The President University of the Philippines C a m p u s

Sir:

I have the honor to submit this report on the College of Law and its Law Center for the schoolyear 1969-1970.

Introduction

During the year under review, the deanship passed in quick succession from Dean Vicente Abad Santos who retired in October 1969 after holding the office for eleven and half years, to Professor Perfecto Fernandez who was officer-in-charge until my appointment in February. The appointment of a woman as the sixth dean of the College of Law is regarded as a departure from tradition and a woman law dean is still taken as something of a novelty hereabouts.

Through the years the College has faced the serious problems of recruitment and retention of its faculty. During the last year new appointments were made to the full-time faculty and steps were taken which hopefully will place the faculty at a level comparable with lawyers of like qualifications employed outside the university. The students continued to be heard on various issues. Demonstrations during the second semester were more frequent. The disruption in classes were such that it was not possible to make up completely for class hours lost. This may have contributed in no small way in the unusually heavy mortality especially among the seniors.

The Law Center achieved a degree of international stature and continued to push on its varied activities. Its Constitutional Revision Project symposium went on two-hour live telecasts, twice by remote control from Malcolm Hall and once from the studios of the ABS-CBN networks.

The Law Library transferred to the fully air-conditioned Bocobo Hall where two floors are given to library uses. For lack of shelves books are still lined on the floor on the third floor and there are not enough tables and chairs for the students during the peak library hours.

PART I THE LAW SCHOOL I. The Students

A. ENROLLMENT

The comparative enrollment figures for the academic years 1968-1969 and 1969-1970 and for the summer terms of 1969 and 1970 are as follows:

TABLE I

		First 8 1968-69	Semester 1969-70	Second S 1968-69	lemester 1969-79
Undergraduate:					
First Year		123	105	107	130
Second Year		95	93	89	84
Third Year		110	88	107	91
Fourth Year		67	108	69	105
Graduate:					
Students		5	2	3	none
	TOTAL	400	391	375	410
Female :				3.0	
Students		87	83	78	- 79

TABLE II

	Summer		1969			Term	
Undergraduates		107		•	11	.8	

B. SCHOLARSHIP AND DELINQUENCY

The comparative scholarship and delinquency figures for the academic years 1968-1969 and 1969-1970 are summarized in the following table, to wit:

TABLE III

	First Semes 1968-69 1969		Second Seme 1968-69 1969	
University Scholars	none	none	none	8
College Scholars	11	10	9	9
Students Dropped	8	8	6	4

C. GRADUATES

A total of 81 students were conferred the Ll.B. degree. Of these two graduated with honors; their names, weighted averages, and specific honors received are given in the following table:

TABLE IV

Name	General Average	Honors	
Pantaleon, Polo S.	1.71 (cum laude)	Valedictorian	
De Castro, Arturo M.	1.74 (cum laude)	Salutatorian	

D. SUMMER CLASS, SUMMER TERM 1970

Listed below are the courses offered during the summer term 1970, opposite which are the names of the faculty members who handled them:

E. BAR EXAMINATION RESULTS OF 1969

Of the 56 candidates who were duly certified to take the 1969 bar examinations, 49 passed, representing a passing average of 87.5%. Four of the successful candidates garnered the "top ten" list, including the first place. Their names and respective ranks in the list are:

Ronaldo B. Zamora	 First	Place
Franklin M. Drilon	 Third	Place
Aniceto Y. Dideles	 Fifth	Place
Silvestre J. Acejas	 Tenth	Place

The Division of Continuing Legal Education of the U.P. Law Center revived the pre-bar review courses. (For more details please see the Law Center Report).

II

THE FACULTY*

A. The Deanship

Dean Vicente Abad Santos retired on October 15, 1969. He first joined the faculty in 1946, left for a stint in the judiciary, and came back to become dean on April 30, 1958.

Perfecto Fernandez, the University Legal Counsel, was appointed Associate Professor in the College of Law and designated officer-in-charge on October 16, 1969, and continued in that capacity until my appointment on February 20, 1970.

B. Retirements, Resignations and Sick Leaves

The loss of the services of full-time members of the faculty

^{*} On July 24, 1969 Dean Vicente Abad Santos and 28 members of the law faculty in a Declaration of Concern protested the summary removal of Felixberto Sta. Maria as dean of the College of Education and urged a reconsideration of the action. The issue was eventually brought before the Supreme Court which in deciding for Sta. Maria, quoted the Declaration of Concernin its opinion.

through retirements, resignations and sick leave produced a crisis in the College of Law at the start of the second semester of sufficient proportion as to cause the officer-in-charge to seek a week's delay in the opening of classes in the College.

There were vacancies in the full-time faculty to fill: Dean Abad Santos had retired; Professor Gonzaga because of ill-health and on his doctor's advise filed his resignation, thus terminating fifteen years of dedicated service to the University; Professor Teodorico C. Taguinod, an associate professor and a young man with a growing family, accepted a position in a mining firm. Professor Jose C. Campos, Jr. obtained a year of sick leave effective Sept. 29, 1969. All these occurred during the first semester.

C. Faculty Participation in Appointments and Promotions

The policy of involving the senior members of the faculty in the recruitment and promotion process has been adopted. The officer-in-charge constituted ad hoc committees for these purposes. There is now a single committee with powers to pass upon appointments and promotions.

D. New Appointments

The depleted ranks of the full-time faculty are being slowly filled. Recruitment has not been easy inasmuch as usually only law graduates belonging to the top 10% of the class are considered. But these same graduates are the ones best placed by the time they are invited to the faculty. It has been possible to draw good teaching material to faculty membership but the compensation offered has not made it easy for the College to retain them. This year with the provision for research grants in the Law Center made available to the law faculty, it is hoped that the solution to this problem is in sight.

The following appointments were made:

I. Full-time

Perfecto V. Fernandez — Associate Professor
Pacifico A. Agabin — Assistant Professor
Merlin M. Magallona — Assistant Professor
Ruben F. Balane — Assistant Professor

II. Part-time

Jose Espinosa — Associate Professor and Head, Law Evening Division

Esteban B. Bautista — Instructor (without compensation)

Carmelo V. Sison — Instructor (without compensation)

III. Lecturers:

Rodolfo Palma	— Professorial Lecturer
Jesus Y. Perez	- Professorial Lecturer
Sabino Padilla, Jr.	- Professorial Lecturer
Miguel Zarraga	- Professorial Lecturer
Gonzalo T. Santos	- Professorial Lecturer

C. Promotion in Rank and Salary

The following promotions in rank and salary were made and approved:

TABLE V

Name	Rank 1	Date	of Effectivity
Regular:			
Jose C. Laureta Crisolito Pascual Araceli Baviera Bartolome S. Carale Irene R. Cortes Maria Clara L. Camnos Hugo E. Gutierrez, Jr. Flerida Ruth P. Romero	Associate Prof. II-IV Professor III-IV Associate Prof. III-IV Associate Prof. III-IV Professor III-IV Professor II-III Associate Prof. I-II Associate Prof. III-IV		July 1, 1969 July 1, 1969 Jan. 1, 1970 Jan. 1, 1970 Jan. 1, 1970 Jan. 1, 1970 Jan. 1, 1970
Part-time:	Associate Froi. III-IV		Jan. 1, 1970
Melquiades J. Gamboa	Benito Lopez Professor emolument increased	•	July 1, 1969
Lecturers:			
Arturo E. Balbastro	Lecturer to Professorial	i N	Nov. 18, 196 9
Sixto T. J. de Guzman, Jr.		1 1	Nov. 13, 1969
Vicente V. Mendoza	Lecturer to Professorial Lecturer	1 'N	Nov. 18, 19 6 9

D. Faculty Lecture

The Board of Trustees of the Albino Z. SyCip Lecture Series appointed me lecturer for the year 1969-1970. My subject was "The Constitutional Foundations of the Right of Privacy." I gave two lectures in February 1970 at the Bocobo Hall.

E. Research Fellowships

At the 789th meeting held on November 25, 1969, the Board of Regents approved the establishment of research fellowships in the U.P. Law Center. Initially, the fellowships are limited to quaified members of the law faculty. Senior research fellowships may be awarded to regular members of the law faculty with at least the rank of associate professor. The senior research fellowships carry a stipend of not less than P6,000 nor more than P9,000 per annum. Other regular members of the faculty may qualify for

research fellowships provided they have at least the rank of instructor in law. This fellowship carries a stipend under P6,000 per annum. A member of the faculty who does research is given a reduction in teaching assignment for the period of his research.

A Law Research Council created by the Board of Regents administers the research fellowship programme. It is composed of the Dean of the College of Law as chairman, the Director of the Law Center as Vice-Chairman and Executive Officer, and the Head, Division of Research and Law Reform, U.P. Law Center as ex officio members. The other members consist of one faculty member of the College of Law, and three senior faculty members representing various fields in the social sciences. Appointed members of the Council are Prof. Maria Clara L. Campos of the College of Law, Dr. Ruben S. Cuyugan of the Asian Center, Dr. Alfredo Lagmay, Department of Psychology and Dr. Mamerto Ventura, Department of Political Science. The Council approved the research design presented by Prof. Perfecto Fernandez of the College of Law and recommended his appointment as senior research fellow.

F. Extension Service

Dean Abad Santos continued his work with the Board of Pardons and Parole and during the same period, he together with Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, Professor Crisolito Pascual and myself worked in different panels of the National Reorganization Commission.

G. Special Detail

Professor Perfecto Fernandez and Merlin Magallona went on special detail to attend the seminar on the "1971 Constitutional Convention: Problems and Prospects," held for members of the mass media in Davao City. Professor Fernandez acted as a resource person.

He was moderator in another seminar of the Institute on "Broadcast Law," held in Manila for the news staffs of TV-radio media.

H. Outside Practice

The possibility of granting the regular faculty members the privilege of engaging in part-time practice of their profession outside the University has also been the subject of study. A committee was created to frame specific rules to govern the grant of this privilege. By the grant of this privilege, two things are sought to be accomplished. One is to provide the regular members of the faculty with an additional source of income. Another is to enable the faculty to keep abreast with the legal problems that come up in law practice and give them an opportunity to apply the principles and theories they expound on to actual cases.

III

THE NON-ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

A. Salary Increases

All but one of the non-academic personnel had received neither promotions nor salary increases in the past years. To remedy this omission the ad hoc committee assigned to make a study of faculty compensations was asked to include the non-academic staff. Modest promotions and salary increases were obtained for them.

B. Appointments, details

The officer-in-charge made two temporary appointments to the clerical force to cope with a project undertaken for the bar reviewees. The appointments expired on June 30th.

The inadequacy of the clerical staff in the College of Law becomes particularly evident during registration and graduation periods. The situation has been eased by having members of the Law Center staff detailed to the College of Law, but the permanent solution to this problem has to be made through some other means.

IV

THE CURRICULUM AND ACADEMIC STANDARDS

There is a continuing study and effort to improve the curriculum and academic standards. However, a rule adopted during the previous year applying the College of Law Scholarship rules to grades obtained in summer aroused a good deal of controversy. The faculty adopted an amendment initiated by the students to make the rule less stringent and obtained the approval of the University Council. The scholarship rules now applied to summer courses read:

- "(a) A student may take a maximum of five units broken down into two subjects of two and three units;
- "(b) If a sudent fails in one subject, he shall be given a warning; but, if he fails in both subjects, he shall be under probation for the succeeding semester."

An apprenticeship program as part of a Legal Aid Division of the U.P. Law Center was presented for consideration and incorporation in the law curriculum. A committee composed of faculty members and a student after studying and discussing the various aspects of the program pointed out the difficulties accompanying the proposal, particularly in relation to the evening classes. Since the Law Cen-

ter cannot as yet create the new division, the apprenticeship plan will have to await the result of a study currently being made by different committees of faculty and students of various areas in the law curriculum.

v

PUBLICATIONS

The Philippine Law Journal

Professor Pacifico Agabin has taken over as faculty editor. As number 5 of volume 44 of the Philippine Law Journal was about to come off the press, the first two issues of the next issue were sent to the printer. The survey articles submitted for publication were first mimeographed and distributed to the students reviewing for the bar examinations. This way these students do not have to wait for the survey issues of the Journal.

The problem of getting students to join the student editorial board was the subject of a Committee study in August 1969. To stimulate student interest and participation, the Committee promulgated the following guidelines:

- 1. That the senior and junior members of the Order of the Purple Feather shall be entitled automatically to membership in the student editorial board of the Philippine Law Journal.
- 2. Should such students opt not to join the editorial board, their places shall be filled from the sophomore members of the Order of the Purple Feather.
- 3. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Student Editorial Board shall be chosen through competitive examinations.
- 4. Continued membership in the student editorial board shall be on the basis of work done for the Philippine Law Journal. It is understood that any student who does not perform assignments given him shall be taken out of the board and his name deleted from the list of members.
- 5. Membership in the student editorial board may be considered as satisfactory completion of the course in Legal Research and Writing or an Elective, and given the equivalent credit.
- 6. Members of the student editorial board shall be entitled to carrels in the Law Library, to special ID cards and the use of the Law Journal Room.

To attract faculty contributions, the Law Center has offered to pay honoraria for articles published in the Journal.

The Law Register

The Law Register came out twice during the last schoolyear. It is now managed, edited, and published by the students, through the Law Student Government without faculty intervention.

