

29 July 1971

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 academic year 1970-1971.

INTRODUCTION

The year under review marked the 60th anniversary of the College of Law. It was occasion for taking stock of the College and what it stands for, of the goals it seeks to achieve, its role in a changing society and for planning the direction it will take to meet the challenge of the future. Various activities were undertaken to commemorate this event.

Faculty and students embarked upon a reexamination of the law curriculum representing as it does a four-year plan for legal training. The curriculum revision is in the hands of fourteen committees. All regular members of the faculty, some professorial lecturers and student representatives are involved in this work.

To help bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge obtained in the law school and the realities of law practice, the College introduced during the summer vacation a pilot student law clerkship program. This was made possible with the active support of the Department of Justice.

During the last schoolyear the even pace of academic pursuits was disrupted for prolonged periods by two occurrences. The first was typhoon Yoling, the most destructive to hit the Greater Manila area during the last eighty years. It tore off part of the roof of Malcolm Hall, damaged the ceiling and soaked library materials on the third floor. Classes had to be suspended for a week. Repairs on the roof alone cost the University ₱36,450.00. But after all repairs are completed it will be possible to erase all trace of the damage this typhoon caused.

It is not as easy to assess the damage nor erase the effects of the second occurrence which will doubtless go down in University history as the nine-day crisis of February, 1971. In the course of the crisis student activism and

mass action which had been building up for the past few years reached a new high. The whole academic life of the University came to a stand still. What started with barricades as a protest against the increase in oil prices developed into confrontations with the military, punctuated with violent incidents, as students took over university buildings and certain facilities, cut off vehicular access to the campus established a "Diliman commune" and otherwise made their power felt. While the College suffered no external physical damage it was not left unscathed. The loss of class hours and the effects on the teaching-learning process as well as on administration-faculty-student-community relationships have left their mark. Frantic efforts were subsequently made to salvage the year by holding make-up classes but these did not completely neutralize the harm done. Already the disruptions have taken their toll. Statistics on student performance during the second semester of the last school-year reveal that only out of 278 (a ratio of 1.70) upper classmen now enrolled in the College of Law obtained the required average for at least a college scholarship (1.75) while 1 out of every 4 among them has some form of scholastic delinquency.

On the positive side substantial progress in student-faculty cooperation was achieved. Not only were the students represented in the 14 committees undertaking a revision of the curriculum, their representative was on the Steering Committee of the 6th Decennial Celebration, and in the College Admissions Committee which screened freshmen applicants. Student contributions published in the Philippine Law Journal increased. While the relationship with students has not always run smooth it should be stated here that to their credit, the students have on the whole exhibited a sense of responsibility and maturity and given valuable insights on matters of common concern.

The problem of attracting and keeping faculty members persists. At the close of the year two signified their intention to leave the full-time faculty ranks, one in order to devote more time to private practice while remaining as professorial lecturer; the other feeling that he could not while engaged in private practice do full justice to his duties as full time member of the faculty, requested that he be allowed to go on part-time teaching. Two professorial lecturers resigned to run for the constitutional convention.

The law library is slowly but steadily increasing its collection. It was also the beneficiary of alumni generosity. The Law Center continues to flourish despite occasional budgetary setbacks.

**SECTION ONE
THE LAW SCHOOL**

I

STUDENTS

A. Enrollment

1. The comparative enrollment figures for the academic years 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 and for the summer terms of 1970 and 1971 are as follows:

Undergraduate	First Semester		Second Semester	
	1969-1970	1970-1971	1969-1970	1970-1971
First Year	105	118	130	110
Second Year	93	109	84	109
Third Year	38	86	91	79
Fourth Year	103	89	105	97
TOTALS	389	402	410	359

The number of female students remained steady at 67.

2. The summer enrollment figures in 1970 and 1971 were:

	Summer Term 1970	Summer Term 1971
Undergraduate	118	96

B. Scholarships and Delinquency

The comparative scholarship and delinquency figures for the academic years 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 are summarized in the following table, to wit:

	First Semester		Second Semester	
	1969-1970	1970-1971	1969-1970	1970-1971
University Scholars	none	1	3	none
College Scholars	10	10	9	4
Students dropped	8	none	4	12

Besides the above figures, 46 students were placed on probation, 25 were warned and 8 did not complete the requirements of certain courses.

C. Graduates

A total of 80 students were conferred the LL.B. degree, 5 of whom were graduated with honors. The names, weighted averages, and specific honors received are given in the following table:

<i>Name</i>	<i>General Average</i>	<i>Honor</i>
Candelaria, Wilbert L.	1.60 cum laude	Valedictorian
Reyes, Eleazar B.	1.61 cum laude	Salutatorian
Villarica, Henry R.	1.68 cum laude	
Chavez, Francisco I	1.69 cum laude	
Lazatin, Victor P.	1.72 cum laude	

D. *Summer Class, Summer Term 1971*

Listed below are the courses which were offered during the summer term 1971, opposite which are the names of the faculty members who handled them:

Criminal Procedure	Prof. E. B. Bautista
Land Titles & Deeds	Prof. A. Baviera
Legal Accounting	Prof. B. Festin
Torts & Damages	Prof. C.V. Sison
Professional Ethics	Prof. J. F. Espinosa

E. *Bar Examinations of 1970*

Of class of 1970, 72 were duly certified and took the bar examinations, 58 passed, representing a passing average of 80.56% of that class.* Only one was among the top ten, namely:

ARTURO DE CASTRO — Third Place

Alarmed by the results of the last bar examinations, the members of the graduating class of 1971 petitioned the College to hold pre-bar review courses. Since there is no provision for these courses either in the curriculum or in the budget, after consultation with you, the Director of the Law Center and I ultimately found a way to have a pre-bar review institute opened under the Continuing Legal Education Program. (The Law Center report herewith attached gives the details).

This year I attended a series of meetings between the chairman of the Bar Examination Committee of the Supreme Court and the deans of various law schools. At these meetings matters pertaining to the bar examinations were discussed and the bar examinees were duly informed of the results of these discussions.

* The Supreme Court, however, adopts a different method for computing passing percentages.

II

Faculty

A. Resignation, Departures, Change of Academic Status and Appointments.

During the first semester of the school-year, the College had to go without the services of four faculty members, causing the aggravation of the problem arising from the dearth of law teachers, particularly on the full-time faculty.

Professors Froilan M. Bacuñgan and Arturo E. Balastro, both professorial lecturers resigned, in the early part of September, 1970 to run for the Constitutional Convention.

Full-time members of the faculty including myself had to absorb their teaching assignments.

Professors Hugo E. Gutierrez, Jr., an associate professor, and Vicente V. Mendoza, a professorial lecturer, left for the United States, the former for doctoral work in the University of Michigan, and the latter for a Master's degree in law at Yale.

Professor Pacifico A. Agabin and Professor Bartolome S. Carale applied for a change in their academic status. By the end of the schoolyear both ceased to be full-time members of the faculty, one to become a professorial lecturer and the other to remain on the regular faculty but on part-time basis.

Professor Ruben F. Balane was appointed college secretary.

No new full-time professor was added to the faculty during the year due chiefly to the difficulties of recruiting anyone with the appropriate credentials willing to come in at the salary rate the College has to offer.

The following, however, were appointed as professorial lecturers to fill the immediate need for law teachers to handle the law on procedure and legal accounting.

JORGE COQUIA

BENJAMIN FESTIN

C. Promotion in Rank and Salary

Professor Bienvenido C. Ambion received a promotion in salary effective April 20, 1971.

D. Faculty Participation in Appointment and Promotions

Pursuant to a directive from your Office and also to an existing policy in the College to involve the members of the faculty in the recruitment and pro-

motion process within their ranks, a permanent committee was constituted. Elected to the committee were: Professors Jose C. Campos, Jr., by the senior members of the faculty; Ruben F. Balane, representing the junior faculty members; and Professor Magno S. Gatmaitan, representing the part-time members and lecturers. Since its creation, the Committee has been consulted on all matters relating to appointment and promotion.

E. Outside Practice

The problem of reconciling private practice with full-time teaching was assigned for study to a committee of seven representing full-time faculty members who are not in private practice, full-time faculty members with permission to practice, part-time regular faculty, and professorial lecturers engaged in extensive law practice. Their recommendations are as follows:

1. A full-time faculty member may not engage in the practice of law, except on a case-to-case basis upon application with, and recommendation by the Dean to the President of the University; and
2. A faculty member on part-time teaching has the right to practice law, subject to the usual condition that his (law teaching) usefulness and efficiency are not impaired.

F. Faculty Stand on Current Issues

On two occasions, a majority of the faculty felt it their duty to make known their stand on issues affecting the nation and the University. The first occasion was the January 13 rally at Plaza Miranda which resulted in the death of a number of students and injuries to others. The faculty came out with a statement condemning the unnecessary and unwarranted use of force. The second was on the occasion of the February crisis in the University. The faculty again declared its position deploring the incident. Both statements, signed by a majority of the faculty, were published in the metropolitan dailies.

G. Membership in Investigating Committees and Other Legal Services

Until such time as the University makes provision for a permanent body to handle investigations, it is expected that not only will faculty members of the College be called upon for membership in investigating committees but also to appear as counsel for individuals charged administratively. These activities during the past year took a substantial amount of faculty time, and in certain instances interfered with their teaching functions.

It may also be mentioned here, that some faculty members rendered legal services to students held to answer for acts arising from participation in rallies, demonstrations, or other protest actions.

Outstanding Services and Activities

Professor Crisolito Pascual and I were invited by the Supreme Court to appear as *amici curiae* in a case before it and to the Bar Integration Commission, Professor Pascual as member of the Commission and myself as consultant. The work in the Reorganization Commission to which Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, Director Pascual and I were recruited, was completed this year. Speaking engagements before government, education, civic and other groups continued to take up some of my time.

H. *Professorial Chair*

The Dr. Albino Z. SyCip Lectureship in Law which began in 1969 was this year converted upon the recommendation of its Board of Trustees and the approval of the Board of Regents into a professorial chair, with the condition that "the holder of the chair shall endeavor to deliver annually a lecture or publish an article which shall identify important trends in various sectors of the law as have emerged or are in the process of emerging."

On the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, the Board of Regents appointed me to the chair. As holder of the chair, I delivered a lecture on *Legal Education in a Changing Society* on the second day of the Sixth Decennial Symposium series on May 20, 1971.

I. *Research and Publication* — 1970-1971

A. BOOKS:

AGABIN, PACIFICO A., ed. **REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DIGEST** (Supplement, 1958-1966). Quezon City, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co., 1970.

CORTES, Irene R. **THE CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF PRIVACY**, Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1970. 105 p.

CAMPOS, JOSE & CAMPOS, Ma. Clara. **CASES AND MATERIALS ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS**. 3rd ed. Manila, Community Publishers, 1971. (In the press)

FERNANDEZ, Perfecto V. **LABOR AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION** by P. V. Fernandez and Camilo D. Quiason. Quezon City, Central Lawbook Pub., 1971. 622 p.

GUTIERREZ, Hugo E., Jr. **PHILIPPINE SOCIAL SECURITY, LAW AND PRACTICE**. Quezon City, Central Lawbook Publishing Co., 1971. 405 p.

SANTOS, Gonzalo T., Jr. **NATIONAL INCOME TAXATION**. Revised Ed. Manila, Rex Book Store, 1970. 399 p.

B. ARTICLES AND OTHERS:

- AGABIN, Pacifico A. *Congress and Legislation: The 1969 Record*, 45 Phil. L.J. 267-301 (April, 1970)
- , Book Review, *Tiruray Justice, Traditional Tiruray Law and Morality* by Stewart A. Schlegel, 45 Phil. L.J. 674-676 (Dec., 1970).
- BALBASTRO, Arturo E., *Remedial Law*, 45 Phil. L.J. 181-220 (April, 1970).
- BAUTISTA, Esteban B., *Welfare Laws*, 45 Phil. L.J. 246-266 (April, 1970)
- BAVIERA, Araceli, *Civil Law — Part Two; Property, Succession and Special Contracts*, 45 Phil. L.J. 51-60 (February, 1970)
- CARALE, Bartolome S. *Criminal Adultery and Fornication in the Philippines; A Re-examination*. 45 Phil. L.J. 344-352 (July, 1970)
- CORTES, Irene R. Bar Integration: comments and observation (Memorandum submitted to the Commission on Bar Integration, March 31, 1971) 4 p. unpublished.
- , *The Constitution and the Form of Government*. (Paper delivered before the Bureau Director's Association Colloquim on the Constitution, Manila, December 17, 1970) 18 p. unpublished.
- , *The Constitution as Law* (Paper delivered over DZFM, Manila Federacion Internacional de Abogadas Program, September 18, 1970) 4 p. unpublished.
- , *Legal Education in a Changing Society*. (Paper delivered in a Symposium to Commemorate the founding of the U.P. College of Law, Quezon City, May 13, 1971) 45 p. Unpublished.
- , *Second Thoughts on the System of Government* (Philippine Sociological Society Public Lecture Series, 1970, Makati, November 5, 1970) 19 p. Unpublished.
- FERNANDEZ, Perfecto V. *Proposal for a Special Broadcasting Law*, by P. V. Fernandez and others. 45 Phil. L.J. 305-324 (July, 1970)
- GATMAITAN, Magno S. *Problems in the Fixing, Approval and Disposition of Bail Bonds* in TRIAL PROBLEMS IN CITY AND MUNICIPAL COURTS, 1970, 447-461 (Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1970)
- GUTIERREZ, Hugo E., Jr. *Political Law — Part Three. The Law of Public Officers, Election Law, and Administrative Law*, 45 Phil. L.J., 106-143 (Feb., 1970)

- GUZMAN, Sixto de, Jr. *Tax Aspects of the Investment Incentives Act*, in SEVENTH ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON TAX LAW, 1970, 186-217 (Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1971)
- JACINTO, Generoso V. *Prosecution of Civil Actions in Relation to Criminal Offenses*, in TRIAL PROBLEMS IN CITY AND MUNICIPAL COURTS, 351-401 (Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1970)
- MAGALLONA, Merlin M. *Political Law — Part Two; Law on Local Governments*, 45 Phil. L.J. 95-109 (Feb., 1970)
- MENDOZA, Vicente V. *Political Law — Part One; Constitutional Law*, 45 Phil. L.J. 61-94 (Feb., 1970)
- PASCUAL, Crisolito *Labor Relations Law*, 45 Phil. L.J. 1-30 (Feb., 1970).
- , *Critical Survey of 1969 Supreme Court Decisions on Labor Relations Cases* in ASPECTS OF PHILIPPINE LABOR RELATIONS LAW, 1970, 125-168 (Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1970)
- QUIAZON, Troadio T., Jr., *Taxation*, 45 Phil. L.J. 144-179 (Feb., 1970)
- ROMERO, Florida Ruth P. *Civil Law — Part One; Persons and Family Relations and Obligations and Contracts*, 45 Phil. L.J. 31-50 (Feb., 1970).
- SANTOS, Gonzalo T. *Omnibus Tax Law Amendments on Income and Transfer Taxes* in SEVENTH ANNUAL INSTITUTE ON TAX LAW, 1970, 1-24 (Quezon City, U.P. Law Center, 1971)
- SISON, CARMELO V. *Legal and Judicial Ethics*, 45 Phil. L.J. 232-245 (April, 1970)
- VENTURA, Francisco R. *Land Registration Proceedings* in TRIAL PROBLEMS IN CITY AND MUNICIPAL COURTS; 1970, 80-92 (Quezon City, City, U.P. Law Center, 1970)

III

THE CURRICULUM

A. Revision Project

The continuing effort to improve and revise the curriculum in order to make it more relevant to the needs and challenges of the times as well as to give the students an even more thorough preparation for the legal profession went on with increased vigor this year. This time all the full-time members of the faculty and most of the professorial lecturers were organized into fourteen committees, each committee was assigned to a specific field of the

law. The students had at least one representative in every committee. At the time of this report, all but three of the committees have submitted their reports and recommendations. When all the reports have been submitted, the chairmen of each of the fourteen committees will sit together to consider all the reports and submit all integrated recommendation on the proposed revised curriculum to the faculty. At least another year may be necessary before any revised curriculum proposed by the faculty and approved by the University Council and the Board of Regents, can be made operative.

B. *Summer Clerkship Program*

During the summer of this year, the College with the co-operation of the Department of Justice set into operation on an experimental basis a program of assigning law students to judges of Circuit Criminal Court and district courts as law clerks. The project sets forth, *inter alia*, the following conditions:

(1) The law clerkship shall be optional, non-credit, and without compensation;

(2) It shall be open to students in good academic standing who have completed at least four semester of the law course;

(3) A faculty committee composed of the Dean, the Secretary, and the Head of the Evening Department shall screen the students who sign up for the program and shall make the appropriate recommendation to the judge for designation of students as law clerks, under the following conditions:

(a) The student designated shall make himself available to the judge for such research assignments during the summer months as the latter may give, and

(b) The student shall be given by such judge the opportunity to attend and observe a total of at least 15 hours of trial proceedings.

The aim of the program is to acquaint the students with trial techniques and procedures as well as to train them in the work of research and preparation of memoranda and legal papers.

A total of 27 students — all coming from the junior and sophomore years, — participated in the program and they were assigned to specified courts in Metropolitan Manila and in the provinces.

As the program was only experimental, its retention will depend on the results of its operation last summer. To determine and evaluate its results, a committee has been created to prepare questionnaires to be sent to the students and the judges involved in the program asking for their impressions thereof. The findings of the Committee will be taken into account in deter-

mining whether the project shall be discontinued or retained; if the latter action is taken, how it can be improved.

IV

PUBLICATIONS

A. Philippine Law Journal

Professor Pacifico A. Agabin continued to be the faculty editor. There was a marked increase in student participation in putting out the current issues and in the number of articles, notes and comments they contributed.

B. The Law Register

The Law Register, which has, for the past two years been under complete student management, came out three times. It acquired a new outlook. Its leanings and commitment became more pronounced.

V

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Professor Jose F. Espinosa as Head of the Law Evening Department and Professor Ruben F. Balane as College Secretary share in the task of administration. They have taken upon themselves a substantial portion of the responsibilities of dealing with problems particularly those relating to the students. Five out of six in the administrative personnel received salary increases for the period 1970-1971.

Because all evening classes are held in Diliman, it has become necessary to make provision for custodial services until 9:30 p.m. There is no item as yet in the budget of the College for this purpose. Temporary measures had to be adopted for the employment of additional personnel.

VI

THE PHYSICAL PLANT

The devastation caused by typhoon Yoling in November to Malcolm Hall has been partially repaired. The roof has been restored but there is more work to be done on the ceiling which now badly needs repair. Before the third floor area previously used as library rooms can be used, some renovations will have to be made. The Physical Plant Office is now drawing up

the necessary plans and it is hoped that during the incoming year a moot court, an additional classroom and separate faculty and student lounges will have been established. At the request of the students, one room on the ground floor has been converted to a canteen operated by the U.P. Cafeteria.

VII

COLLEGE OF LAW LIBRARY *

A. Growth of the Collection

During the twelve months' period ending June 30, 1971, there were added to the Law Library 1,060 volumes, bringing the total collection to 30,431 accessioned volumes. Of this number added, 608 volumes were acquired by purchase, 1 was acquired on exchange, 175 volumes were acquired as gifts and 276 volumes were relocated and deposited in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 3870, the Law Center Law. The pamphlet file was enhanced by the addition of 44 titles making it now a total of 729 titles.

Interesting acquisitions for this year include a complete set of Spanish codes which were donated by Mr. Marcelino Cabañes, Secretary-General of the Conference of Ministers of Justice of Spain, Philippines and Latin American countries through the Spanish Embassy; notable titles from the *Classics of International Law* which were donated by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace through the efforts of Mr. J. R. P. Dumas, Director for Programs in Diplomacy; some legal publications which were sent by the Bibliotheque de L' Universite de Sofia, Bulgaria; a complete set of the S. B. C. Bulletin of Manley O. Hudson's *World Court Reports*. The Law Library has also added to its collection of materials for the study of the United States legislative history, an almost complete set of the U.S. Congressional Record which was relocated to us by the Serials Section of the Main Library. Also, the rest of the legal materials at the Extension Division Library were transferred to us towards the end of the second semester which will form the core of the collection to be established in the proposed Faculty Reading Room at Malcolm Hall.

This year's serial collection reached 636 titles; with the completion of two additional titles** the total of completed titles is 41 to date.

B. Services

The Law Library is opened for 82½ hours a week to serve its basic clientele, meaning the faculty and students of the Law School and the researchers of

* What follows is the text of the law librarian's report.

** Journal of the American Judicature Society; S.E.C. Bulletin.

the Law Center. However, students from other colleges of the university use our collection and the records show that 30,301 students had availed of the facilities of the library for this fiscal year. Statistics on the use of the library resources this year show a total of 82,921 volumes which is a slight increase over last year's 82,864 volumes. The figures below give an indication of the extent of the use of the library:

Filipiniana Books and Pamphlets	26,765
Reference Books and Pamphlets	6,995
Reserve Books and Pamphlets	22,832
Circulation: Books and Pamphlets	8,590
Newspapers	5,220
Periodicals	7,270
Other Materials	5,250
	<hr/>
TOTAL	82,921

Another category of clientele who make extensive use of our library are the researchers from the various government agencies, courts and law firms in the country. During the year under review, we were able to serve 398 patrons, 150 of which were our alumni and 248 were non-alumni. Also, the library staff has responded to 371 reference questions and 142 mail and personal inquiries which range from requests for photocopies of legal materials to requests for bibliographies.

To facilitate the researches of the Law Center and the faculty, we borrowed 60 volumes on interlibrary loan from the different units of the university library system. At the same time, we lent 67 volumes to other libraries.*

The library received donations from various sources. A list of donors of library books and other materials is attached. (Annex A) Through the generosity of law alumni, the library will also be able to get the shelves urgently needed for the books presently lined up on the third floor of Bocobo Hall.

The librarian recommends that the third floor of the Law Library be opened regularly to accommodate the increased clientele. This will require additional personnel. She also reiterates the request that electric fans be installed to be used when the air-conditioning system is not in operation.

* End of text of librarian's report.

VIII OTHER ACTIVITIES

A. *Students' Extra-curricular Activities*

Joint Induction - Convention

Law Student Government and Order of the Purple Feather

September 16, 1970. Secretary Vicente Abad Santos — Guest
Speaker

Law Festival — December 18 and 19, 1971.

Oratorical Contest

Bowling and Chest Tournament

Basketball Eliminations

Night Meets Day Debate

Basketball Semi-finals

Basketball Championship Games

Winnie Roast

B. *Sixth Decennial Commemoration*

The College this year marked the sixtieth anniversary of its founding with the theme "Law as an Agent of Social Change." Alumni, faculty and students got together to plan the activities for the celebration. A Steering Committee was formed and this committee mapped out the activities and projects to be undertaken.

The plan was to open the celebration on January 12, 1971, 60 years to the day when the Board of Regents approved the resolution establishing a college of law in the University. The Law Student Government with a view to bringing together the alumni, students and faculty scheduled a dialogue on that day. But this could not be held because student activists had cut off access to the campus by installing barricades. (This method of protest was to be repeated later and as a consequence the schedule of activities was changed repeatedly.) However, students and faculty marked January 12th with an excursion to Antipolo.

A series of symposia and open forums were held on May 12 to 14 with the Law Student Government, the Philippine Law Journal Student Editorial Board and the Order of the Purple Feather as co-sponsors. The following were the speakers and the subjects they discussed:

1. VICENTE G. SINCO: *Law of the Constitution And Social Change*,
12 May 1971
2. IRENE R. CORTES: *Legal Education In a Changing Society*, 14
May 1971.

3. ENRIQUE VOLTAIRE GARCIA II: *The Constitutional Convention as a Vehicle for Social Change*, 14 May 1971.

The proceedings will soon be published.

The climax of the 60th anniversary celebration was on May 15th. On that day the college graduation exercises were held with Chief Justice Roberto Concepcion as commencement speaker. The alumni, faculty and students presented plaques of appreciation to three former deans of the College:

JOSE A. ESPIRITU

VICENTE G. SINCO

VICENTE ABAD SANTOS

Certificates of recognition by the Law Student Government were given out to:

ANGELINO Z. VILLANUEVA and F. WILLIAM VILLAREAL for leadership.

FRANCISCO I. CHAVEZ and ELEAZAR B. REYES for leadership.

WILBERT L. CANDELARIA for scholarship.

In the evening the new graduates were welcomed to the alumni ranks at a reunion dinner held at the Plaza in Makati.

Three significant projects were launched. The first was a fund drive to obtain shelves for books which for want of shelves in the new law library, are lined up on the floor. The alumni response was generous and heartening. To date, a total of ₱18,175.00 has been received and the purchase of shelves is under-way. (Please see Annex B for the list of contributions).

The second was a replenishment of the alumni scholarship fund. This time donors were asked to set up four-year scholarship grants, covering both tuition and other fees and textbooks, to deserving incoming freshmen. The purpose of the grants is to attract the best students to the law school. Two members of the Law Class of 1941, Alexander SyCip and Luciano Salazar, donated the first ₱3,200 for a four-year scholarship. The scholarship committee has other donors on tap.

Finally, a Law Alumni Association which for years existed on an ad hoc basis was formally organized. It has scheduled its first election of officers.

These projects were made possible through the generous support of the alumni, particularly the members of the 6th Decennial Steering Committee and the class representatives whose names are given in lists annexed to this report. (Annexes C & D)

DOCUMENT

SECTION TWO
THE LAW CENTER

A. Activities

A separate report on the activities on the Law Center was earlier submitted to your Office. It is appended here for easy reference. (Annex E)

B. Law Research Council

The Council recommended the extension of the senior research fellowship granted to Professor Perfecto V. Fernandez for another 12 months period at the maximum stipend allowed under the faculty fellowship program. Professor Fernandez has made substantial progress on his work on **LAW IN THE CONTEXT OF POLICY: An Inquiry into the Genesis, Nature, and Function of Law.**

Another on-going research under this program is that of Dr. Alejandro Fernandez who is working on a textbook on international law and international organization geared towards the needs of Filipino students.

These research fellowships in the Law Center, initially intended for regular members of the law faculty, is extended to members of the faculty of other units subject to the availability of funds. The Law Research Council at its meetings last year set down the policies and guidelines for passing upon research proposals and recommending to the Board of Regents the appointment of research fellows.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am indebted to Professor Ruben F. Balane, Miss Myrna S. Feliciano, Mrs. Veronica A. Morales and Mrs. Teresita C. Agbayani for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

(SGD.) IRENE R. CORTES
Dean

ANNEX "A"

Donors of library books and other materials:

Abad Santos, Vicente
Araneta, Salvador
Baxter, Richard R.
Cabaner, Marcelino

California Council on Criminal Justice
Canlas, Guillermo M.
Carnegie, Endowment for International Peace
Castro, Fred Ruiz
Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines
Commerce Clearing House
Cortes, Irene R.
Credit Management Association of the Philippines
Espinosa, Jose F.
Feliciano, Gloria D.
Garcia, Enrique Voltaire II
Gonzales, Susima L.
Guingona, Teopisto
Gutierrez, Hugo E.
Harry S. Truman Center
Harvard Law School Library
Hull, George H.
Laurel, Jose B.
Liwag, Juan R.
Llave, Gerarda S.
Macaraig, Catalino
Max Planck Institute
Padilla, Ambrosio B.
Pascual, Crisolito
Philippines (Republic) Bureau of Private School
Philippines (Republic) Congress. House of Representatives Publica-
tion Division
Philippines (Republic) Joint Legislative-Executive Tax Commission
Philippines (Republic) Office of the President Press Office
Puyat, Gil J.
Rivera, Juan F.
Rosario, Simeon G. del
Spanish Embassy
Tongco, E.
Trinidad, Gabriel
United Nations. Commission to Study the Organization of Peace
United Nations. International Law Commission
University of Chicago. School of Law Library
University of Sofia Library
University of the Philippines Alumni Center
University of the Philippines Textbook Committee
West Publishing
Yugoslav Institute of Comparative Law

ANNEX "B"

Contributors to the Law Library Shelves Funds

Class of 1913 (Class Rep., Justice Ricardo Paras)

Ricardo Paras	₱ 100.00
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Class of 1921 (Class Rep., Justice Jose P. Bengzon)

Jesus G. Barrera	₱200.00
Victorino Abrera	200.00
Jose P. Bengzon	600.00
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	₱1,000.00

Class of 1924 (Class Rep., Mrs. Isabel Dy-Liacó Regala)

Francisco Capistrano	₱100.00
Potenciano Pecson	100.00
Roberto Regala	100.00
Lorenzo Tañada	100.00
Enrique Medina	100.00
Cipriano Navarro	100.00
Gerardo Florendo	100.00
Domingo Zavalla	100.00
Marcelo Karaan	100.00
Isabel Dy-Liacó Regala	100.00
Jose Uy	100.00
Prudencio Cagampan	100.00
Arturo Zialcita	100.00
	<hr/>
	₱1,300.00

Class of 1929 (Class Rep., Mrs. Elisa G. Abello)

Abello, Elisa G.	₱100.00
Abello, Emilio	100.00
Alikpala, Federico	100.00
Arcega, Rafael	100.00
Braganza, Agapito	100.00
Bausa, Honesto	100.00
Cumagun, Manuel	100.00
Dasig, Nicodemus	100.00
Fernandez, Angel B.	100.00
Jison, Januarío	100.00
Leon, Fortunato de	100.00

Martinez, Celerino	100.00
Meer, Pablo	50.00
Pineda Mariano	100.00
Reyes, Deogracias T.	100.00
Sumulong, Lorenzo	100.00
Tansinsin, Rosendo	100.00
Tirona, Tomas Tria	100.00

P1,750.00

Class of 1935 (Class Rep., Dean Rodolfo Palma)

Jesus Abeleda	P 25.00
Emilio Aguinaldo	25.00
Jaime de los Angeles	25.00
Felix Q. Antonio	25.00
Eugenia B. Jose	25.00
Jose G. Bautista	25.00
Isaac Bautista	25.00
Teodoro D. Camu	25.00
Rafael Cañiza	25.00
Enrique O. Chan	25.00
Agapito Cobacha	25.00
Vincent M. Correa	25.00
Felix S. Falgui	25.00
Jose Gamboa	25.00
Cesar Genuino	25.00
Jose S. Gonzales	25.00
Bernardino de Guzman	25.00
Celestino Juan	25.00
Porfirio Latorre	25.00
Julian E. Lustre	25.00
Rodolfo Palma	25.00
Mariano Peñaflorida	25.00
Serafin Salvador	25.00
Felisa S. Torres	25.00
Manuel San Jose	25.00
Jose P. Santillan	25.00
Constancio Tagle	25.00

P 675.00

Class of 1946 (Class Rep., Com. Gregoria C. Arnaldo)

Gregoria C. Arnaldo	P200.00
Gregorio Ejercito	200.00

Mamerto Sanvictores	500.00
Gonzalo W. Gonzalez	500.00
Eduardo Villareal	200.00
Eduardo Ungco	100.00
Aurora B. Marco	200.00
Norma Chiong Arce	100.00
Isabelo Tapia	200.00
Sally Joven	100.00
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	P 2,300.00

Class of 1953 (Class Rep., Sec. Juan Ponce Enrile)

PNB	P10,000.00
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Class of 1951 (Class Rep., Mrs. Ester S. Cruz)

Melecio Arranz	P 50.00
Vicente Abad Santos	50.00
Manuel Aliño	50.00
Jose E. Suarez	50.00
Carlos Rustai	50.00
Ester Sison-Cruz	50.00
Teodulfo Reyes	50.00
Nestor Santana	50.00
Israel Bocobo	50.00
Cesar Pedro	50.00
Teresita Cruz-Sison	50.00
Manuel Escaler	50.00
Santos Migallos	50.00
Jose Oledan	50.00
Federico V. Lagman	50.00
Isidro Zarraga	30.00
Benedicto Arcinas	50.00
Sofronio Sayo	50.00
Yolanda Q. Javellana	50.00
Jose O. Desiderio, Jr.	50.00
Leticia Ancajas-Molina	20.00
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	P1,000.00

Class of 1970 (Class Rep., Miss Imelda Argel)	50.00
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OVERALL TOTAL P18,175.00

ANNEX "C"

STEERING COMMITTEE

Vicente Abad Santos
Honorary Chairman

OVER-ALL CO-CHAIRMEN

Deogracias T. Reyes
Gonzalo W. Gonzalez

FINANCE

Chairman — Emilio Abello
Co-Chairman — Eugenia B. Jose

SCHOLARSHIP

Chairman — Crispin D. Baizas
Co-Chairman — Carolina B. Salazar

REUNION

Chairman — Ambrosio Padilla
Co-Chairman — Teresita C. Sison
Members: Corazon J. Agrava
Marina de Joya
Socorro T. Liwag
Pilar P. Nable
Cecilia M. Palma

PROGRAM

Chairman — Alberto Cacnio

SYMPOSIA

Chairman — Enrique M. Fernando
Co-Chairman — Melquiades J. Gamboa
Member — Flerida Ruth P. Romero

PROMOTIONS & PUBLICITY

Chairman — Jose Mari U. Velez
Co-Chairman — Santiago Dumlao
Members: Froilan M. Bacuñgan
Leonardo Quisumbing

DIRECTORY*Chairman* — Ruben F. Balane*Co-Chairman* — Myrna S. Feliciano**SPORTS***Chairman* — Jose C. Campos, Jr.*Co-Chairman* — Jose Oledan**EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS**

Irene R. Cortes

Ameurfina M. Herrera

Eduardo U. Escueta

LIST OF CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1913 — Ricardo Paras | 1940 — Sotero H. Laurel |
| 1914 — Jorge B. Vargas | 1941 — Leonor Ines-Luciano |
| 1915 — Proceso Sebastian | 1942 — |
| 1916 — Jose L. Guingona | 1946 — Gregoria C. Arnaldo |
| 1917 — | 1947 — Lorna L. de la Fuente |
| 1918 — Jose Ma. Paredes | 1948 — Araceli H. Reyes |
| 1919 — Hermogenes Caluag | 1949 — Jose Yulo, Jr. |
| 1920 — Leoncio Monzon | 1950 — Pagasa T. San Agustin |
| 1921 — Jose P. Bengzon | 1951 — Ester Sison-Cruz |
| 1922 — Jose B. L. Reyes | 1952 — Salvador H. Laurel |
| Jose Carag | 1953 — Juan Ponce Enrile |
| 1923 — Arsenio Dizon | 1954 — Efren I. Plana |
| 1924 — Isabel Dy-Liaco Regala | 1955 — Luz Villamor |
| 1925 — Rafael Dinglasan | 1956 — Ernesto Duran |
| 1926 — Ruperto Kapunan, Jr. | 1957 — Jose J. Leido, Jr. |
| 1927 — Lamberto Macias | 1958 — Ofelia C. Santos |
| 1928 — Calixto Zaldivar | 1959 — Ismael Khan, Jr. |
| 1929 — Elisa G. Abello | 1960 — Rosario L. Planas |
| 1930 — Federico Agrava | 1961 — Rafael Dinglasan, Jr. |
| 1931 — Manuel O. Chan | 1962 — Helen Bautista-Ricafort |
| 1932 — Juan R. Liwag | 1963 — Delia P. Meñez |
| 1933 — Lourdes P. San Diego | 1964 — Leonardo Quisumbing |
| 1934 — Pacita de los Reyes-Philipps | 1965 — Angelito Imperio |
| 1935 — Rodolfo Palma | 1966 — Aida Aguinaldo |
| 1936 — Felisa de la Fuente-Samson | 1967 — Violeta M. Calvo |
| 1937 — Conrado M. Vasquez | 1968 — Jocelyn T. Legaspi |
| 1938 — Jose L. Africa | 1969 — Franklin Drilon |
| 1939 — Antonio Noblejas | 1970 — Ma. Imelda Argel |

University of the Philippines
LAW CENTER
Bocobo Hall
Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

July 16, 1971

Dean Irene R. Cortes
College of Law
University of the Philippines

Dear Dean Cortes:

U.P. LAW CENTER
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

This report on the operations of the U.P. Law Center covers the academic year 1970-1971.

I. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

During the academic year in review, as it was in the previous academic year, the U.P. Law Center continued to gain international recognition.

1. The Department of Justice of the Philippine Government, the U.P. Law Center was designated Secretariat of the *Conferencia De Ministros De Justicia De los Hispano — Luso-Americans Y Filipinas*. There are two current programs involving the countries comprising this aggrupation, namely, exchange of legal publications, and preparation of a series of papers on the legal systems of the countries involved. This project will enable lawyers to appreciate the legal institutions in other countries. For this reason, the project has been regarded as important educationally. The U.P. Law Center was able to comply with this activity immediately by sending to the participating countries the *Legal System of the Philippines*, which I prepared for the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific, known as LAWASIA, and published in 1970 by Butterworth & Co. (Australia) Ltd.

2. As mentioned in my last annual report, the piece which I prepared on *The University of the Philippines Law Center* will appear in the first issue of Volume 24 of the *Journal of Legal Education*, published by the Association of American Law Schools, according to the new editor, Prof. John E. Murray, Jr. of the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in his letter of 27 May 1971.

3. The Law Center of the Republic of Vietnam invited me to Saigon for a week or so in order to discuss with them their problems and activities. There is a close contact between the U.P. Law Center and the Law Center of the Republic of Vietnam. It may not be amiss to state here that the

U.P. Law Center had something to do with the establishment of the Law Center of the Republic of Vietnam. This trip was approved by President Lopez, but, unfortunately, Mr. Ernesto Maceda, then Executive Secretary, vetoed the trip despite the fact that the inviting institution assumed all expenses because of an alleged executive order freezing all trips abroad of government officials.

4. During the Second Biennial Conference of the Law Association for Asia and the Western Pacific (LAWASIA) held in Manila in January of 1971, the U.P. