented by Quezon City's Congressmen and more are about to be implemented, Samson said that there is a need for the issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary prohibitory injunction to stop these ongoing implementations until the Court comes up with a ruling that will provide the answer to his $64 question as stated in the heading of this news story.

Samson, who is a law professor and a 3-time Manuel Luis Quezon Bantayog awardee, said that the practice of Quezon City's Congressmen implementing their projects/programs without consulting the City Mayor, the Council and the Barangay officials was high-handed, highly anomalous and a "brazen rape" of the autonomy granted by law to local government units.

(Editor's Note: At the risk of being cited for contempt, we venture to comment on this petition of Councilor Samson. The ruling of the Court on this case will probably hinge on the term "sanggunian" in Section 27. It is singular which could mean that the approval of only one sanggunian is required. The question is: Which sanggunian, the Panlungsod or the Barangay? The Panlungsod is the higher body but does it necessarily mean that it is in a position to be the better judge of what are the projects/programs most beneficial for the barangay. We agree with Councilor Samson, that it should be both the Sanggunian Panlungsod and the Sanggunian Barangay that should be consulted.)

Accomplishment Report of Councilor Moises S. Samson

(July 1995 to June 1996)

(Editor's Note: We got hold of a typewritten Accomplishment Report of Councilor Samson in Pilipino being distributed by his office. We requested an English version not necessarily because we suffer from a colonial mentality. We belong to the old school when, in high school, it was a "crime" not to speak in English. We are, however, reproducing the introductory part of the Report, as is, that is in Pilipino. The main body of the Report has been slightly condensed due to space constraints.)

Mahal kong Tagalungsod:

Ang ating mga lingkod-bayan, inihalal man o hindi, ay nararapat lamang na patuloy makipagugnayan sa mga mamamayan na kanilang sinumpaang paglingkuran.

Ang pag-uulat ang mabisang paraan upang ipabatid sa kinauukulan ang mga kaganapan sa panunungkulan.

Sa tuwirang konsultasyon at pakikipagugnayan, si Konsehal Moises S. Samson, ang inyong kinatawan sa ating Sanggunian Panlungsod, sa inyo ay nag-uulat ng mga sumusunod:

Makalipas ang isang taon, sapul nang siya ay muling mahalal na Konsehal ng Unang Distrito ng Lungsod Quezon, sa ikalawang pagkakataon, ang tapat na paglilingkod ang kanyang nananatiling patakaran at alituntunin.

Majority Floor Leader

Councilor Samson was elected Majority Floor Leader, an indication of his colleagues' complete confidence in his capability to lead. Under his leadership, changes were made in the Council "Rules and Procedures" for proper and speedy deliberation and approval of proposed ordinances, resolutions and other measures for the welfare of the people of Quezon City.

Samson is also the Council's Chairman of the powerful Committee on Laws, Rules and Internal Government and, by virtue of his being the Majority Floor Leader, ex-officio member of 30 other Committees. He has diligently worked to stabilize the Council as an institution which can be depended upon to perform its duties.

Good Governance And Service

Councilor Samson continued to make exposes of graft and corruption and other irregularities in the City Government and elsewhere, in and out of Quezon City, through privilege speeches. He has delivered some 20 of these privilege speeches, which include:

1. Forty (40) million pesos for the relocation of squatters reportedly malversed by certain ranking officials of the People's Bureau, formerly Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO).

2. Anomaly in the purchase of hospital equipment by some officials of the QC General Hospital.

3. Anomaly at the City Assessor's Office pertaining to certain land transactions.

Proper investigation of these anomalies brought about prosecution and disciplinary action against those involved.

In his four (4) years of continuous public service as an elected Councilor of Quezon City, Samson has brought about basic services and facilities for the development and progress of the City, focused on the following aspects:

Free Medical And Legal Services

Councilor Moises S. Samson has launched projects like free legal assistance and medical services in barangays of Quezon City, in coordination with other agencies and officials of the government. These projects were availed mostly by the underprivileged residents of the city.

In line with this objective to widen the services being delivered therefrom, Councilor Samson launched a much wider project thru its "Joint Free Legal Assistance" and "Free Dental and Medical Services" in cooperation with private lawyers, doctors and dental practitioners.

Furthermore, in conjunction with the medical and dental services, he pursued the expansion of health centers as "lying-in and sundown clinics" which will serve the residents of the City with 24-hours operation.

Infrastructure

Councilor Moises S. Samson has initiated the repair and/or renovation of school buildings, barangay halls, police stations and outposts as well as the asphalting and concreting of roads, the improvement of drainage systems and other infrastructure projects.

Government Employees' Welfare

In recognition of exemplary service to the City Government, Councilor Samson, through measures he principally sponsored, gave commendations to deserving government employees and made proper recommendations for their promotion.

Education And Youth

Councilor Samson authored measures awarding scholarships to deserving government employees as well as to underprivileged students.

He also introduced the following measures:

a. **P096-88** -- An Ordinance known as the "Magna Carta of Public Health Workers" -- that grants health benefits to government workers under Republic Act No. 7305;

b. **P096-53** -- An Ordinance declaring unlawful for any passenger of public utility vehicles in boarding and alighting in places not designated for loading and unloading within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City;

c. **P096-108** -- An Ordinance penalizing (1) contractors who feloniously fail, refuse and/or ignore to comply with the pertinent stipulations of contract entered into by the local government of Quezon City regarding infrastructure projects and other similar and/or related local government projects and (2) local government officials and employees who connive, conspire and confederate with the contractors for such non-compliance, and for other purposes;

d. **P096-139** -- An Ordinance declaring unlawful for gasoline station dealers, distributors and other entities to sell super-unleaded gasoline within the territorial jurisdiction of Quezon City and providing penalties for violation thereof;

e. **P096-106** -- An Ordinance declaring unlawful for a driver to operate cellular phone, radio, walkie-talkie and other similar devices while driving a motor vehicle, private or public, and providing penalties for violation thereof;

f. **PR96** -- A Resolution expressing profound condolences of the City Government for the untimely death of the 159 victims of the Ozone Disco fire, Quezon City;

g. **PR96-80** -- A Resolution for a joint undertaking between private sectors and the local government of Quezon City for a systematic and orderly "solid waste management program";

h. **PR95-182** -- A Resolution urging the House of Congress to pass a law amending P.D. No. 1866 regarding illegal or unlawful possession of firearms; and

i. Others

Peace and Order

1. Coordinated with the Police Force and Barangay Security and Development Officers;

2. Introduced resolution for the re-study of "anti-drug" cases as heinous crimes;

3. Principally sponsored measures for the speedy disposition of pending "anti-drug" cases;

4. Initiated the organization of Lupon Tagapamayapa in every barangay in Quezon City and conducted "Orientation-Seminars" thereon.

Award Of Recognition

In recognition of his distinguished service to the public, Councilor Moises S. Samson has been awarded, for three consecutive years, 1993, 1994 and 1995, the Manuel Luis Quezon Bantayog Award given to each of the Councilors in the annual selection by the QC Press Association (QCPA) of the "Six Most Outstanding Councilors of QC."

As a three-time Awardee, Councilor Samson has made it, this year, to QCPA's Hall of Fame.

GOOD PUBLIC OFFICERS MEAN GOOD GOVERNMENT -- Samson

Greetings From:

DIADEMA ENTERPRISES

40 Matulungin St.
Diliman, Quezon City

LOOKING BACK

Milestones, Highlights, Little Known Or Forgotten Facts In The History Of Quezon City

By Ben O. Flores

Most Important Breakfast in History

Breakfast, the doctors say, is the most important meal, no doubt because it gives you a good start, providing you with the zest and vigor for the day's activities provided, of course, it is a good breakfast, not just the tiny pandesal. But the most important breakfast, not nutritionally but historically with respect to the creation of Quezon City, took place some time in July, 1938 (hence the start of this review) in a house in Vito Cruz near the Rizal Memorial Stadium where Quezon, as was his weekly wont, was having breakfast with his very close friend, Don Alejandro Roces, publisher of the powerful TVT chain of newspapers. It was during this breakfast that the idea was born which ultimately led to the creation of Quezon City. The idea, suggested by Don Alejandro, was for the purchase of a big tract of land to be subdivided into small lots to be sold to poooor people at low prices they can afford. This was in accordance with Quezon's social justice program which, as everybody knows, was his obsession. He snapped at Don Alejandro's idea because that was what he saw being done in Mexico by President Lazaro Cardenas. The big tract of land was purchased from the Diliman Estated owned by Doña Teresa Tuason. It consisted of 15,723,191 square meters (1,572 hectares) at five centavos per sq. m. or P500. per hectare. It was bought by the People's Homesite Corporation hurriedly created by Quezon fot the purpose in October, three months after that historic breakfast. He had to scrape for the funds needed for the payment of the land to be purchased. The payment, 760,000 finally made on October 20, 1938. Mr. Carnungan writes in his book: "That was the moment (when payment was made) that signalled the actual beginning of Quezon City, the only metropolis in the whole world that was created out of a consuming, overpowering love for those who have less in life, but who, in the name of all that is noble and good, deserve more."

That "actual beginning" cited by Mr. Carunungan was, however actually rooted in that breakfast Quezon and Don Alejandro had that early morning in July, 1938.

Little Known Fact or Legend

"A History of Quezon City," pamphlet form, written bya certain Angel S. Alvir, was published on October 12, 1964 "in commemoration of the City's Silver Jubilee." According to Mr. Alvir the original owner of the Diliman Estate was a rich Chinese merchant named Son Tua. The land had been awarded to him by the Spanish government as his reward for financing an expedition to Mindanao to subdue the Moros. "Tuason," as you can see, is a transposition of "Son Tua," The awardee made the transposition when he got married to a Spanish Lady, who probably did not like the sound of Son Tua.

Alvir further reports that the heirs of Son Tua, er, Tuason had difficulty in establishing their rights over their inherited property. The people occupying many portions of the land refused to move out, claiming they had titles issued by the Spanish government and that they had been paying taxes. In the ensuing court suits, however, the Tuason's prevailed. It is ironic to think that the poor occupants for whom the land was supposed to have been purchased by Quezon pursuant to his social justice program had to be the first ejectees.

Another Little Known Fact

The name of the Tuason estate, "Diliman," is derived from the word, "madilim." In its early state, the land was heavily forested with giant trees and was, therefore, madilim. By transposition again it became Diliman which, in English, means "aplace of darkness." It no longer is madilim but the name stuck. What is now madilim is the prospect of developing portions of the estate, Payatas, particularly, into low-cost housing projects due to lack of funds.

Famous Message

It was on September 28, 1939 that Quezon finally sent a message to the National Assembly recommending the creation of Quezon City. The message has been repeated a thousand times, it is figuratively in tatters. But it is precisely because of these repetitions that the message has endured and become famous. Let us enhance that fame further with another repetition:

"I dream of a capital city that, politically, shall be the seat of the national government; aesthetically, the show place of the nation--a place that thousands of people will come to visit as the epitome of the culture and spirit of the country; socially, a dignified concentration of human life, aspirations, endeavors, achievements; economically, as a productive, self-contained community."

Kublai Khan, the builder of Peking City, once said that the building of a new city should start with a "beautiful concept." The above message may be taken as the "beautiful concept" that started the building of Quezon City.

It will be noted, nowever, that it is now "a capital city" that Quezon said he dreamed of, not his original dream of a "Workingman's Paradise," where the poor would each have a lot and house of his own and enjoy all the facilities and amenities of comfortable, pleasant and gracious living. "But he did not really abandon his original dream and proof of this was Barrio Obrero, the first--some say the last--truly low-cost housing project of the country. It was undertaken in a 35-hectare site in what is now Kamuning District. The housing units were raffled to low-income government employees who paid for them in installments of only P8.05 per month. It was this exceptionally low amortization rate which has led some people to call Barrio Obrero the "first and last" truly low-cost housing project in the country. The P8.05 monthly amortization rate is unmatched by present-day so-called low-cost (euphemistically call "socialized") housing projects in the country, be they government or private. Even if you multiply P8.05 by, say, as much as 30 to get its present equivalent value, it would amount to only P241.50, still much lower than, for instance, the P320-P515 monthly amortization rates at the Manresa Housing Project of the city government put up under Mayor Jun Simon and blessed at its inauguration by no less than Cardinal Sin himself.

Something in Common

Barrio Obrero and Manresa Housing Project, while differing in monthly amortization rates, have something in common: Most of the original tenants had left, in the case of Manresa, unable to pay their monthly dues, they sold their rights and went away to find a place where they can resume squatting. In the case of Barrio Obrero, most, if not all of the original awardees, who were low-income government employees working in Manila, had to leave during the war and evacuated to their respective provinces, because the Luzon Bus Lines, which had been serving them, upon Quezon's order, stopped operation. Thus the present residents at Kamuning are relatively affluent people who had long ago changed Obrero, which they considered degrading, to Kamuning, after a plant that used to grow abundantly in the district.

Red Letter Day

October 12, 1939, 57 years ago today, is Quezon City's day of legislative creation. It was on this day, a year after that historic breakfast, that Quezon signed into law C.A. 502, titled "An Act to Create City." It was Representative Ramon Mitra, Sr. of Mt. Province, 2nd district, who had introduced the Bill, No. 1206, which had been enacted into CA 502. It was called Balintawak City Bill because Balintawak was the proposed name of the new city. But Representatives Narciso Ramos of Pangasinan, 5th district, and Eugenio Perez, also of Pangasinan, 2nd district, filed an amendment changing Balintawak to Quezon. Someone called up Quezon at Malacañang, to ask his opinion on the amendment. He is reported to have replied: "Why can't you wait until I'm dead before you name anything after me." But after some heated argument, the amendment was carried, and so it was that the new city was to be called Quezon City.

Another Version

In an article written for THE PHILIPPINE STAR on the occasion of Quezon City's 54th Foundation Day on October 12, 1993, Ernie Rodriguez President of the College Editors Guild, wrote:

"One day in October, 1939 (Ernie was then editor of both the *Monday Mail* and *Foto News*), my immediate boss, Dr. Carlos P. Romulo, editor-in-chief of the D-M-H-M newspapers, called me to his office and told me to go to Malacañang to find out what George Vargas wanted us to cover.

"I was requested to join the President' party which was to sail on the *Casiana* that morning to cruise around Manila Bay. Among the group I saw were Jose Yulo, Amang Rodriguez, Don Alejandro Roces, Jake Rosenthal, Pio Pedrosa Conrado Benitez, Tomas Morato, and many others of the Malacañang staff."

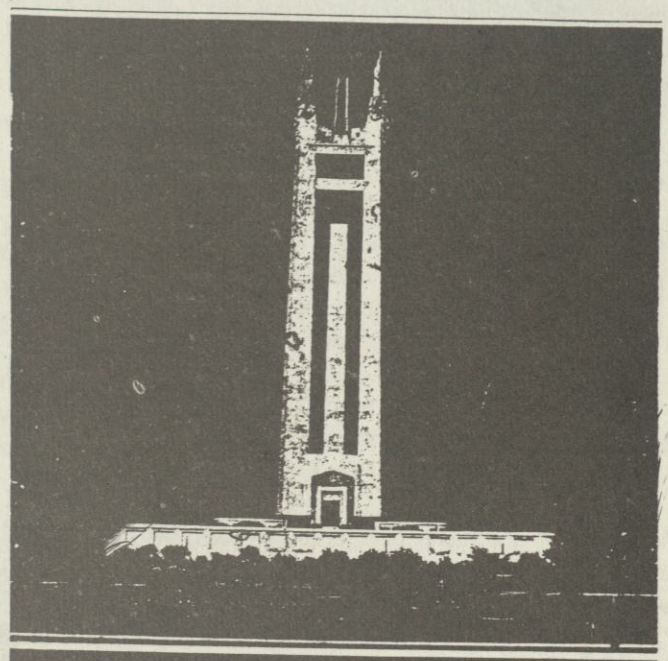
It turned out, according to Ernie, that Quezon had invited the party to discuss with them the impending creation of Quezon City. Ernie wrote further:

"when the question of what to name the new city cameup, Quezon said he would prefer to have it named 'Harrison City', after former Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, his good friend, a congressman from New York, whom he had, as then Resident Commissioner in Washington, recommended to President Woodrow Wilson for appointment, to succeed Republican William Cameron Forbes. Then somebody suggested why not 'Taft City,' as 'after all, he was our first civil governor and he had later been elected President of the United States.' He was, of course, referring to William Howard Taft. And then Roces said: 'Why pick on an American? Let us call it 'Quezon City!, Washington D.C. was named after tlie Father of his country.

Let us name this new city after the Father of our Country, it should be 'Quezon City,' no less. The decision was unanimous. Quezon just smiled."

Which is the correct version of how Quezon City was named? Come to think of it, both are correct. The *Casiana* meeting was held after the September 28, 1938 deliberation on the Balintawak City Bill by the National Assembly, which resulted in the approval of the amendment changing Balintawak to Quezon. The unanimous decision at the Casiana meeting to name the new city Quezon City confirmed what had already been approved by the National Assembly.

QUEZON CITY
A SAGA OF PROGRESS



By CELSO AL. CARUNUNGAN

Most of the historical facts, figures and events cited in this review are taken from "QUEZON CITY, A SAGA OF PROGRESS" by the late CELSO AL. CARUNUNGAN, the only booklength detailed history of Quezon City. Another source is our own THE CAPITOL STANDARD, the old, which first came out in 1971 but took a rest in 1986, then woke up to resume publication as THE NEW CAPITOL STANDARD. Celso was a good friend and some important facts, figures and events cited in his book were taken from our THE (old) CAPITOL STANDARD. The source is acknowledged and I am immensely pleased that our paper contributed a bit to his book. It covers the history of Quezon City only up to the term of Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez -- incompletely at that because Celso's book came out in 1982 while Mayor Rodriguez stayed as Mayor up to 1986. Incidentally, it was the city government under Mayor Rodriguez that financed the writing of the book, which took five years, and it was then Cultural and Tourism Affairs Office Chief Francisco "Pate" Alvarez, also a good friend of Celso, who had introduced Celso to Mayor Rodriguez.

A sequel to Celso's book is, we think, due, to cover the terms of Mayors Simon and Mathay and the uncompleted term of Mayor Rodriguez. We wonder if Mayor Mathay would be interested in the writing of this sequel. We'd like to find out but then, on second thought, he has not responded to the offer we, my two brothers and I, made when he assumed office in 1992 to do his biography, booklength. I like to think that the reason he didn't respond is that there is already such a book written by an infinitely better writer than we are: ISABELO T. CRISOSTOMO, also a good friend of ours.

From 1,527 to 15,359 Hectares

From the original 1,527 hectares purchased from the Diliman Estate, Quezon City has grown, through various revisions, to its present area of 15,359 hectares. An additional 493 hectares was purchased as the site for UP which Quezon wanted to be transferred to Diliman. CA 502 increased its area to 7,355 hectares carved out of the adjoining municipalities of San Juan, Marikina, Pasig, Montalban (now Rodriguez), Mandaluyong and Caloocan and from the purchase of eight big estates: Santa Mesa, Mandaluyong, Magdalena, Piedad, Maysilo and San Francisco del Monte Estates. R.A. No.333, approved on July 17, 1948, declaring Quezon City the "capital of the Philippines and the permanent seat of the national government," changed the bounderies of Quezon City increasing its area to 15,600 hectares with land sliced from the same adjoining municipalities stated above. This was reduced to 15,539 hectares by R.A. No. 392, approved on June 18, 1949, which reverted the Wack Wack area to Mandaluyong and certain barrios to Marikina. The bounderies were revised for the third and last time by R.A. No. 1575, approved on June 16, 1956, which reduced the city's area to its present area of 15,359 hectares.

Dwight Eisenhower, First QC Chief of Police--Almost

At the time of the creation of Quezon City, then Major Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the military adviser of President Quezon. MacArthur and his staff occupied a wing of the Palace. One day, Quezon met his military adviser along a corridor of the Palace. Quezon asked MacArthur what was the best thing he should do to give the new city a good start.

"Get a good mayor and a good chief of police," the General advised. Quezon already had someone in mind to appoint as the first mayor of Quezon City. He asked MacArthur if he knew someone who could be a good chief of police. MacArthur escorted Quezon to the office of his staff and pointed to a young officer at one of the tables. He was then Lt. Col. Dwight D. Eisenhower, MacArthur's assistant. But when Quezon offered the position of chief of police to the young Eisenhower, he politely refused, saying he had promised his wife, Mamie Dowd Eisenhower, that they would return to the United States after the end of his tour of duty in the Philippines. The day before they left, Eisenhower was awarded the Distinguished Silver Star of the Philippines by Quezon. During the ceremony, Quezon asked Mamie to pin the medal on her husband. Quezon quipped: "I am asking you to pin this medal on Col. Eisenhower in recognition of the fact that the wife is the commander-in-chief of every husband." Laughter!

First Presidential Appointee

Under C.A. No. 502, all officials and employees of the

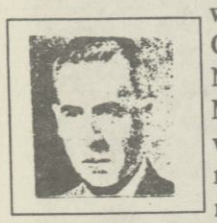
(Turn To Next Page)

MILESTONES, HIGHLIGHTS...

new city were to be appointed by President Quezon. The first presidential appointee was Quezon's gardener, Cornelio S. Domingo--Mang Corne, as he was known. In his new city which was a big wooden building at the corner of EDSA and Aurora Boulevard owned by Assemblyman Dr. Valentin Afable of Zambales. Mang Corne served all succeeding mayors up to the end of Mayor Amoranto's term when he retired at the compulsary retirement age of 65 after more than 30 years of service.

First Mayor of Quezon City

It was definitely Tomas B. Morato. Quezon merely acted as caretaker of the new city from October 12 to November 4, 1939 when he appointed Morato mayor of Quezon City retroactive to October 12. But until the National Historical Institute officially declares Morato the first mayor of Quezon City, many will erroneously think Queozn was the first mayor. (for more details on this controversial matter, read the article, "TOMAS B. MORATO: First Appointive Mayor of Quezon City,"



Frost Plan Frozen

Quezon had ordered his architectural adviser, Harry T. Frost, to prepare a master plan for the new city. The plan resulted in the creation of the 26-hectare Quezon Memorial Circle from which radiated like the sun's rays, four avenues now known as East, West, North and South Avenues. Mayor Morato and his Vice Mayor, Ponciano Bernardo, both engineers, were very much at home in implementing the Frost Plan, but the outbreak of World War II in December 1941 interrupted everything. In other words, the Frost Plan was frozen. Morato and Bernardo were themselves arrested by the Jappanese kempatei on July 19, 1942 and consigned to Fort Santiago where they languished until their release on December 24, 1942 through the intercession of then Japanese puppet President of the Philippines Jose P. Laurel.

First World-Wide Attention on Quezon City

It was not EDSA Revolution in February 1986 which put Quezon City on the international map for the first time. It was in 1940 when over 20 million refugees were rendered homeless by the war in Europe. The Philippines had been chosen, together with Haiti and the Dominican Republic, by an Executive Group of the Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees in Washington D.C. as having the best facilities for these refugees. Quezon caused the construction of a two-storey Home for Refugees in Cubao along the provincial road to Marikina (now Aurora Boulevard) at a cost of P12,500.00. Newspapers the world over praised the quick action of the Philippines in building the refugee home.

Quezon City Under Japanese Occupation

On December 24, 1941, Quezon left for Corregidor, leaving the Philippine Government in the hands of his Executive Secretary, Jorge Vargas. On January 1st, President Quezon, from the Malinta Tunnel, issued an Executive Order creating Greater Manila composed of Manila proper, Quezon City, Caloocan, Pasay, San Juan, Mandaluyong, Makati and Parañaque. Vargas was designated Mayor of Greater Manila and the Mayor of the towns and cities composing it were to be vice mayors. On Januaru 2, the advance guard of the Japanese army of occupation entered Greater Manila through Parañaque. By 6:00 P.M. Japanese soldiers were swarming every where. With the arrest of Morato and Bernardo, Quezon City was divided by the Japanese Military Administration into two Districts: Diliman District under Dr. Florencio Cruz and Balintawak district under Gregorio B. Felipe, Sr. who was later killed by guerillas.

Quezon City After the War

The occupation of Greater Manila by the American forces started on February 3, 1945 with the assault against Santo Tomas by the tanks of the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division resulting in the liberation of 3,521 allied prisoners. The following day, American troops pitched their tents in empty lots in Quezon City. Others took over the UP buildings from the Japanese soldiers who had pre-emted them during their time, beautiful homes became night clubs while bars and coffee shops mushroomed everywhere, so with military depots containing tons of military supplies and equipment. Quezon City was to be a staging area for the invasion of Japan.

On February 27, 1945, General Douglas MacArthur turned over the reins of civil government to the Filipinos under President Sergio Osmeña who had succeeded President Quezon upon his death on August 4, 1944 at Saranac Lake, USA. Osmeña designated Juan Nolasco Mayor of Greater Manila and Oscar Castelo his acting Assistant Mayor for Quezon City which was still a part of Greater Manila. Castelo was replaced on October 1, 1945 by Capt. Sabino de Leon, first Chief of Police of Quezon City, who was in turn, replaced on January 11, 19 46 by Ponciano Bernardo who served until the city regained its independent status. Hereunder is Mr. Carnungan's version of how and when Quezon City was freed from Manila:

Howl of Protest



There was a howl of protest when President Manuel Roxas announced his intention to restore Quezon City as a regular chartered City, immediately after his inauguration on July 4, 1946 as the first President of an independent Republic of the Philippines. On July 25 he created the Capitol Site Committee to locate a site for a new capital city for the country, Manila was no longer fit to continue as the country's capital city since it had been completely devastated by the War. Theopposition against the restoration of Quezon City to an independent status was led by Department of Interior officials themselves who claimed that the city "was so financially bankrupt that it could not stand independenty. " An item in the May 24, 1945 issue of the Manila Chronicle stated that "an independent Quezon City may confront the government with a grave police problem. "Earlier, the Manila Times editorialized: "Quezon City is now a favorite haunt of rats, crooks, and pilferers and other underworld characters."

Despite the opposition, then Congressman Ignacio Santos Diaz was able to push through a bill he authored separating Quezon City from Greater Manila. It was signed into law as R.A. No. 45 by President Roxas on October 11, 1946.

Most Suitable Capital City Site

The Capitol Site Committee chose Quezon City and the wooded Ipo-Novaliches area to the north as the most suitable capital city site out of 16 proposed sites. It took almost two years for the Committee to make the choice. It had to conduct extensive researches, discussions, studies and public hearings. The principal considerations were these factors: general sanitation, public works development, strategic location, scenic beauty and administrative coordination. Based on these considerations, the highest composite rating of 71.5% went to Ipo-Novaliches area; Baguio, second with 69.4%; and Quezon City-Novaliches, third with 68.3%. Since the areas of Ipo-Novaliches-Quezon City were contiguous to each other, the Committee decided that it was the ideal capital city site. The combined areas of Ipo, Novaliches and Quezon City had a composite, rating of 69.9%, better than Baguio's 67.4 %. Incidentally, it is within the 30-kilometer limit from the Rizal monument at the Luneta, specified in Commonwealth Act No. 457.

Another Red Letter Day for Quezon City

July 17, 1948 is another red letter day for Quezon City. It was on this day that then President Elpidio Quirino signed into law R.A. No. 333 which declared Quezon City "the capital of the Philippines and the permanent seat of the national government." It was officially inaugurated as such on October 22, 1949. It was marked by the laying of the cornerstone of a proposed National Capitol Building at what was known as Constitution Hill. This was the second cornerstone laying for such a building. The first was held on November 15, 1940 to mark the fifth anniversary of the Philippine Commonwealth. President Quezon laid the cornerstone at the site of the Quezon monument within the Quezon Memorial Circle. This first proposed National Capitol Building "collapsed even before it was built," to use the words of Mr. Carunungan. As to the second one, its construction was started but never went beyond a steel skeleton. In his History of Quezon City written in 1964 in commemoration of the city's silver jubilee, earlier cited, Mr. Angel Alvir wrote of the skeleton, "It now stands rusting on the Hill, black and solitary, like the relic of an extinct civilization. Would that the rust work faster and faster to efface it completely, without a trace, so that future generations may not laugh at the dismal failure of their ancestors' grandiose dream." It was not rust that finally effaced the skeleton. It was demolished in 1975 to give way for the construction of the Batasan Pambansa.

Another Important Date: June 16, 1950

On this date President Quirino approved R.A. No. 537 amending C.A. No. 502, Quezon City Charter, to increase the number of Councilors from three to eight, each to receive, together with the vice mayor, P3,600 per annum. The Mayor was to get P9,000 a year plus P3,000 commutable quarter's allowance. The Mayor then was Ignacio Santos Diaz who had succeeded Nicanor A. Roxas on January 4, 1950. Roxas had succeeded Mayor Bernardo who was killed in that infamous ambush of Doña Aurora Quezon's party on April 28, 1949 at Bongabong, Nueva Vizcaya. Roxas served as mayor for only eight months, May 4, 1949 to January 4, 1950, and only in a concurrent capacity as he was President Quirino's Undersecretary of the Dept. of Interior. As Undersecretary, he had an advantage which made up for his brief tenure: He was able to bring the needs and problems of Quezon City to the attention of President Quirino more easily.

Enter Amoranto



It was on January 11, 1954 that Norberto S. Amoranto first became a part of the Quezon City government. On that date he was appointed Vice Mayor and Acting Mayor by newly elected President Ramon Magsaysay upon the recommendation of Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez, Sr. Less than a month later, Amoranto's appointment as mayor was made permanent with Isidro Guevarra as his Vice Mayor.

Magsaysay, Nacionalista, had defeated Liberal President Quirino in the November 1953 national elections. Then Mayor Diaz, who belonged to Quirino's party, had to resign.

18 Busloads of Protesters

This is a little known or forgotten incident, but when Amoranto's appointment was made known in the papers, 18 busloads of "Amang's" followers went to Malacañang bearing placards denouncing the Amoranto appointment. They were led by NP leader Isidro Guevarra who himself was after the position to which Amoranto had been appointed. Fortunately, Guevarra was mollified, no doubt grudgingly, by his apppointment as Amoranto's Vice Mayor.

Another Important Date: June 19, 1959

On this date, R.A. No. 2259 was approved. It made the position of mayor, vice mayor and councilors elective. The first elections were held in November that year. Amoranto won against some 20 opponents, including his vice mayor, Isidro Guevarra. He was re-elected in 1963 and for a second time in 1967. On September 9, 1968. R.A. No 5441 was approved increasing the number of councilors from 8 to 16, four from each of the four districts into which Quezon City was divided. Not being an election year, however, it was not until the 1971 elections that R.A. No. 5441 was implemented. Quezon City had 16 Councilors in 1972 for the first time. Amoranto was re-elected for the third time in that 1971 elections with Mel Mathay as his vice mayor. Then came martial law in 1972 and with the issuance of PD No. 824 on November 7, 1975, the Council was abolished, replaced by the Sangguniang Bayan.

(For more details on the 22-year reign of Mayor Amoranto, read "NORBERTO S. AMORANTO; First Elective Mayor of QC" and "My Recollections of Mayor Amoranto."

QUEZON CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Proclamation No. 1081

September 21 is officially and popularly regarded as the anniversary date of martial law. Its 24th anniversary recently was hardly noted. The actual signing of Proclamation No. 1081 imposing martial law was done four days earlier than September 21. This was revealed by Marcos himself two months later, on November 28, 1972, in a speech before the Philippine Historical Association. He said:

"I actually signed two copies of Proclamation No. 1081 on September 17 but they were dated September 21, 1972. I wanted a period within which I could commune with God and ask whether it was correct for me to proclaim martial law."

But even when September 21 came, Marcos had evidently not yet received a "go signal" from God, for it was only onthe following day, September 22, at 9:00 P.M., that he ordered the military to start implementing Proclamation No. 1081, and only because he had been prodded by the ambush of then Defecnse Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile at Ortigas Avenue, which occurred shortly before said 9:00 P.M. It is possible Enrile staged the make-believe ambush precisely to prod Marcos who seemed hesitant toimplement martial law, probably because he could not get a clear signal from God that it was correct for him to do so.

Nocturnal Arrests

The implementation ordered by Marcos started with the arrest of Ninoy Aquino a few minutes after midnight of September 22, followed, one after the other, by the other outstanding anti-Marcos critics, namely, Joaquin "Chino" Roces, Jose Diokno, Francisco "Soc" Rodrigo, Ramon Mitra, Jr., Teodoro Locsin, Sr., Max Soliven, Nap Rama, Jose Nari Velez, Voltaire Garcia and Judge Rafael. Arrested without any charges like Ninoy, they were to be his cellmates, first at Camp Crame then at Fort Bonifacio.

Ninoy in a privileged speech on September 21, 1972, the last of the seventh Congress, had exposed "Oplan Saggitarius", code name of martial law, which, he said, had been planned by 12 men headed by Marcos and Enrile and referred to as Rolex 12. Ninoy was not aware then that Proclamation No. 1081 had already been signed on September 17.

On September 23, the day following the day Marcos ordered the start of the implementation of martial law, people woke up sensing that something; extraordinary was happening although they were not aware of the nocturnal arrests. There was not a single newspaper in sight, radio and television stations were silent and domestic travellers were told at the airport that all flights had been suspended indefinitely.

Shortly after noon, Channel 9, the only TV station operating, began telling televiewers to please stand by for an important anouncement to be made by the President. Viewers glued to TV screens built up some tension as they were kept in tenther hooks by the many postponements of the momentous announcement--first, 2:00 o'clock, then 3:00 o'clock, 5:00 o'clock, 7:00 o'clock...

Not a Military Takeover

It was at 7:30 that night that Marcos finally went on a nation wide radio and television broadcast to announce and justify the imposition of martial law. He said:

"The proclamation of martial law is not a military takeover. It is for one purpose alone; to save the Republic and reform society. With one swift blow, we have pushed away the dark of night."

Marcos explained that he had already used without success the first two means afforded him by the constitution to cope with the state of anarchy then prevailing in the country--first, the calling of the armed forces to quell disorders and, second, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. The third and most drastic means--the imposition of martial law--had to be resorted to, because, he said, "we are falling back on our last line of defense. The limit has been reached for we are against the wall..."

Contrary Reasons

The reason Marcos gave for declaring martial law is, of course, contrary to the now generally accepted view that the real reason was to perpetuate himself in the presidency by overcoming with a military rule that provision in the constitution prohibiting a third consecutive term. Marcos advocates, however, contend that the violent disorders were genuine--not staged by Marcos himself. And there were good reasons for these disorders, they say, for by 1970 when Marcos began his second term, hostility against his regime had built up and insurgency and student activism had intensified. *(Turn To Next Page)*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT...

A total of 19,579 Sanitation inspections wer made on food and non-food establishments.

For 1995, the challenges presented by the DOH were "Think Health, Health Link. Health Development Plan as part of the Social Reform Agenda and Five for Life in '95". These strategies were emphasized to reach goals and vision for a Healthy Philippine 2000.

The five for Life in '95 are:

- National Immunization Day
- Tuberculosis Prevention
- Cholersa Prevention
- National Micronutrient Day
- Family Planning

1995 Accomplishments and analysis/evaluation of the implementation of the different programs and projects have been discussed. Other activities and Health Campaign Programs:

1. Medical Surgical Mission of the PMA of Michigan. In coordination with QC Gen. Hospital and QC Health Department a group of Balikbayan Doctors from Michigan redered free Medical and Surgical Clinics at Payatas, Nagkaisang Nayon and Commonwealth.
2. Participation in the World Youth Day Activities at Luneta and Araneta Coliseum.
3. Cancer Awareness and Prevention Week (Linggo ng Pagiwas sa Kanser). IEC campaign with the Information Tool Poster of the "Siyam na Palatandaan ng Kanser".
4. National Immunization Day, "Huling Hirit". Oplan Alis Disease Part III. A total of 293,125 (104%) of OPV and 129,615 (58%) on Measles. TT hs 187,156 (83%).
5. Dental Health Week - Launching of Tsaang Gubat (Herbal Medicine) as mouth wash.
6. Leprosy Prevention Week - Kilatis Kutis Kits with IEC materials and medicines were distributed to health centers.
7. Healthy Heart Month - Bantay Presyon Activity in the different barangays in Quezon City. Campaign to do the Exercise Pinoy at Filipino Workout.
8. Launching of TKO (Tubig, Kubeta, Oresol: Kontra Kolera). Installation of Water Supply Facilities at Barangay Sta. Lucia.
9. World No Tobacco or Anti-Smoking Day, "Yosi Kadiri Campaign" in all schools, establishment, facilities and institutions.
10. Health for Health Worker's Day. Guidelines on Consultation Workshops for the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act. No. 7883, Act Granting Benefits and Incentives to Accreditted Barangay Health Workers:
    - National Congress of Barangay Health Workers (CHVs)
    - Convention on Primary Health Care
11. Disability Prevention Week.
    - Registration of all Disabled Persons
    - Social Mobilization Program in the communities.
12. Tuberculosis Control Month. Intensified case finding activities in the communities through sputum microscopy in "Tibay Baga" centers.
13. Oplan Sagip Mata and Cataract Screening Week. Cataract operation at East Ave. Medical Center and QC Gen. Hospital Screening of Errors of Refraction and Squints.
14. National Micronutrient Day (Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy - ASAP). Vit. A to 12-23 months old children 199,604 (121%) and Iodized Capusle, 386,090 (95%). Distribution of Vit. A and Iodized capsules to 15-40 years old married women of reproductive age.
15. Family Planning Day - Population and Development.
    a. Putting up of "Kung Sila'y Mahal N'yo Magplano" Billboards in barangays."
    b. Conducting FP classes and series of FP lectures.
    c. Holding of Motorcades and Parades.
    d. Distribution of IECs materials
    e. Showing of FP tapes
16. World AIDS Day:
    a. Distribution of Red Ribbons to the Public
    b. Parade and program sponsored by the QC AIDS Task Force
    c. Lectures on AIDS in the barangays and government offices.
17. Generics Information Campaign Month. (Walang Wastong Gamot na Maabot).
    - Monitoring Barangay Food and Drug Inspectors of Generics Prescription and Drugb Prices.
    - Provision of Generics Information at the drugstore level through the "Medicine Cabinet Strategy" where eight less expensive drugs of the same generic class were pre-selected by DOH and displayed with information on national drug use.
    - Updates on the National Drug Policy for Health Workers.

To Strengthen provision of health services, linkages and networking with other agencies have been done. Quezon City as one of the cities for the Urban Health and Nutrition Project funded by world Bank. This project is for a period of 5 years from 1994 to 1998. This project focus on the disadvantaged groups living in slum areas. It will address health problems in the urban poor project components such as, Service Delivery, Institutional Development, Community Partnership for Health and Policy, Research and Evaluation.

Another ongoing program is the Urban Basic Services Program. This is a UNICEF-assisted program which is aimed at the upliftment of the women and children in the blighted areas in the City. Several barangays were selected based on approved criteria for this program.

The major component, both government and non-government organizations, such as the Rotary Clubs and Theosophical, SSDD, PIA, and others have linked with Quezon City Health Department in the delivery of comprehensive health care.

For the past years under the administation of the Hon. Mayor Isamel Mathay, Jr. and the City Council, full suport has been given by the City Administration for the realization of the goals and vision for health.

Current Health Status:

Despite steady progress towards the control of infectious diseases, important causes of illnesses and deaths still include Pneumonias, PTB, Diarrhea, Nutrition related diseases and Measles. In addition, problems with diseases of the heart and vascular system and cancers are among the top cuases of deaths in all ages.

One imprtant indicator of health is the Infant Mortality Rate. In Quezon City, Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 24/1,000 live births to 17/1,000 live births in 1994.

In Quezon City, deaths among under five year old children constitute 12% of all reported deaths, wiht Pneumonia and other respiratory illnesses, Diarrhea, Septicemias, Nutritional deficiencies and Measles accounting for most of these deaths. On th eother hand, the health status of children yet to be born may be compromised also due to significant prevalence of Nutritional deficiencies on pregnant and lactating mothers, naternal morbidities associated with high risk pregnancies and childbirth.

Another problem in the city is poor environmental sanitation in the dwellings of the urban poor. They have no access to safe water and no facilities for sanitary waste disposal. Reports on Water and in sanitation Survey among Quezon City Urban Poor residents made in March 1995 showed that out of 500 households only 54% get drinking water from MWSS and the remaining 46% draw their drinking water from deep wells and shallow wells. Regarding toilet facilities, 80% of 500 households have access to sanitary toilets either owned or shared. 20% of respondents don't have sanitary toilets and the most common reason is lack of space and no money to spend for putting up their own toilets.

Recent surveillance work indicated the presence of HIV infection among commercial sex workers although at very low levels. However, this does not justify complacency. Sexually transmitted diseases can easily spread.

Current Status of Service Delivery Infrastructures:

The current service delivery in Quezon City is undertaken by a pluralistic system comosed of the Health Centers, Lying-in Clinics government hospitals, and satellite primary hospitals. Private health Sector composed of private medical and hospital providers and a growing segment of private, voluntary, charitable and community based non-government service organizations are also actively involved in the health care of Quezon City.

Considering that 50-55% of Quezon City's total population are urban poor (based on HEWSPECS study in 1991), a large proportion of the population do not have access to reliable medical care even for life threatening conditions. Reports state that large numbers of children and adults die from preventable causes indicating that preventive and promotive health programs need to be intensified to sufficiently cover these underserved population. Health facilities like Health Centers, Lying-in Clinics; acute Care Centers and hospitals must be upgraded and expanded to meet the demands of the growing populace.

Devolution has not affected the Quezon City Health Department in terms of administrative, technical and operational issues. Excpt for the City Health Officer and Assistant City Health Officer, health personnel have been under the Quezon City government even before devolution.

In its relationship with the Department of Health, Quezon City has entered into partnership under the Comprehensive Health Care Agreement (CHCA). The agreement established the health programs to be implemented by the Quezon City Health Department and the responsibilities, both by the Department of Health and Quezon City, needed for its implementation.

Networking and linkages with other organizations, both government and non-government, have greatly helped in the health Services Program, a UNICEF assisted program; the Urban Health and Nutrition Project by World Bank and AIDAB; the Rotary Clubs of Quezon City; Theosophical and other Peoples organizations. Major thrust of these organizations is People Development Towards Community Development.

Current Status of Health Programs:

For the past years, the Quezon City Health Department has been pursuing a primary health care strategy focused on the delivery of priority public health care strategy focused on the delivery of priority public health services to the communities. The priority programs then had been Maternal and Child Care Services. (Expanded Program on Immunizations; Control of Diarrheal Diseases, Control of Acute Respiratory Infections, Breast Feeding Promotion, and Maternal Care) and Control of Communicable Diseases (Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control). In addition, there is improved and intensive efforts in Nutrition and Familiy Plannin. Programs to assure access to safe water and sanitary waste dsiposal as well as to reduce risk from air and water pollution have also been given attention. Primary prevention programs for other chronic and degenerative and non-communicable diseases such as Primary Eye Care; Cardiovascular Disease Control; and Cancer Control are likewise being pursued to complete the Primary Health Care service package.

Emphasis of the programs has been to establish cost effective case management intervention as well as to provide clinical and adequacy; install monitoring and supervisory system and proper and effective case referral system. (Quezon City Unified Health Care System).

The previous emphasis on infectious and communicable diseases has proceeded under the increasingly obvious importance of Cardiovascular diseases and Cancer. There is a rising rate of deaths from these diseases and so must be addressed in our public health programs.

Health programs will require various combinations of national and local financing, participation and collaboration.

The Quezon City Health Department also implemented various National Health Advocacy Activities and Health Campaign Programs. Among these are:

- Cancer Awareness and Prevention Day
- National Immunization Days (OPLAN ALIS DISEASE)
- Healthy Heart Month (Bantay Presyon)
  - * "Great Filipino Workout"
  - * "Type Kita"
- Women's Health Day
- World No Tobacco Day (Anti-Smoking)
  - * "YOSI KADIRI"
- Tuberculosis Control Month
- Oplan Sagip Mata
  - * Primary Eye Care
  - * Cataract Screening
- National Micronutrient Day (Araw ng Sangkap Pinoy)
- Generics IEC "Walong Wastong Gamot na Maaabot"
- Family Planning Day
- World Aids Day

For 1995, activities for the Five for Life in '95 will be emphasized:

- * Immunization - National Immunization Day (Huling Hirit 95)
- * Tuberculosis Prevention
- * Cholera Prevention
- * National Micronutrient Day
- * Family Planning

For 1995, the new challenges of the Department of Health are "THINK HEALTH, HEALTH LINK"; Health Development Plan as part of the social reform agenda and FIVE FOR LIFE in '95. These are strategies to reach goals of health for all Filipinos by year 2000. The Quezon City Health Department through the support of our City government will pursue the same goals and vision of a city where everyone enjoys the right to good health and well-being.

MILESTONES, HIGHLIGHTS...

Marcos advocates cite disorders in which Marcos could not have anything to do, such as:

1) That demonstration held in front of Congress in early January 1970, barely two weeks after Marcos inauguration for his second term, when a paper mache crocodile was hurled at Marcos and Imelda as they emerged from Congress which Marcos had addressed in a joint session.

2) The storming of the Palace itself on January 30, 1970 which impelled Marcos to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

3) The so-called "Diliman Rebellion," February 2-9, 1971, in which U.P. students barricaded all entrances to the U.P. campus. Then Mayor Amoranto defied the order of Marcos to send QC police men to break the barricade because he knew there would be blood shed. It was the Mayor himself who was able to persuade the students to remove the barricades.

4) The Labor Day, May 1, 1971, demonstration in which three students were killed and scores wounded when armalite wielding police men fired on the students "to teach them a lesson."

Last Terroristic Act

The bombing of the 6th and 14th floors of the QC Hall on September 18 was the last terroristic act of the subersives before the implementation of martial law a few minutes after midnight of September 22, with the arrest of Ninoy Aquino, followed by the arrest, one after the other, of other outstanding Anti-Marcos critics. A day after the implementation of martial law, the police and the army reported what could have been an item for Ripley: A crimeless day. Then PC Chief Fidel V. Ramos attributed the improvement of the peace and order situation to what he called "an unprecedented atmosphere favorable to law enforcement created by the removal of obstacles such as legal technicalities, political interference, influence peddling and civilian apathy."

The *Daily Express*, the only unsuppressed newspaper, reported that "because of the immediate salutary effects of martial law, particularly the improvement of peace and order, people from all walks of life, from senators to jeepney drivers, voiced in unison their commendation and endorsement of the new order." Makati Mayor Nemesio Yabut was reported to have gone hyperbolic and wired the President: "The best thing that has happened to the country."

City Government Endorsement

On September 29, the city government made an official expression of its stand on the new regime. The City Council passed a Resolution "endorsing the whole-hearted support of the City Government to Proclamation No. 1081 imposing martial law in the Philippines." Aware that politics was anathema under the New Society, the Council eliminated from the term "Floor Leader" stand by itself.

Subsequent ordinances and resolutions as well as Executive Orders, Memoranda, and Proclamations of Mayor Amoranto were all in implementation and furtherance of the goals and objectives of the NEw Society as spelled out by the stream of Presidential orders, decrees, and letters of instruction that started to flow from Malacañang.

The Mayor issued the following statement:

"I am sure that martial law has had a regenerating, chastening and accentuating effect on all of us. For which reason I am confident that we can all work together with new zeal and vigor for the reforms our country, in general, and our city, in particular, need. I reiterate what I have repeatedly stated in the past that the Quezon City Government is totally, absolutely committed to the goals and objectives of the New Society."

PD No. 824

PD No. 824, issued on November 7, 1975, created Metropolitan Manila and the Metropolitan Manila Commission. The most drastic change that the decree brought about, was the abolition of the City Council and its replacement by the Sangguniang Bayan which had only recommendatory powers with respect to the legislative function. The SB was composed of the 16 Councilors, 20 Barangay Captains, 12 Kabataang Sangguniang members and 18 private sector representatives, all appointed by the President, except, of course, the Councilors.

Mayor Amoranto continued to exercise his powers and perform his duties and functions under the supervision and control of the MMC. He stayed on as Mayor until his resignation on March 31, 1976. He had served a total of 22 years and 27 days reckoned from February 4, 1954 when he was appointed mayor by Magsaysay.

Enter Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez

Amoranto was replaced by Adelina S. Rodriguez who was immediately appointed by Marcos upon Amoranto's resignation. She assumed office on April 1, 1976. In the January 30, 1980 elections for local officials, the first election to be held under martial law, she was elected overwhelmingly against several opponents led by former Councilor Rafael Mison. Elected with Rodriguez as Vice Mayor was Steve Sarino. The position of vice mayor had been abolished on December 31, 1975 when the term of th e vice mayors elected in the 1971 elections expired. The position was revived in the January 30, 1980 elections.

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LOOKING BACK

Under Four Mayors

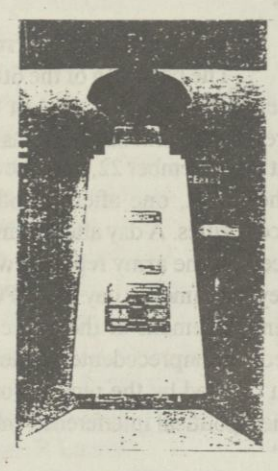
By Ben O. Flores

(Author's Note: In October 1994, a book titled "THE BUREAUCRACY: The Untold Inside Story" written by a brother of mine was launched at U.P. Among the honored guests were Mayor Mel Mathay and City Administrator Dr. Manuel Alba. Mel and Fred, my borther, are fraternity brothers; they were contemporary students at U.P. On the other hand, Fred and Dr. Alba were both involved in the reorganization of the government under President Marcos. Fred was the Executive Officer of Dr. Armand Fabella, head of the Reorganization Commission headed by President Marcos himself.

After the book launching ceremonies, Dr. Alba said to me: "Ben, why don't you write a book to be titled "QC HALL: The Untold Inside Story." I probably could, having been in QC Hall for the last 25 years under four Mayors: Amoranto, Rogdriguez, Simon and Mathay, The incidents cited in these Recollections are proper materials for the book sugggsted by Dr. Alba.)

UNDER MAYOR NORBERTO S. AMORANTO

I Would Rather Be Wrong And Be Kind Than Be Right And Be Unkind--Amoranto



In the lobby of the QC Hall into which you come as you enter the building through its main entrance in front, you will see a bronze bust of the late Mayor NORBERTO S. AMORANTO. Inscribed in this bust are the following words:

"I would rather be wrong and be kind than be right but unkind."

The wordings are incorrect though in a very minor way. They should be, as follows:

"I would rather be wrong and be kind than be right and be unkind."

I should know because it was to me that he made the statement in Pilipino and when I cited it in a biographical sketch of the Mayor I wrote for the 34th Foundation Day Souvenir Program (October 12, 1973), I translated it to English. The biographical sketch titled, "NORBERTO S. AMORANTO: The First and Still the Only Elective Mayor of Quezon City," is reprinted in this issue. In this sketch, I related how the Mayor came to say these now immortal words of his, as follows:

"During the 1971 electoral campaign, I had occasion to be with Mayor Amoranto during his rounds of visit to the squatter areas. (He had us fetched--my cousin-photographer, Vic Oliver, and myself--by a police car). I told him that one of the favorite attacks of his opponents was that he was coddling the squatters, considered an eyesore in the city. To which he answered:"

" 'What is so wrong in coddling the poor?' Then he added a statement which I think is at the core of the principle that has guided and motivated him in administering the affairs of the City. The Mayor said:

" ' If it is wrong to coddle poor squatters, then let it be so. But I would rather be wrong and be kind than be right and be unkind' ".



Mayor Amoranto with the "Guy" who appointed him Mayor in Feb. 1954.

I first met Mayor Amoranto in March 1971. In fact that was the first time I had ever stepped inside QC Hall. I had quit my position as Information Editor of the Philippine Tobacco Administration (PTA) to become Associate Editor of THE CAPITOL MAIL, a QC community hewspaper put up by Jose Burgos, Sr., who had resigned as PTA Corporate Secretary. Joe assigned me to cover Amoranto and that was how I got close to him, so close that when Mel Mathay decided to run against him in the November 1971 elections, Joe and I had to part. He was whole-heartedly for Mel, I was--well, I had no choice but to be for Mayor Amoranto although by this time I had come to know Mel pretty well and admired him. I put out my own paper, NEW CAPITOL STANDARD. The maiden issue came out on Nov. 30, 1971. Eight months later, it was forced to stop publication, like all other newspapers, except the Daily Express, by the declaration of martial law. Six Months later, we were allowed to resume publication.

During the campaign period for the November 1971 elections, I put out a propaganda sheet, QC Foolitics, for Mayor Amoranto and against Charito Planas and Mel Mathay. There were, of course, some very nasty articles against Charito and Mel. I had no choice but to libel and slander them in these articles. I knew, that is the only way propaganda materials can be effective. I like to think that QC Foolitics helped a bit in the victory of Mayor Amoranto. About 50,000 copies of the shit -er sheet--came out. It was financed by a daughter of Amoranto, his secretary, Rebecca, the one married to a Spanish gentleman.

After Amoranto's victory, Judge Oscar Inocentes came to me and said: **"Sabi ng matanda, ano daw ang gusto mong puesto."** I answered that I did not want any position in the city government and that all I wanted was help for my paper in the form of subscriptions and advertisements. The following day, here comes Steve Sarino, the Mayor's then Action Officer, suggesting that we expand the paper to bigtime proportions, with an office and staff, its circulation to be Metropolitan Manila wide. I did not want to lose my independence as publisher-editor of the paper. I demurred a second time. The Mayor, however, did help me by ordering all departments and offices of the city government to subscribe to the paper and there were times when he personally accompanied me in his car to business establishments, mostly Chinese owned, to solicit advertisements.

I got so close to the Mayor that whenever he went to his 60-hectare farm at Minoyan, San Francisco del Monte, on a very personal and private matter, It was I he took along as "bodyguard."

Weekends, we jogged at the Quezon Memorial Circle. Other fellow joggers were the late Judge Estrella, Dr. Catarroja. Bert Galarpe, a certain Mang Anong of NBI, City Attorney Torcuator (another very close friend of the Mayor) and many others. After jogging, we went to some restaurant for breakfast and then to Maalikaya for massage OTH (On the House), strictly therapeutic massage, of course. I was not in the Mayor's jogging party on that fateful day of December 1979 when the Mayor suffered that fatal stroke. It was Torcuator who had brought him to the Heart Center.

In his public statements, Mayor Amoranto lauded the martial law regime. I composed some of these statements like the following which was published in the 34th QC Foundation Day Souvenir Program, October 12, 1973:

"I am certain that martial law had a regenerating, accentuating and chastening effect on all of us, for which reason I am confident that we can all work together with zeal and vigor for the reforms that our country, in general, and our city, in particular, needs. I reiterate what I had repeatedly stated in the past that the Quezon City government is totally, absolutely committed to the goals and objectives of the New Society."

Alisin Mo Yan

But while publicly lauding martial law, deep in his heart and mind Mayor Amoranto was bitterly angry at Marcos. I was witness to two incidents which showed this. His letter of resignation dated March, 1976, the Mayor was very polite but some days later when he started having things in his office removed in preparation for the takeover of incoming Mayor Adelina Rodriguez. I was in his office when the removals were being done. A calendar with the picture of Marcos was left hanging on the wall. When the Mayor noticed this, he called the men who were doing the removing and, pointing to the calendar, he angrily said to them: "Bakit nandiyan pa yan Alisin niyo yang demonion yan!"

With Bare Hands

Some weeks later, I came upon a group of people to whom the Mayor was talking. Somebody joined the group. He was holding a book. The Mayor asked "Anong libro yan?" When told that it was a book written by Marcos, the Mayor grabbed the book and--believe it or not he tore it in two with his bare hands! We could only stare at him in awe. As every one could see, the Mayor was a mountain of a man a former boxing champion, strong as a bull. He never liked to admit that the stroke he suffered in 1968 affected his health. I recall one time when a who had come to interview him asked how was his health. The Mayor stood up, stretched his hands straight forward and bent until his hands touched his toes. "Magagawa mo ba yan," he challenged the reporter who was rather fat.

Jobless Na Ako

Mayor Amoranto was bitter at Marcos for the loss of the position which he had held for more than 22 years. "Hindi na bale kung talo ako sa eleksyon," he said. In his letter of resignation, the Mayor said that he was resigning "to attend to personal concerns." But actually he knew that Marcos wanted him to resign. I think it was Amang Rodriguez who had urged him to resign before he was ousted. That evening the Mayor tendered his resignation, Fiscal Lea T. Castelo and I went to see him in his house at Don Manuel St., La Loma.

"Jobless na ako," he greeted us. Aling Sitang, his wife, was with him. "Mabuti nga yan, makapagpapahinga ka na," she said.

Greatest Accomplishment

I once asked the Mayor pointblank what, during his 22 years as chief executive, did he consider his greatest accomplishment. Without the slightest hesitation, he answered:

"Saving the lives of the U.P. students during the so-called Diliman Rebellion'"

The Mayor was referring to what occurred at the U.P. campus in 1971 when student activists for eight days, February 2 to 9, virtually held the residents in captivity by barricading all entrances to the campus allowing nobody to get in or out.

Frantic U.P. residents kept calling the Mayor urging, coaxing, or begging him to dispatch his police forces "to liberate" them from the Diliman "rebels." I was in the office of the Mayor when the barrio captain of Pansol, one of the barrios isolated by the students' barricades stormed in and growled: "Mayor, if you don't send your policemen in, my men and I, ourselves, will invade the U.P. and break the barricades."

The Mayor said, he spent many agonizing, sleepless nights pondering over the situation, but he adamantly refused to yield to the terrific pressures that were being exerted upon him. For his resolute courage in sticking to his decision to restrain his police forces, Mayor Amoranto saved the lives of the U.P. students.

UNDER MAYOR ADELINA S. RODRIGUEZ

Even Mayor Amoranto who had to give way to Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez hailed her appointment. He said it was very fitting that the daughter-in-law of the man, Amang Rodriguez, who was responsible for his becoming Mayor of Quezon City, should succeed him.

Mayor Rodriguez took her oath of office before President Marcos on March 31, 1976 and appeared at City Hall on April 2. It was not, however, until October 1981 that I had my first official contact with Mayor Rodriguez. That was the time I accepted CPDO Chief Gerry Magat's offer to join his Office to serve as the new Mayor's speechwriter. I wrote some 120 speeches and innumerable messages for her, including her State of the City Addresses. I was tickled pink when, in a program held by the QC Public Library to celebrate Library Week two years ago, Mayor Rodriguez, who was the guest speaker, cited me as one of those who had served her well during her administration.

Interview

I had interviewed Mayor Rodriguez shortly after her assumption to office -- that was even before I became her speechwriter. The interview was our banner story in the April 9, 1976 issue of the old Capitol Standard, headed "Forget The Past And Start With A Clean Slate -- Mayor Rodriguez." In that interview she said that she was a bit frightened when President Marcos picked her to become Mayor of Quezon City. Social work was her forte, she said, the little executive knowhow she had was learned from her husband, the late Rizal Governor Isidro Rodriguez. She finally decided to accept the appointment, she explained, because she felt that she was being used by God "as an instrument to serve Quezon City and its people." Furthermore, she added, she could no longer refuse the Marcos appointment because it was the second time that he was offering her a high position -- the first was a cabinet position.

Editorial

In our Editorial, "Welcome, Mayor Rodriguez," we wrote:

"We have no doubt, however, (that despite her lack of executive experience), Mayor Rodriguez will acquit herself with credit and honor as the capitol city's chief executive. She belongs to an elite clan of achievers -- the Rodriguezes: senator, congressman, governor -- who have maintained a tradition of dedicated public service for the past three decades. So, though Mayor Rodriguez may not bring with her extensive executive experience and know-how, she comes with something better: faith, courage, vision, sincerity and, above all, the capacity to lead and the will to serve." (Celso Carunungan quoted this Editorial in his book, "History of Quezon City: Saga of Progress.")

Greatest Talent

In the October 12, 1976 issue of our paper, I wrote an article titled "Mayor Rodriguez's Greatest Talent," excerpts of which are cited

(Turn To Next Page)



For Mayor Rodriguez, there is no passage of time -- Former Justice Herrera

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Then Senator Gene Magsaysay tried to enter the campus to remonstrate with the students, but he was met with molotov bombs, so he had to retreat. But the "rebels" allowed Mayor Amoranto to enter the campus and after talking with him, they finally chose to listen to reason and voluntarily removed their varricades, thus putting an end to the "rebellion."

The following day, the Mayor met with U.P. parents and students in the session hall to discuss solutions and remedies for the troubles created by student activism.

Ironically, one parent rebuked the Mayor for "having failed to assert your authority over the University of the Philippines by not ordering your policemen to break the barricades by force."

In relating this incident to me after the meeting, the Mayor, looking tired and haggard, remarked: "When I heard that parent's charge, bigla akong nagutom." He said he was both saddened and angered by the charge because all he wanted was to save lives.

But the Mayor said he had answered the parent humbly, patiently:

"I plead guilty to your charge that I failed to do my duty but had I done my duty as you would have wanted me to, you would not be here now in this session hall. You would be inthe funeraries weeping over your dead children."

The Mayor said that he had staked his entire political life in the course of action he followed during the U.P. crisis.

"I've never gone through a more difficult time in my life," he said, "I was caught between the devil and the deep blue sea."

In explaining and justifying why he considered his saving the lives of U.P. students his greatest achievement, the Mayor said that "it is easy to build roads and bridges and buildings if you have the money," for which reason he does not rate them high as accomplishments.

With respect to these infrastructural projects, the accomplishment, to Mayor Amoranto, lies not in the projects themselves but in having raised the funds to undertake them. Thus the Mayor considers the tremendous increase in the city's income as a major accomplishment of his administration. When he assumed office in 1954, the city's annual income was barely P4 million. When he retired last March, the city's income was climbing to more than P81 million.

UNDER MAYOR BRIGIDO R. SIMON, JR.

Jun Simon made a step with the wrong foot when he became OIC of QC in 1986 replacing Mayor Rodriguez. He arbitrarily dismissed some 100 permanent employees, including a daughter of mine, a Sr. Public Health Nurse. But it was his autocratic City Administrator, a mestizo-looking creature named Edmundo Kaimo, who was really to blame. Simon was inclined to re-instate some employees but Kaimo objected. When my daughter and her colleagues went to OIC Simon to plead their case, he was about to accede to their pleas, when this Kaimo suddenly showed up and dissuaded Simon from reinstating them. Kaimo said it would set a bad precedent. Simon's subservience to his City Administrator prompted Ruther Batuigas to title his column in the January 10, 1987 issue of *Tempo* "Simon's Captivity under Kaimo."

Reinstatement

The dismissed employees were reinstated by then Minister of Justice Neptali Gonzales four months after their dismissal. Mayor Simon redeemed himself by granting the 4 months back pay of the dismissed employees in August 1990 against the objection of his City Attorney, Nescito Hilario, who said it was against Section 9 of Executive Order No. 17 of then President Aquino. I like to think that what prompted Mayor Simon to ignore Section 9 of EO No. 17 was my letter to Ihim in which I pointed out that : "Sec, 9 is clearly a grossly unjust provision (it prohibited reinstated employees to get their back salaries) because in the entire history of the public service, there is no instance in which a government official or employee who is reinstated after exoneration of charges against him does not get his back salaries no matter how many years are covered."

Not being a permanent employee, I was not among the 100 arbitrarily dismissed employees. But I knew that my contract under Mayor Rodriguez would be revoked. For the first time in my life, I had to pull strings. I say, for the first time, because I got all my previous employments either on my own merits or upon invitation of the office that, rightly or wrongly, needed me. My brother, A.O. Flores, was a good friend of the late Jaime Ferrer, then Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Governments. He wrote a personal handwritten note to OIC Simon asking him to "accommodate me," which he did readily, assigning me to PAISO then under Ben Afuang, a fellow Associate Editor of my brother A.O. of the pre-war *Sunday Times Magazine*.

Cordial Relations

I served Mayor Simon as speech writer for six years (1986-1992) but, while our relations were quite cordial, I never got very close to him the way I was to Mayors Amoranto, Rodriguez and now Mayor Mathay. Simon had a temper and this nasty habit of berating subordinates, whether official or mere employee, even in front of many people held me off. There was one time when he got mad at me. He had called me to correct an article he had written on Cardinal Sin which he intended to put out on the Cardinal's then forthcoming birthday. He first read the article to me and then left it for my correction. It was a very well-written article. It told of his audience with the Cardinal which he had sought to seek his advice on whether or not he should run for Mayor. (At the time he called me he was about to resign as OIC). It was an exceptionally beautiful, well-written article, I could not resist the temptation of putting it out first in our paper. It did come out in our May 15, 1988 issue under the title, "A Cardinal Experience." I expected to be summoned, but no, Simon merely relayed to me his displeasure through the late Alfredo Salanga who was then PAISO Chief. Fred told me that Simon was mad at me, that he wanted to see me. But when I did go to see him, even when he saw me standing in front of him in his table, looking my meekest and quivering slightly, he ignored me completely. He rose abruptly and left. I suppose, instead of actually berating me, as was his wont with other officials and employees, that snob was his way of showing how mad he was at me. I like to think Simon spared me from a verbal fireworks of his wrath because I was very much older than he was and because he did like the messages and speeches I wrote for him. This incident did not in any way adversely affect my official relations with Mayor Simon the ensuing four years.

MAYOR RODRIGUEZ. . .

"What makes her tick? I believe that it is an inherent and intrinsic capacity for leadership that has made her click. Thus I consider as her greatest talent her ability to inspire and elicit public support. She seems to exude a magnetic charm which has drawn people to her with offers of assistance and cooperation.

There were many instances of these offers:

"In the emergency resettlement site at Capri, Novaliches for creekside squatters, the Mayor has been able to implement the total community approach in meeting the task of restoration and rehabilitation because of the assistance and cooperation of so many persons and entities, including some 27 civic organizations under the umbrella of the Mabuhay Pilipino Movement, Quezon City Chapter.

"In the recent Fellowship Dinner and Program tendered by some 65 civic, business, and professional organizations of Quezon City in honor of outgoing Mayor Amoranto and incoming Mayor Rodriguez, these 65 organizations presented her with a scroll pledging their universal support.

"In the current efforts to implement the 7-Point Management Program, thousands of pesos are now pouring in from affluent citizens and top businessmen in response to the Mayor's appeal for monetary contributions to augment the city's inadequate funds."

Mistaken Identity

One incident I can not forget was due to mistaken identity. One day, Mayor Rodriguez had me called to her office and confronted me: "Siguro lasing ka noong isulat mo ito." She showed me a news clipping, a Letter to the Editor item, by a Ben Flores. The letter, which appeared in the June 3, 1985 issues of the *Philippine Daily Express* and of *Malaya*, berated the Mayor for allegedly taking no action against squatters at DM Transit Terminal, Mindanao Avenue and Carmel V Subdivision. I pointed out that the letter writer was a namesake. I never omit the O in my name, I said. It stands for Oliver. The Mayor readily believed me but she admonished: "Don't drink too much." To which I answered: "I never go beyond three bottles." The trouble is even with only one bottle, my face becomes red like a ripe tomato, which is why people say I am "lasing". But in the more than 20 years that I have been drinking, I've never been drunk in the true sense of the word. In other words, I can hold my liquor.

This namesake of mine wrote another Letter to the Editor which came out in the April 27, 1986 issue of *The Manila Times*, this time complaining against the alleged proliferation of squatters in Tandang Sora. It was already Jun Simon who was OIC of the city government. But the OIC didn't have me called. Either he had not read the letter or didn't consider it important enough to bother about.

Peaceful Turnover

The turnover to OIC Simon on April 14, 1986 was the most peaceful, not only in Metro Manila, but probably in the entire country. In the April 30, 1986 issue of the old Capitol Standard, I wrote:

"Credit for the peaceful turnover should go to the gentle, gracious former First Lady of Quezon City, ADELINA SANTOS RODRIGUEZ. Even my own brother, A.O. Flores, Manila Bulletin *columnist, who is a staunch Cory-Doy advocate, wrote in his April 19 column: 'Very recently, there was Mayor Adelina S. Rodriguez of Quezon City who was a picture of dignity and composure in giving way to Brigido Simon, Jr.' "*

There was, however, a stupid streamer hanging on the wall outside Vice Mayor Sarino's Office on the second floor of City Hall which proclaimed in big, bold letters: "BUKAS NA SA MAMAMAYAN ANG QC HALL," which irked Mayor Rodriguez. In her turnover speech, she ripped the streamer verbally when she said: "Under my administration, the QC Hall had always been open to the people." To his great credit, OIC Simon had the offending streamer immediately removed.

Other Aspirants

There had been two other aspirants to the Officer-in-Chargeship of Quezon City: then ex-MP Orly Mercado and Sonny Belmonte. Mercado, not a good sport, didn't attend the turnover but Sonny did and even spoke. The irrepressible Joe Guevera in his *Manila Bulletin* column made fun of Orly's failure to land the Quezon City OIC post: "Former MP Orly Mercado failed to have himself named OIC of QC. Maybe Cory does not brush her teeth with Pepsodent." As all televiewers know, Mercado used to plug for the brand of toothpaste which, incidentally, is no longer in the market.

Mercado was an arch critic of the city government under Mayor Rodriguez. He gave me a lot of headache preparing speeches of the Mayor to rebut his unfounded charges.

The last time I saw Mayor Rodriguez was on August 19, 1996, Quezon Day. She was radiantly beautiful as ever. Age had not affected her pulchritude-wise. No wonder former Justice Barrera once said of her: "For Mayor Rodriguez, there is no passage of time."

UNDER MAYOR MEL MATHAY

I first came to know Mel some months before the November 1971 elections. I didn't get to know him very well, much less to become close to him, because I was then Associate Editor of THE CAPITOL MAIL whose Publisher-Editor was Joe Burgos, Sr. (I put up my own paper, THE CAPITOL STANDARD, after the elections.) Joe had assigned me to cover Mayor Amoranto while he covered then Vice Mayor Mathay himself. Joe and I broke up in May or June when Mel started making known his intention to run for Mayor against Amoranto. I was for Amoranto having gotten quite close to him while Joe was uncompromisingly for Mathay.

Mutual friends tried to prevent an Amoranto-Mathay break up. They succeeded in making them sign a pact to continue their political partnership, Hence, my article titled "Together Again" published in the August 9, 1971 issue of the Weekly Nation Magazine. It is reprinted in this issue, Page__. It is in connection with this article that an incident involving Mel and myself occurred. Shortly after the article came out, I met Mel at City Hall on his way to the session hall where he was ging to preside. "Ben, tama ka sa last paragraph mo," he said, referring to the "Together Again" article. This is that last paragraph: "I must warn readers that between the writing of this article (July 28, 1971) and its publication (August 9, 1971), some changes in the political situation may occur." At the time of our meeting, Mel had obviously already changed his mind: He was going to run, after all. Which he did and lost. His time had not yet come.



Golden Mayor

What probably displeased him was my twitting Nonong Co, the flag raising ceremonies emcee, for continuously calling him "Golden Mayor." Simon probably thought that I was against his being extolled because I quoted Shakespeare's line, "All that glitters is not gold." But my purpose was he should be extolled the proper way, not with servile flatteries. I said "Golden Mayor" degraded him or put him in a ridiculous light because it placed him in the same category as the "Golden Buddha" and the "Golden Kuhol." Oddly enough, Nonong suddenly turned around, deserted his "Golden Mayor" and joined the Mathay camp.

Strategy

In 1992 -- elections were due on May 8 -- Mayor Simon refused to sign the renewal of my contract for the period January to June 1992. Then PAISO Chief Ben Afuang told me to hang on as he would be responsible in having my renewal contract signed. A month passed, two months, three months, still Afuang failed to keep his word. It was a matter of survival for me. I don't recall how I managed to survive those three payless months. I had to devise a strategy to get the signature of Mayor Simon on my contract. I wrote him asking his permission to expose anomalies being committed at GSO (General Services Office), the city government's procurement arm. Simon had me called to his office and in an angry voice (simulated, I was to realize later) said: *"Ano itong pinagsasabi mo?"* referring to the anomalies I threatened to expose. *"Sumbong po sa akin ng isang 'Concerned Citizen,'"* I answered. Instead of pursuing the matter, Simon suddenly, irrelevantly asked me: *"Yong contract mo, hindi ko pa ba napipirmahan?"* He was pretending ignorance, I knew it, but I answered nevertheless: *"Hindi pa po, Mayor, mukhang nakaligtaan ninyo."* Immediately, he ordered an aide to go and look for my contract. When it was brought to him, he scrawled his signature on it. A week or so later, then City Auditor Ranulfo Verian told me that Mayor Simon had warned him: *"Magi-ingat kayo kay Flores."* When Mayor Mathay assumed office in July, 1992, I filed just the same a graft and corruption case against GSO Rolando Montiel, et al, involving the anomalies I threatened to expose under Mayor Simon.

Battle Of Juniors

I've always adhered as best I could to the principle of getting out first before hitting the person, organization, or government employing you. Thus, during the six years that I had served Simon I had not assailed him in our paper in any way. A month before the May 8 elections, I wrote an article in the April 1-15, 1992 issue of our paper titled "Battle Of Juniors," referring to Simon, Genito, Erestain and Mathay who were contending for the mayorship of Quezon City. While I did not say anything against Genito, Erestain and Mathay, it was only for Simon that I said some good words -- how he had the advantage of youth, how he had the 30% advantage of the incumbent, how the saying, "don't switch horses in mid-stream" was applicable to him because he had started some big projects for which he needed more time to accomplish. I even said that while deep in my heart I hoped and prayed that Mel would win, there was a possibility that Simon might be re-elected. To his credit, when he lost, Simon yielded the reins of government very graciously to the winner, Mel Mathay. It was also Simon who had first approached Charito Planas for a reconciliation.

I saw Jun Simon recently at he necrological services for the late Willy Altuna. I approached him to say hello. He responded with a warm handshake and a friendly pat on my shoulder.

Don Chino's Advice

But perhaps, if he and Charito Planas had heeded the advice of the late Don Chino Roces, it is possible Mel might have come out as mayor in the 1971 elections. Don Chino's advice was for Mel and Charito to team up, Mel for Mayor and Charito for Vice Mayor not vice versa. That the only way to beat the well-entrenched Mayor Amoranto, Don Chino said. But since both Mel and Charito were so eager to be Mayor, they could not favorably consider Don Chino's advice.

Good Sport

In losing, however, Mel showed what a good sport he was. In the maiden issue of our paper, dated November 30, 1971, I wrote in my column:

"I must salute Mel Mathay for the grace and sportmanship with which he took his defeat. Atty Garcia, his campaign manager, told me that in the evening of the very next day after the elections, he reported to Mel that the "elections were peaceful and orderly and that there was no cheating." Immediately, Mel directed Amancio to send Mayor Amoranto the following citygram:

'My family joins me in congratulating you on your political victory. Wishing you success in the next four years of your administration. I will not hesitate to render any service I may be called upon to do in the interest of the city and its residents.'"

Charito, on the other hand, did not take her defeat sitting down. She filed a protest with the Comelec which, however, went to naught.



Mel Mathay's sudden, dramatic decision to team up again with Amoranto comes as a bombshell.

TOGETHER AGAIN

By BEN O. FLORES

PHOTO above shows Mayor Amoranto making the victory sign while, at right, Vice Mayor Mathay smiles mysteriously.

Pictured above is the layout of the title of an article I wrote which appears in the August 9, 1971 issue of Weekly Nation Magazine. It was about a pact entered into between then Mayor Amoranto and Vice Mayor Mathay to continue their political partnership. But in the last paragraph of the article, I wrote: "I must warn readers that between the writing of this article (July 28) and its publication (August 9), some changes in the political situation may occur." When I met Mel shortly after the article came out, he said: "Ben, tama ka sa last paragraph mo." He did back out of the pact and ran against Amoranto. Had he chosen not to, he would still have won as Amoranto's Vice Mayor and when Amoranto resigned in March, 1976, it was a cinch Mel would have been appointed Mayor of QC instead of Mayor Adeling Rodriguez.

Another Chance

In the January 1988 elections for local officials, the first under martial law, Mel had another chance to become mayor, but for the intervension of then First Lady, Imelda Marcos. On this lost chance of Mel, Carunungan writes in his Saga:

"There were several names brought up in Quezon City for the official mayoralty candidates of the KBL. Among them were Ismael Mathay and Adelina S. Rodriguez (who was the incumbent mayor.) There were loud rumours, too, that former Mayor Amoranto wished to run--but only if Mathay would refuse to do so.

"At first, Mrs. Rodriguez was not interested in running. (She had been mayor since 1976 already.) She said her husband, Rizal Governor Isidro Rodriguez would be up for re-election and she thought it might be incongrous for both to run for public office at the same time. Also, there were reports that President Marcos wanted her to be Minister of Social Welfare.

"But when the First Lady openly expressed her choice of Ismael Mathay--and a very happy choice it was to be--to become deputy governor of Metro Manila, the KBL hierarchy prevailed upon Mrs. Rodriguez to run. Her running mate was Stephen Sarino."

Necrological Speech

In the necrological service for Mayor Amornato held at the Albert Session Hall, Vice Governor Mathay was one of the speakers. Knowing how close I was to the deceased Mayor, he asked me to write a necrological speech for him. Because of the affection I had held for the Mayor and the grief I felt over his passing, I must have written a very emotional, dramatic speech extolling Mayor Amoranto. Mel liked it so much, he asked me to join his staff as MMC Vice Governor. At the time I was jobless. I had just quit as Executive Officer of City Architect Lucing Aquino who was concurrently Chief of RESC (North Sector Environmental Sanitation Center) which was under the MMC. Lucing and I had some differences over a scalawag protege of his, who was his Administrative Officer. I had filed an administrative charge against them with the MMC.

Lucing was a compadre of Mel, who, no doubt, to do him a favor, asked me to make my peace with Lucing. I was not then in the mood to do so. When my contract expired, I had to leave out of delicadeza. Fortunately, there was a long pending letter of CPDO Chief, Gerry Magat, inviting me to join his Office, which was assigned to prepare speeches for Mayor Rodriguez. It seemed the speechwriter had left. I was to be the replacement.

Thereon, I had very little contact with Mel. The last time I had contact with Mel before his election as Mayor of Quezon City in 1992 was when he was guest speaker in a flag raising ceremony on October 4, 1982. Our news story on his speech in the October 12, 1992 issue of the old Capitol Standard was headed: "Mathay Cites Unprecedented Progress in QC."

In the 1984 elections for Congressmen, I put out a special issue containing propaganda materials to boost his candidacy. Atty. Mario Laqui was also preparing propaganda leaflets for Mel. He approached me for my comment on Mel under the heading "Bakit Kay Mel Mathay Sila. . ." to be included in these leaflets. This is what I said: *"Napakabuti ang kanyang kalooban. Kahit kinalaban ko siya, at inatake ng grabe noong araw, nang ako'y mangailangan ng tulong at lumapit sa kanya, walang pasubali niya akong tinulungan."*

When Mel assumed office as Mayor in July 1992, it was through Atty. Laqui that I learned that Mel was to take me in as Consultant on Publicity, a position I hold until now. The past four years under Mayor Mathay have been the most productive, significant and pleasant of my newspapering days.



Councilor Angeles, assisted by Sen. Orly Mercado, cuts the ribbon during the blessing recently of the playground in Barangay Camp Aguinaldo while Gen. Arturo Enrile, Armed Forces of the Philippines Chief of Staff and Barangay Chairperson Fe Tolentino look on. The playground is a project of Councilor Angeles in Bgy. Camp Aguinaldo upon the request of Bgy. Chairperson Tolentino and thru the assistance of Sen. Orly Mercado.



Councilor Angeles receives the Plaque of Appreciation from Barangay Chairperson Fe Tolentino during the blessing of the playground -- a project of the Lady Councilor in Bgy. Camp Aguinaldo.

No Increase In Incidence Of Dengue Fever

By Ben O. Flores

Dr. Ma. Paz D. Ugalde, Assistant City Health Officer, denied that there has been an increase in the incidence of dengue fever in the City as alleged in a MANILA BULLETIN story.

In fact, the doctor said, the spread of this mosquito transmitted virus disease, sometimes called breakbone fever, has been stemmed and put under control. The Health Department has been conducting an educational campaign, Dr. Ugalde said, on how dengue fever is acquired and its symptoms. She said that what most people do not know about the dengue mosquito -- and that includes this writer -- is that this blood-sucking insect does not thrive in dirty water -- only in clean water such as water in flower vases in the house. This choosy mosquito does not do any biting at night -- only during daytime.

Dr. Ugalde said that Mayor Mathay has helped the health department's anti-dengue fever campaign by providing educational posters on the dengue mosquito's life style of eschewing unlean water, its daytime predatory habit and symptoms of the disease: fever, headache, malaise, prostration, severe muscle and joint pains and variable skin rash. It is a week-long illness, needing only symptomatic treatment.

On page 7 of this issue, you can see a picture of the Mayor with Health Secretary Carmencita Reodica and DECS Secretary Ricardo Gloria taken on August 2, 1996, which had been designated "National Dengue Destruction Day" which was being launched that day. The thumbs up gesture of the Mayor could mean that it has been thumbs down for the dengue mosquito as a result of the health department's anti-dengue campaign.

On page 1 is another news story relevant to the anti-dengue campaign. It tells of a wonder tree, the malvarosa, which looks more like a shrub than a tree, which emits a fragrance that, curiously enough, repels mosquitos of whatever specie. (Author's Note: This chance interview with the Asst. City Health Officer occurred when we went to have those in the group picture of the City Health Officer's staff identified. Dr. Magdalena Ybañez, City Health Officer, was out at at the time

ATTY. EMMANUEL M. CARBONNEL

Office Of City Assessor Has New Chief

With the retirement of Atty. Benjamin Kasala on September 31, 1996 as City Assessor, Atty. Emmanuel M. Carbonnel stepped in as Officer-in-Charge on October 2. With the confirmation of his appointment by the City Council, Carbonnel is the new City Assessor.

Atty. Carbonnel, who holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from MLQ University, is now on his 38th year in the government service, having started in 1954 as Legal Officer, Law Department of the General Auditing Office (GAO, now COA). He subsequently held various positions on his way up, until in 1974 he was Chief, Supervising Auditor assigned in the Technical Advisory General (GAO), now Commission on Audit (COA) and concurrently Acting Chief, Property Audit Division, Program Audit Department.



ATTY. CARBONNEL

Thereon, he held the following positions in a concurrent capacity as Director II, Metro Manila Authority; Acting Chief, Property and Supply Management Division, Treasury Operations Service, Office of the Deputy General Manager for Finance; Acting Chief, Property and Supply Management Division; OIC, Legal Service; Head, Technical Property Inspection Team; Acting MMA Secretary; and MMA Representative, Chairman, Quezon City Appraisal Committee.

He had also rendered service on special assignment to the City Government, as follows:

1. Chairman, Joint Physical Inventory Committee created under Office Order No. 4 dated July 15, 1992, as amended;
2. Chairman, Local Technical Committee, PBAC Representative of the City Mayor, PBAC under Office Order No. 7 dated October 15, 1992;
3. Chairman, City Appraisal Committee created under Executive Order No. 5, S. 1993;
4. Chairman, Committee on Inventory of Fixed Assets created under Executive Order No. 13, S. 1995;
5. Acts on legal matters referred by the Office of the City Mayor.

Before his designation as OIC of the City Assessor's Office, Carbonnel had been promoted from Director II to Director III, Office of the Deputy General Manager for Finance, MMA.

Aside from his official duties, Carbonnel had been one of MMA's Resource Speakers on Procurement and Property Accountability and Responsibility (1980-1985). In 1993 he was the Resource Speaker in the Seminar-Workshop sponsored by the City Government for QC Barangay officials, Kagawads and SKB Chairman and Members on the subject: Property Supply and Management.

Atty. Carbonnel is a son of the late National Treasurer, Ubaldo Coloma-Carbonnel. He is married to Priscilla U. Carbonnel.



THE FOOD VENDORS

In the upper picture, the Mayor is talking to food vendors, 200 strong, whose eating places had been ordered closed following the reported death of a customer in one of these eating places allegedly due to unsanitary conditions. The Mayor agreed to the re-opening of the eating places provided they have potable water and observe strict sanitary practices in serving their customers. It seems, however, that GSO OIC Antonio Laudico has other ideas. He wants the food vendors to deliver the meals to their customers right in their offices at City Hall. Fortunately, this absurd and impractical idea was given up.

In a talk with the Mayor, I told him the difficulty I and hundreds of City Hall employees have in finding a decent and affordable eating place where we can take our lunch. He said that the plan now is to find a proper site where all food vendors will be relocated. How about the site along Kalayaan St., Mayor. This was occupied by the food vendors following permission granted by then First Lady Imelda R. Marcos. The picture below shows the First Lady signing the permission and there you are, Mayor (then Vice Governor), a witness to the signing. But Mayor Simon, sometime in 1990, if I recall rightly, had the food vendors ejected from the site permitted by the First Lady who, by this time, was no longer



MMC Governor. The canteen which I patronized managed to obtain the permission of Mayor Simon to put up her canteen, along with two or three others, in a vacant lot across the street in front of the Sulo Hotel parking area. The canteen is called Daop-Palad. I don't know what it means, but the canteen is very clean and decent and has an MWSS supply of that vital element, potable water. Also a CR.

Urgent Appeal To The Mayor

I agree with the Mayor's plan to relocate all food vendors to a proper site. But that will take some time. In the meantime, we the customers suffer. May I suggest dear Mayor Mel Mathay, that pending the implementation of the relocation plan, canteens like Daop-Palad and others which are equally clean and decent with potable water be allowed to resume operations and transfer to the chosen site for the mass relocation of food vendors, if and when that is identified. I wish you had the time to come and take a look at Daop-Palad. Or perhaps you can send a representative, that is, if you doubt my word.

WHITEWASH...

My informant on Tanchoco's preconditioning statement also told me that there is talk of Icasiano calling a meeting of friendly suppliers to urge them to raise P2 million for what purpose, your guess is as good as mine. Cosme says that Icasiano admitted all the charges against him but passed the blame to his subordinates.

I had a very personnal reason in starting the case against Icasiano: My late father had also been a School Division Superintendent for more than 20 years, starting as a school teacher, but when he retired he was still a poor man. I do hope my informant is mistaken in his interpretation of Tanchoco's "mahina ang abogado ni Quinto" statement. I am sure DECS Secretary Ricardo Gloria won't allow a whitewash.

But even if Icasiano escapes with a whitewash, he isn't off the hook yet. The COA itself has filed a criminal case against him which includes former Mayor Simon, former City Treasurer Diaz, grounded GSO Montiel et al.

OSCAR A. INOCENTES
& ASSOCIATES Law Office
19 Marunong St., Central District
Quezon City • Tel. Nos. 921-0601 • 921-4775
FAX 921-9397
Associates:
Olma Ll. Inocentes • Emiliano M. Ibasco
Ricardo B. Cruz Jr. • Trinidad H. Llanes
Marvin J. Urmenita • Robert T. Rodriguez



Picture was taken during the session of the Council when residents of Bgy. Bagong Silangan descended in force to air their complaint against the closure of the road to their barangay by a fence put up by the DSWD. Councilors Winnie Castelo and Ric Serrano took turns in urging the immediate removal of the fence. The City Engineer was called to explain why a permit to put up the fence was issued. He promised to do something about it. True enough, in due time the fence was removed. An alternative road to Bgy. Bagong Silangan is under construction.



CASTELO



SERRANO



IETI AWARDS SCHOLARSHIP. Ms. Maricor K. Imperial, President of the Mayor Mayor Monico L. Imperial Sr. Memorial Foundation is seen signing the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) together with International Electronics and Technical Institute (IETI) President Dr. Horacio M. Montefrio and IETI Chairman Cesar S. Ochoa. IETI has allocated thirty (30) scholarship grants for any two (2) year course that the school offers in its curriculum to poor but deserving scholars of the Mayor Monico L. Imperial Sr. Memorial Foundation. Witnessing the MOA signing are Judge Oscar Inocentes, Jerry K. Umali, Flaviano Biari and Manding Inocentes.