V1

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES 1969-1970

First Semester

1. General Elections

(Diliman & Manila)

- August 4, 1967

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2. Organizational Meeting

Order of the Purple

Feather

- July 26, 1969

3. Convocation and

Induction of Portia

Sorority

Senator Tecla San Andres

Ziga Guest Speaker

- August 5, 1969

Second Semester

Law Week

Dec. 15 -

Motorcade

Talent Show

Picture-taking for the Philippinesian

Basketball (Inter-class eliminations)

Dec. 16

Bowling (Inter-section)

Chess (Individual)

Dec. 17

Oratorical Contest

Basketball (semi-finals)

Dec. 18

Night Meets Day Debate

Dec. 19 (Faculty-Student Day)

Basketball

Winnie Roast for the Faculty and Students at the

College Grounds

College Graduation Exercises

A day before the general commencement exercises, the College held its own separate graduation ceremonies, which included: (a) a processional with the special guests, the participating members of the faculty and graduates in their academic costume; (b) singing of the National Anthem; (c) opening remarks by the Dean of the College; (d) announcement of class honors by the College Secretary: (e) presentation of the graduating class by the College Secretary; (f) awarding of diplomas by the Dean; (g) presentation of a plaque to Senator Arturo M. Tolentino as the Most Outstanding Alumnus Awardee of 1969; (h) commencement address by Senator Tolentino; (i) singing of the University Hymn; and (j) recessional.

VII

THE LAW LIBRARY

The report of the law librarian follows:

ACCOMPLISHMENT DURING THE PERIOD COVERED:*

The Law Library continues to make marked progress. The enlargement of its physical facilities brought about by the transfer to Bocobo Hall in May of 1969 and the relocation of materials from the Main Library and the Extension Division Library to the Law Library are but outward signs of the desire to improve the quality of the collection of the library and its services.

A. Growth of the Collection

As of June 30, 1970, the Law Library consisted of 29,376 accessioned volumes. During the fiscal year under review, 914 volumes were added to the collection of which 508 were purchased, 1 was acquired on exchange, 31 were received as gifts and 64 were deposited in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 3870, the Law Center law. The pamphlet file was enchanced by the addition of 77 titles making it now a total of 684 titles. This year's acquisition figures differ with last year's 1,264 volume count. The disparity in said count is attributed to the suspension of the P25,000 annual grant by the Law Center to augment the regular book fund.

Noteworthy acquisitions for this year include the 7-volume Journal of the Philippine Commission, 1909-1919, a set of Laurel's Proceedings of the Philippine Constitutional Convention which was donated by the U.P. Law Class of 1941 and the 27-volume Minutes

^{*} What follows is taken verbatim from the report, with some minor editing.

of the Meetings of the Social Security Commission, 1962-1965 which was given by the Social Security Commission through the efforts of Attorney Luz Villamor.

In consonance with the need for a comprehensive collection of materials in international law, a major portion of the United Nations documents were relocated to us by the Serials Section of the Main Library. The law collection of the Extension Division Library was also transferred to us due to the phasing out of the Law Evening Department in Manila this year.

B. Services

While the quality of the book collection makes research possible, a measure of the quantity and nature of the use of a library gives an indication of how well the objectives of the institution are achieved and provides a sense of direction to further collection development. Statistics on the use of the library resources this year show a total of 82,864 volumes. The figures below give an indication on the use of the library:

Filipiniana Books and Pamphlets	22,939
Reference Books and Pamphlets	7,650
Reserve Books and Pamphlets	25,883
Circulation	8,434
Newspapers	5,743
Periodicals	6,991
Other materials	5,251
TOTAL	82,864

The figures above do not reflect the extent of the use of the Library in the course of the year by our outside clientele, meaning, the 391 researchers from the various government agencies, courts and law firms in the country. About 240 telephone and 135 mail and personal requests for reference assistance have come to the Library during the year. Inquiries range from requests for specific information to requests for bibliographies and photocopies of legal materials. In this connection, we commend the Filipiniana Section of the Main Library for its cooperation and able assistance in some of the referrals made to them.

In conjunction with the UNITAR-UNESCO Regional Training and Refresher Course in International Law for Asia which was sponsored by our Government on August 11 to 27, 1969, the Law Library lent its international law collection. It also prepared a bibliography for the use of the Asian participants.

To improve its subsidiary services, the Law Library commenced the publication of the Subject Guide to the 1969 Statutes which will come out regularly on a yearly basis. The project of indexing the Opinions of the Secretary of Justice from 1955 to 1967 was also accomplished in April, 1969.

Last March 1, 1970, Miss Fe Y. Paggao, assistant librarian, was granted a study leave of absence for one year. She left for the United States in order to pursue a master's degree in Library Science under a work study program.

Two new members joined the library staff this year. They are Miss Resurrection Ferrer and Miss Elizabeth C. Lopez. Miss Ferrer worked as a Junior Library Assistant in the Order Section of the Main Library. Miss Lopez is at present assigned at the Law Library and the Order and Cataloguing Section in the Main Library.

Aside from her regular duties, the Law Librarian has: (a) handled three sections of Legal Bibliography in the College of Law during the First Semester, 1969-1970; (b) taught an undergraduate course in Special Libraries and a graduate course entitled Reference and Bibliography at the Institute of Library Science; (c) taken charge of assembling an international law collection for the UNITAR-UNESCO Regional Training and Refresher Course in International Law of Asia which was held at the Social Security System Building August 11-29, 1969; and (d) U.P. Law Center Projects.

PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Many lawyers turn to the facilities of the U.P. Law Library as a last resort in the hope of finding some materials they could avail of in their research. There are several useful indexes in the Law Library such as the *Index to Philippine Legal Periodicals*, Opinions of the Secretary of Justice and the Index to the Philippine Supreme Court Decisions, 1945-1969 which will facilitate the use of Philippine legal materials. Since it is our desire to serve not only our immediate clientele (the faculty, students and the Law Center staff) but also the lawyers of this country, it is recommended that these indexes be put in mimeographed or printed form.
- 2. This is a reiteration of our recommendations last year regarding our requests for the increase of the book budget. We are all aware of the rising cost of law books for the last ten years. The floating rate of the peso has further aggravated the situation. Furthermore, the annual grant of P25,000 by the Law Center was suspended. In order to have a library adequate for curricular and research needs, we propose that the entire income of the library fees be given to us and that we be assured of a steady allocation from the Law Center.

3. Complaints have been received regarding the inconvenience of the students during Saturdays and Sundays when the air-conditioners are off in the Library. Since it is very expensive to have a technician on duty during the weekends, it is suggested that electric fans be provided.

LIST OF LIBRARY DONORS

- 1. Abad Santos, Vicente
- 2. Araneta, Salvador
- 3. Association Bulgare de Droit Penal
- 4. Association of American Law Schools
- 5. Atlantic Institute
- 6. Community Publishers, Inc.
- 7. Concepcion, Roberto
- 8. Cortes, Josefina R.
- 9. Dadufalza, Arturo
- 10. Editorial Universitaria, Ecuador
- 11. Ford Foundation
- 12. Gamboa, Melquiades J.
- 13. Haile Sellasie I University, Faculty of Law.
- 14. Ilustre, Anita
- 15. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore
- 16. International Association of Democratic Lawyers
- 17. Laurel, Salvador H.
- 18. Llave, Gerarda S.
- 19. Nawaz. M. K.
- 20. Oceana Publications, Inc.
- 21. Pareja, Inocencio B.
- 22. Pascual, Crisolito
- 23. Philippine Constitution Association
- 24. Philippines (Republic) Budget Commission, Management Service
- 25. Philippines (Republic) Commission on National Integration.
- 26. Philippines (Republic) Department of Foreign Affairs
- 27. Philippines (Republic) Social Security Commission
- 28. Ragaza, R.P.
- 29. Rivera, Juan F.
- 30. Romero, Flerida Ruth P.
- 31. Sinco, Vicente G.
- 32. Tañada, Lorenzo M.
- 33. Thomas Jefferson Cultural Center
- 34. Union of International Associations

- 35. U.P. Law Class of 1941
- \$6. U.P. Textbook Committee
- 37. Vietnam Council on Foreign Relations

VIII

THE U.P. LAW CENTER

The achievements of the Law Center are best presented by quoting excerpts from the seventh annual report of the Director:

I. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES*

During this period, the U.P. Law Center gained some degree of international recognition. After the first biennial international conference of the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (LAWASIA) held in Kuala Lumpur in July, 1968, which I attended, the U.P. Law Center was requested by LAWASIA to assist it in developing the academic programme of the second biennial international conference to be held in Manila in January, 1971. The tentative plans that I prepared were the subject of the visits of Mr. J. H. Wootten, Secretary-General of LAWASIA, to the U.P. Law Center. The final plan was approved by LAWASIA in Sydney, Australia.

During the period in review, The Asia Foundation, through its resident representative, requested the U.P. Law Center to collaborate with Professor Kenneth W. Redden of the University of Virginia Law School, who was sent by the U.S. State Department to South Vietnam to help in organizing a Law Center in Saigon. Professor Redden stayed in Manila for some time and observed the operation and activities of the U.P. Law Center before he proceeded to Saigon. In a paper entitled "The Role of the Law School in Developing Nations" which he submitted to the Seminar on Legal Education and Research during the Fourth International Conference of the World Peace Through Law Center held in Bangkok in 1969, which I also attended, he paid tribute to what the U.P. Law Center is doing and why it is doing it. I cannot help but quote the following from Mr. Redden's Paper:

"In each instance the local Asian law schools I observed also had one or more activities relating not only to the improvement of the administration of justice but also to the overall development of the nation. The one which struck me as the most comprehensive, effective and dramatic of all, ever, was the Law Center of the College of Law of the University of the

^{*} What follows is taken verbatim from the report, with some minor editing.

Philippines. I know of no similar program in any other country which has so successfully exploited the true role of a law school in this respect. It is the living embodiment of the dream of Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt who stated: 'In an age of transition in which the velocity of economic, political, and social change is utterly unprecedented, there is a demand that must be met if we would safeguard our kind of civilization. The law must be simplified, cleared of its barnacles of technicalities. and it must be modernized and streamlined to meet the demands of the time . . . Where and by whom must the task be done? Obviously, not by busy judges on the bench, not by harassed legislators in Congress . . . nor by overburdened chief executives or departments heads, nor by the captains of industry or labor, nor by law-school professors alone, but by leaders of each of these groups working together and submitting their product to the frank criticism of the rank and file. This is my vision of a law Center.'

"Upon my return to law teaching in the States I plan to urge my colleagues to change our law school in order to emulate the excellent model of the Philippines. Other law centers in other countries may do some things better than any given single activity of the Philippines Law Center. But none that I have studied has such a broad and well coordinated base as the one in Quezon City."

Professor Redden attributes the "successful operation of the U.P. Law Center" to the following: (a) the imaginative and efficient chain of organization; (b) the highly dedicated and competent staff of professional personnel; (c) the complete independence of the U.P. Law Center from any political control; and (d) the unique financial plan which makes the U.P. Law Center completely self-supporting.

About two months ago, Dean Felicisimo Jover Ledesma of San Beda Law School requested the U.P. Law Center to assist the Association of Law Schools in the Philippines in preparing a seminar programme for law school deans on the theme: The Philippine Law Schools in Perspective.

Upon suggestion of some law professors I met in Bangkok in 1969, I have prepared an article entitled "The University of the Philippines Law Center" which will be published in Volume 23, Number 3, of the *Journal of Legal Education*, a publication of the Association of American Law Schools.

II. DIVISION OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

In 1969-70, the Division of Continuing Legal Education con-

ducted ten on-the-campus and five out-of-town programmes in line with its overall goal of enhancing the standards of the legal profession for the improvement of the administration of justice.

Lawyers in the provinces availed themselves of the opportunity to attend the *Advanced Course for Law Practitioners* revolving around remedial law subjects, which was presented in the cities of Bacolod, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, Tacloban and Baguio.

Offered again during the year under review were the Institutes on Tax Law, Immigration and Naturalization Law, Criminal Law and Procedure, and the Institute for Junior Lawyers.

A reorganization in the top levels of the Department of Justice paved the way for a closer working relationship with that Office and an eventual complete reversal of their earlier indifferent official position with respect to attendance by the members of the judiciary in all programs offered by the Division of Continuing Legal Education.

Not content with the annual Conference for district and inferior court judges jointly sponsored with the U.P. Law Center, the Department of Justice requested the Division of Continuing Legal Education to organize a Management Seminar for deputy sheriffs and clerks of court in Greater Manila to enhance their efficiency as officers of the court.

Responding to the insistent request of the senior law students for bar review classes, the U.P. College of Law, which had abolished the same three years ago, decided to restore this project under the auspices of the Division of Continuing Legal Education. This project drew favorable response from graduates of twenty-six law schools as shown by the sizeable turnout of 191 reviewees.

Again, the Division of Continuing Legal Education was asked by the College of Law to organize the Second SyCip Lecture, an occasion which U.P. President S. P. Lopez utilized for the auspicious announcement of the appointment of Dr. Irene R. Cortes, the year's Lecturer, as dean of the College of Law.

A. ANNUAL PROGRAMS

1. Regional Program for Law Practitioners

As in the past, the Advanced Course for Senior Practitioners had its maiden presentation in Diliman. Thereafter, it was presented with minor changes in the provinces. The statistics below showing the comparative enrollment in the various cities is reflective of the co-sponsoring organization's administrative efficiency and the local practitioners' degree of awareness of the need for refresher course.

City	Co-Sponsoring Local Org.	Enrollment
1. Diliman, Q.C.		
(Oct. 6-11, 1969)		98
2. Bacolod City	Negros Occidental	91
(Nov. 27-28, 1969)	Bar Association	
3. Cagayan de Oro City	Cagayan de Oro	58
(Jan. 15-17, 1970)	Association of Prac-	
,	ticing Attorneys and	
	Xavier University	
4. Davao City	Ateneo de Davao	38
(Feb. 19-21, 1970)	Law School	
5. Tacloban City		
(March 19-21, 1970)	Leyte Bar Association	90
6. Baguio City	Lawyers Association	51
(May 21-23, 1970)	of Baguio, Inc.	

The program presented in Diliman, Quezon City was as follows:

Subject	Lecturer
Government Control Over Private	
Enterprise	— Atty. G. R. Castillo
Challenging Judicial Precedents	- Justice F. R. Castro
Recent Amendments to the Judi-	
ciary Act	- Atty. Jose Y. Feria
Problems in the Presentation	
of Expert Testimony	- Atty. S. A. Ordoñez
Procedure and Remedies in the	
Bureau of Mines and	
Bureau of Lands	- Atty. R. G. Marfori
Legal and Practical Aspects on	•
the Execution of Judgment	- Prof. G. V. Jacinto

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In all the out-of-town programs, Justice Fred Ruiz Castro was replaced by Atty. Antonio Gregorio who was requested to deliver his lecture on "Persons Criminally Liable" originally intended for the Second Annual Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure. In order to benefit a greater number, these programs were open to all law practitioners regardless of length of practice.

Due to representations made by the Negros Occidental Bar Association, it was decided to transfer the venue of the program for the Western Visayas from Iloilo City to Bacolod City. Similarly Cebu City was replaced by Tacloban City in the Eastern Visayas in response to the request from that area. These changes which the DCLE was constrained to effect have proven that it is desirable

to shift the site of such activities periodically. A change of venue affords law practitioners in other areas the opportunity to attend these programs at a minimum of travel, discomfort, and expense, giving the officers of the local co-sponsoring organization and their resources a needed respite. Besides, the psychological impact is greater when a course such as this is conducted in a particular place for the first time for it is regarded by the townspeople as a "happening" which they may make the most out of.

To enhance effectivity, the sequence of lectures had to be reshuffled at times. In other cases, suggestions were made to the lecturers to vary the approach or shift emphasis when called for and indicated by the participants.

Prof. Crisolito Pascual and Prof. Flerida Ruth P. Romero, U.P. Law Center Director and Head of its Division of Continuing Legal Education, respectively, took turns going to the provinces with Atty. Casiano O. Flores, newly appointed Assistant Head of the Division of Continuing Legal Education.

2. Sixth Annual Institute on Tax Law

This year's Institute on Tax Law could not have been more timely inasmuch as the Omnibus Tax Code with its retroactive effect and far-reaching implications for all citizens was released barely a few weeks before the start of the program. Among the 119 enrollees, the Board of Investments and the Sarmiento Enterprises sent the largest number of representatives.

The subjects given and the corresponding lecturers were the following:

Subject

Tax Problems of Small Business Tax Implications of Installment Sales

Developments in the Procedural Aspects of Taxation

Survey of 1969 Tax Legislation and Supreme Court Decisions

Lecturer

- Prof. P. V. Fernandez

- Atty. D. B. Gadioma

- Judge R. L. Avanceña

- Judge J. P. Alejandro

3. Second Annual Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure

With the deteriorating condition of peace and order in the country, the annual *Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure* continues to draw a considerable number of general practitioners. This year the 151 participants included Circuit Criminal Court judges as well as fiscals and judges of inferior courts.

The program below was given:

Subject

Lecturer

- Judge C. M. Vasquez

- Justice S. V. Esguerra

- Prof. A. L. Gregorio

Rules of Admissibility of

Evidence in Criminal Case Persons Criminally Liable

Admissibility of Extrajudical

Confession

Role of Legal Medicine in

Determining the Guilt on Innocence of the Accused

Recent Controversial Decisions

in Criminal Law & Procedure Extinction of Criminal Liability

- Judge G. T. Lantin

- Sen. E. A. Fernandez - Justice A. Solidum

Second Institute on Naturalization and Immigration Laws

National attention, early in 1970, was focused on the presidential power of deportation when the Commissioner of Immigration, upon orders of the President, arrested Quintin and Rizal Yuyitung, publisher and editor of the Chinese Commercial News, respectively, on charges of publishing subversive articles in their newspaper. It was at the height of the investigation of the Yuvitung Brothers that the Institute on Naturalization and Immigration Laws was publicized. Considering the special nature of the course, 51 lawyers enrolled for the following program:

Subject

Lecturer

Citizenship Under the Treaty of Paris

Immigration Practice & Procedure in the Admission & Exclusion of Aliens

Immigration Practice & Procedure in Deportation of

Aliens by the Bureau of Immigration: Issuance of Visas & Cancellation

of Alien Registry The Extent of the Jurisdiction of the Department of

Foreign Affairs

- Asst. Sol. General Conrado T. Limcaoco

- Atty. G.L. Arabit

- Atty. G. D. Quineri

- Atty. A. V. Pesigan

- Minister M. R. Logarta

Breaking past practice, 38 members of the bar who regularly practice at the Bureau of Immigration were invited to attend without any obligation on their part.

Tantamon

5. Third Advanced Course for Junior Lawyers

The delay in the release of the results of the 1969 Bar Examination adversely affected the attendance in this year's Course for Junior Lawyers. The list of the successful examinees was published a day before the closing of the program.

Even so, the 35 neophyte lawyers who attended expressed satisfaction at the following program which was drawn up with an eye to their practical and immediate problems:

The Dilemma of the Young Lawyer

Carbinas

Panel Presentation:

Suoject	Lecturer
(a) The Young Lawyer in a Law	
Firm or as Private Practi-	
tioner	- Atty. J. P. Arroyo
(b) The Young Lawyer as	
Corporate Counsel	— Atty. T. Q. Peña
(c) The Young Lawyer in	
Government Service	- Atty. E. I. Plana
Public Relations in Law	— Dean A. R. Narvasa
Administrative Aspects of	
Law Practice	- Dr. E. Voltaire Garcia
Business Counselling	- Atty. M. G. Abello
Proving Your Case	- Atty. J. R. Blanco
Observations on Trial Technique	- Judge S. R. Cuevas

B. JUDICIAL CONFERENCES

One of the persistent problems encountered by members of the judiciary is the refusal of the Department of Justice to grant permission on official time to those interested in the continuing legal education programs of the U.P. Law Center. However, a reorganization among the ranking officials of the Department of Justice has brought about new policies and a climate more hospitable to the concept of continuing legal education for the bench. Whereas, the Division of Continuing Legal Education failed before to make any headway in its representations for official time for enrolling judges, under the new administration of the Department, the judges are now encouraged to attend and blanket permission has been given them, provided the U.P. Law Center "inform the judges concerned of these programs sufficiently in advance to enable them to adjust their court calendar and avoid undue inconvenience to parties when the scheduled hearing of their cases is postponed; and that this De-

partment be furnished a list of judges and the programs attended by them."

1. Third Judicial Conference for Judges of Courts of First Instance and Circuit Criminal Courts

The discussion in this Judicial Conference for 149 district judges revolved around the theme: The Goal of Justice: Quantity or Quality? Invited to speak were three Supreme Court justices and one ranking Senator, all of whom delivered erudite and scholarly talks which were later reproduced and distributed to the members of the judiciary in attendance. The list of subjects and discussants is as follows:

Subject

Trial Techniques for the Speedy Disposal of Cases What Makes for a Just Decision The Judicial Discretion in the

Progress of Litigation
Equity Considerations in Provisional Remedies

Discussant

- Mr. Justice Arsenio P. Dizon
- Hon. Jovito R. Salonga
- Mr. Justice Conrado V. Sanchez
- Mr. Justice Querube C. Makalintal

Keynoting the Conference was newly appointed Secretary of Justice Felix V. Makasiar, while Undersecretary Ramon Fernandez delivered the brief remarks at the closing program.

The consensus that emerged after the dialogues between discussants and participants was that the ideal to be approximated is a speedy disposition of cases without sacrificing judicial statesmanship.

Easing considerably the financial strain on the U.P. Law Center was the decision of the Association of District Judges in the Philippines to defray the expenses for all lunches and snacks.

2 Third Advanced Course for Municipal Judges

Anticipating a sizeable attendance of municipal judges, it was decided to divide the conferees into two groups for dual purposes: first, so as not to make the group too unwieldly and second, to give to a greater number the opportunity to participate in the open forum and have their questions answered.

Thus, the 322 judges were given their respective group assignments with one group meeting at the Roof Deck and the other at the Lecture Room on the ground floor of the Bocobo Hall. The following speakers delivered their lectures twice a day:

Subjects

Lecturer

Exclusive and Concurrent Juris-	
diction of Municipal Courts in	
Criminal and Civil Cases	- Atty. J. Y. Feria
Land Registration Proceedings	- Prof. F. R. Ventura
Inherent Powers and Grounds for	
Inhibition of Municipal	
Court Judges	 Justice J. Leuterio
The Role of Municipal Courts	
on Elections Matters	— Atty. R. C. Felizmeña
Some Practical Problems of	
Municipal Court Judges	
& Suggested Solutions	- Hon. Felix V. Makasiar
Preliminary Investigations	
in Criminal Cases	- Sen. Jose W. Diokno
Prosecution of Civil Actions	
in Relation to Criminal	•
Offenses	- Prof. G. V. Jacinto
Problems in the Fixing, Ap-	
proval & Disposition of	
Bail Bonds	- Justice Magno Gatmaitan
Searches and Seizures	- Maj. Eliseo A. Vibar
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Of the eight lectures presented, judges rated two as having benefited them the most, namely, Preliminary Investigations in Criminal Cases by Sen. Jose Diokno, and Exclusive and Concurrent Jurisdiction of Municipal Courts in Criminal and Civil Cases by Atty. Jose Y. Feria.

Half-way through the course, Department of Justice officials led by Undersecretary Guillermo Santos and Judicial Superintendent Eulalio Pichay had a fruitful dialogue with the judges on administrative matters.

C. UNSCHEDULED PROGRAMS

1. Management Seminar for Clerks of Court

At the start of each year, the Division of Continuing Legal Education publishes its schedule of activities for the forthcoming year. This, however, is not to shut the door to ad hoc arrangements for timely programs to meet the needs of particular sectors.

When the Department of Justice, therefore, coursed an urgent request to the U.P. Law Center for a seminar for clerks of courts and deputy sheriffs for Greater Manila to enhance the efficiency of these officers of the court, the Division of Continuing Legal Education gladly acceded and scheduled the same in the summer months, simultaneously with the Judicial Conferences.

The Seminar was aimed at the application of modern managerial methods to court administration and improvement of their performance by a refresher course in their respective duties and functions and improvements of their relations with the public, especially practising attorneys.

The Division of Continuing Legal Education called upon the resources of three government agencies to handle their specialized fields of competence, thus:

Agency

Subject Area

1. U.P. College of Public

Administration

Tech. Rep. — Dr. Ramon M. Garcia, Director, Administrative Development Program

Staffing Pattern Office Management Public Relations

2. Civil Service Commission

Tech. Rep. — Miss Ligaya Jorge, Chief, Personnel Services Division Personnel
Management and
Supervision

3. Management Service, Budget Commission

Tech. Rep. — Miss Petronila M.
Tanjuaco
Chief, Organization
Planning Division
& Acting Chief, Organization & Manpower Branch, Management Service of the Budget Commission

Office Procedure & Systems Improvement

It took several meetings involving representatives of the branch clerks of courts themselves, executive judges of Manila and surrounding provinces, and the staff of the U.P. Law Center and the Department of Justice to evolve a program which was to take fourteen sessions at three hours each session, meeting Tuesday and Thursday from April 21 — June 4, 1970. Sixteen specialists from the cooperating agencies took turns in lecturing and conducting work-

shops aimed at producing an office manual which will lay down the standard operating procedure in the courts in Manila. The twenty-five branch clerks of the Courts of First Instance, the Circuit Criminal Courts, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Manila composed the first batch of this pilot project.

The participants have reported a widening of their horizons and a growing awareness of the possible reforms they can institute in their respective courts, but they foresee at least three major obstacles: resistance from their respective judges and some of the officials concerned in the Department of Justice; lack of the necessary resources to push through the desired changes; and the ubiquitous interference of politics.

Much depends, therefore, on the open-mindedness and initiative of the Department of Justice officials who will be responsible for the implementation of whatever constructive suggestions and proposals that may emerge from this Seminar.

2. 1970 Bar Review Institute

In deference to student request, Professor Perfecto V. Fernandez, who was then Officer-in-Charge of the College of Law, decided to restore bar review classes which had been abolished for the past three years. Apparently, the senior law students were of the opinion that review classes would better prepare them for the bar examinations. On the Division of Continuing Legal Education, therefore, fell the task of setting up such a program.

Being implemented at present is the following schedule of main review classes which was five months in the making:

	4:30 — 6:30	6:30 — 8:30
April	REMEDIAL LAW Prof. G. V. Jacinto	April 27—May 20 CRIMINAL LAW Prof. A. L. Gregorio
Мау		May 21-26 SOCIAL LEGISLATION Dir. R. F. Santos
	4:30 — 6:30	6:30 8:30
June		May 27 — June 1 LAND TITLES & DEEDS Prof. F. R. Ventura
		June 2 — 6 LEGAL ETHICS & PRACTICE EXERCISES Prof. F. R. Ventura

July	June 8 — July 1 TAXATION Judge R. M. Umali	June 8 — July 1 POLITICAL LAW Cong. N. A. Gonzales		
	July 2 — 20 LABOR LAW Dean M. M. Herras	July 2 — 11 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW Sen Jovito R. Salonga July 12 — 17 PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW Dean E. L. Paras		
		July 18 — 20 CIVIL LAW Dean C. D. Baizas		
	July 21 — August 7 CIVIL LAW Dean C. D. Baizas	July 21 — August 8 MERCANTILE LAW Judge S. M. Gopengco		
August	August 8 — 29 CIVIL LAW (cont.) Prof. D. Jurado	August 10 MERCANTILE LAW (cont.) Judge S. Gopengco — 6:30 — 7:30 Dean T. Martin		
		August 11 — 29 MERCANTILE LAW (cont.) Dean T. Martin		

Additional sessions on the Mechanics of Taking the Bar Examinations from the viewpoint of the examiner and of the reviewee are planned to be given.

It will be observed that the faculty line-up has cut across affiliation and reviewers have been appointed on the basis of their competence in their fields and their ability to articulate their views well.

Below is a breakdown of the 191 reviewees classified according to school representation:

University of the Philippines	85
University of the East	18
Manuel L. Quezon University	18
Far Eastern University	15
University of Sto. Tomas	10
Ateneo de Manila	9
University of Iloilo	4
Philippine Law School	3
University of San Agustin	3
Leyte Colleges	3

Central Philippine University	2
San Pablo Colleges	2
St. Louis University	2
University of Visayas	2
Aquinas University	2
Rafael Palma College	2
Luzonian University	2
San Beda College	1
Araullo Lyceum	1
Colegio de la Purisima Concepcion	1
Arellano University	1
Divine Word University	1
Quezon College of Law	1
University of Nueva Caceres	1
Lyceum of the Philippines	1
Western Philippines Colleges	1
TOTAL	191

The unexpectedly large enrollment may be traced to the wide publicity given these review classes through paid advertisements and printed announcements circularized to all schools in the country, a formidable staff of reviewers and a comparatively reasonable enrollment fee of P180.00.

Classes meet daily from 4:30 to 8:30 except Sundays and holidays at the air-conditioned Basic Science Hall of the U.P. College of Medicine in Manila. The library facilities of the Evening Law Department of Rizal Hall are being used by the reviewees.

Outlines, case digests and commentaries, and other handouts are being distributed to them regularly. The 1969 statutes with an accompanying topical guide was given out on the opening day. For every purchase of the bound 1968 Survey of Philippine Law and Jurisprudence containing faculty members' annual surveys of Supreme Court decisions in particular branches of law, the reviewee is entitled to free copies of the 1968 and 1967 volumes on a buy-one-take-two basis. The 1969 Survey and the digest of 1970 cases as well as the Omnibus Tax Law are being reproduced for immediate distribution.

3. SyCip Lecture

The second in the series of SyCip Lectures set up by the law firm of SyCip, Salazar, Luna, Manalo and Feliciano in honor of Don Albino SyCip was organized by the Division of Continuing Legal Education in February. Appointed as lecturer this year was Dr. Irene R. Cortes who spoke on "The Constitutional Foundations of

the Right of Privacy" in keeping with the forthcoming Constitutional Convention. President S. P. Lopez made the occasion more meaningful with his announcement of the appointment of Dr. Cortes, first woman dean of the U.P. College of Law.

The two-part lecture which was scholarly as it was timely was attended by a capacity audience composed of Supreme Court justices, other members of the bench and members of the bar, law professors and students, and representatives of various legal organizations.

D. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

A number of appointments were made during the year just completed to vacant positions in the Division of Continuing Legal Education.

Atty. Casiano O. Flores, former Assistant Chief of the Administrative Division was appointed Assistant Head of the Division of Continuing Legal Education in July, 1969 vice Atty. Arturo Dadufalza who resigned.

Felicisimo M. Tejuco was appointed stenographer on August 1, 1969 and more recently, Maria Gabriel, formerly with the Division of Publications, was assigned to the Division of Continuing Legal Education as secretary.

With the abolition of the position of Administrative Assistant, the Division of Continuing Legal Education has relied substantially on the Administrative Division for the accomplishment of administrative tasks, a job which has been ably discharged by Atty. William G. Gumtang with the aid of his assistant, Atty. Fermin Garma, and a well-coordinated staff.

Implementing the U.P. Law Center's policy of retrenchment, the Division of Continuing Legal Education during the latter part of the year under review trimmed its expenditures particularly in the printing and distribution of its various bulletins. The economy measures instituted, however, did not adversely affect the programs. As indicated elsewhere in this Report, unscheduled projects aimed at the ultimate improvement of the machinery of justice were none-theless undertaken.

E. FUTURE SCHEDULED PROGRAMS

This Division has lined up a series of institutes, courses, and conferences for the next academic year 1970-1971. As in the past, efforts have been exerted to have these programs prepared and ready so as to give the members of the bench and the bar time to adjust

their court calendars. Many judges are not granting continuance of cases on the basis of the scheduled continuing legal education programs of the U.P. Law Center.

The future programs are as follows:

June 1 — 6	 Seventh Annual Institute on Labor
	Relations Law
Sept. 28 — Oct. 3	 Fourth Advanced Course for
•	Senior Practitioners.
Oct. 19 — 24	 Seventh Annual Institute on Tax Law
Nov. 26 — 28	 General Law Practice Institute
Magazine Company	(Bacolod City)
•	

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Jan. 11 — 12		Institute on Aspects of Commercial Law
Jan. 28 — 30	·	General Law Practice Institute
		(Cagayan de Oro City)
Feb. 15 — 20	_	Third Annual Institute on Criminal
		Law & Procedure
Mar. 4 — 6		General Law Practice Institute
		(Zamboanga City)
Mar. 25 — 27	_	General Law Practice Institute
		(Tacloban City)
Apr. 19 — 24	_	Fourth Advanced Course for Junior
:	·	Lawyers
Apr. 29 — 30	-	Fourth Judicial Conference for Judges
•		of Courts of First Instance and
		Circuit Criminal Courts
May 3	—	Symposium: The Industrial Peace Act
		After Eighteen years
May 5 — June 4	_	Second Management Seminar for Clerks
		of Court
May 10 — 15	~	Fourth Judicial Conference for
		Municipal Court Judges
May 27 — 29	-	General Law Practice Institute
		(Baguio City)

III. DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND LAW REFORM

1. Organization

There have been some changes in the organization of the Division this year. The Division is still headed by Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, but Prof. Merlin M. Magallona has left the Law Center as Assistant Head and Senior Researcher to become full-time faculty member of the U.P. College of Law.

Atty. Carmelo V. Sison was designated as Assistant to the Head in addition to his position of Senior Researcher. Atty. Rosa Maria J. Bautista, formerly Legal Officer III of the Philippine Patent Office, has been appointed recently as Researcher in the Division.

2. Constitution Revision Project (Continued)

Picking up from last year's report, the Constitution Revision Project is fast getting into shape. The reports of the following Work Committees, namely:

Committee I	-Preamble, National Territory
	and Declaration of Principles
Committee II	-Bill of Rights, Social and
	Economic Rights
Committee III	→Citizenship, Suffrage, Com-
	mission on Elections and
	Synchronization of Elections
Committee IV	-Legislative Department
	(excluding taxation), Bica-
	meral or Unicameral, and
	Impeachment
Committee V	-
Committee v	-Executive Department, Par-
	namentary v. Presidential
•	Systems; Cabinet, Other
	National Planning and Imple-
_	mentation Bodies
Committee VI	—Civil Service, Responsibility
	of Public Officials and Oath
	to support the Constitution
Committee VII	-Judiciary and Electoral Tribunals
Committee VIII	-Natural Resources, Corporations
	and Franchises
Committee IX	- Amendments, Transitory Provisions
	and Parity Amendment
Committee X	-Flag, Language, Science, Arts
Ommined 11	and Letters, Education and
	Official Text
Committee XI	—Labor and Social Welfare
Committee XII	-Local Government
Committee XIII	-Finance, Budget, Auditing and
	Taxation
Committee XIV	—Defense, National Police Force
	and Martial Law

have all been submitted and are now with the Board of Editors for revision in accordance with the weekly symposia or public hearings. The discussions in these symposia, which were tape recorded and transcribed for publication, are themselves highly informative and useful.

The Editorial Board is now preparing the materials for publication after getting the approval of the Steering Committee. The printed monograph will contain the revised final reports, a draft of a Constitution, the proceedings of the symposia and a public opinion poll. As a supplement to the monograph will be a two-volume set of reference materials, bibliography and table of cases on the Constitution. The complete works will be distributed free of charge to the delegates to the Constitutional Convention and to the members of Congress and sold at cost to the public in general. In the meanwhile, the Manila Chronicle, a metropolitan newspaper has been running the reports of the different Work Committees. The Law Center has also mimeographed the reports for distribution to the public. I must say that the demand is heavy.

3. Philippine Treaty Series

The fourth volume of the Philippine Treaty Series was completed and published on January 30, 1970. It contains the documents for the period 1960-65. Volume V will be published as soon as enough documents in effect are ready.

4. Compilation of General Statutes of the Philippines

This will be a multi-volume work updating, indexing and annotating the statutes of general application from 1900 to 1969. In this research project, the statutes of general application will be printed chronologically, reflecting the latest amendments or changes so that the up-to-date state of the law is easily available. Each up-to-date statute will also include a complete list of related statutes. The original test and intermediate changes and amendments will appear in footnotes with the dates of their respective enactments. The text of repealed or superceded sections or laws will not be included in the body indicating only that they have been repealed and citing the number and section of the repealing act and the date of effectivity. The text of the repealing section will be quoted in the footnote to provide historicity.

5. Legal Opinions and Memoranda

As in the previous years, the Division also prepared legal opinions and memoranda on a number of subjects upon the request of various offices both in and outside the University.

Aside from legal opinions, the Division was also requested by some government agencies to make studies or comments on their projects or other matters connected with their activities.

6. Individual Assignments

The members of the Division, in addition to the their regular duties, have also performed other functions.

The Division Head, Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, is a member of the Joint Local Government Reform Commission, and Messrs. Bautista and Sison are his technical assistant and private secretary, respectively. Dr. Gamboa is also Vice-Chairman of Panel 10 of the Reorganization Commission.

Mr. Bautista has been also the Acting Secretary of the U. P. College of Law from November, 1969 to the present. Messrs. Bautista and Sison are also instructors in the U. P. College of Law.

The three research associates, Mr. Bautista, Mr. Sison, and Miss Yorac, are also members of the Editorial Board of the Constitution Revision Project. They have also submitted the following final reports to the Constitution Revision Project: Mr. Bautista, together with Mr. Magallona, Committee II, "Bill of Rights and Social and Economic Rights"; Mr. Sison, Committee VI, "Civil Service, Public Officers and Oath of Office"; and Miss Yorac, Committee V, "Executive Department, Parliamentary v. Presidential and Cabinet."

Miss Yorac is also part-time Legal Counsel in the Office of the University President.

Mrs. Bautista, a new member of the Division since March 1, 1970 also edited the proceedings of the Institute on the "Third Advanced Course for Junior Lawyers" held on March 26, 1970.

While these are ambitious plans which to the ordinary layman may appear well-nigh impossible, the Division, as in the past, is willing to meet the challenge.

IV. DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS

1. Introduction

In Fiscal Year 1969-1970, the Division of Publications continued to perform its role in the improvement, increase and dissemination of quality legal literature intended to enchance professional competence, legal research, and law reform.

There was only one major innovation. It has been pointed out in two previous reports how the Division of Publications involved itself in organizing and setting up its present structure and program. During the period in review, it geared itself not only to the expected expansion of the other divisions of the Law Center but also towards the development of an independent program which would supplement the regular publication of the Division of Continuing Legal Education and the Division of Research and Law Reform.

In this past year, the Division of Publications decided to pay more attention to treatises or textbooks. For a start, it published two volumes, one by U.P. President Salvador P. Lopez and the other by U.P. Vice-President Alejandro M. Fernandez. At the same time, the Division consolidated the gains of the immediately preceding years and concentrated on what have now become its routine functions.

2. Publications

The Division had ten new publications during the fiscal year. There was one reprinted publication. At the end of the fiscal year, there are eight publications in varying stages of completion.

It may be noted that some of these publications are voluminous in character and entail much effort on the part of our staff. Among these are the already completed four-volume *Philippine Treaty Series*, the three-or four-volume *Permanent and General Statutes of the Philippines* and the two-volume *Constitutional Revision Project*.

The publications during the period are:

- (a) Survey of Philippine Law and Jurisprudence 1968
- (b) Human Rights and the Constitution, by President Salvador P. Lopez
- (c) Philippine Treaty Series, Volume IV
- (d) Criminal Law and Procedure 1969
- (e) Law Practice for the Young Lawyer 1969
- (f) Practice in Land Titles and Deeds 1969
- (g) Trial Problems in City and Municipal Courts 1969
- (h) Aspects of Philippine Labor Relations Law 1969
- (i) Law Practice for the Senior Lawyer 1969
- (j) Law as a Function of the Social Order (Albino SyCip Lecture by Justice Bengzon)

The reprint was:

Procedure in City and Municipal Courts — 1966-67

Our pending publications are:

(a) Sixth Annual Institute on Tax Law — 1969

- (b) Criminal Law and Procedure 1970
- (c) Third Advanced Course for Junior Lawyers 1970
- (d) Naturalization and Immigration Laws 1970
- (e) Third Advanced Course for City and Municipal Court Judges
- (f) Compilation of Permanent and General Statutes of the Philippines
- (g) Constitutional Revision Project
- (h) The Spanish Governor General

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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IRENE R. CORTES

Dean

I. Research and Publications — 1969-1970:

A. Books

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Store, 1969-1970 609 p.

. The Philippine commercial laws and the Code of Commerce, with appendices. Manila, 1969. 1050 p.

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Bacungan, Froilan M., Political Law — Part One: Constitutional Law and Law on Local Governments, 44 Phil. L. J. 115-160 (1969); 1968 SURVEY OF PHILIPPINE LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE 115-160 (1969).

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1970. p. (For publication).

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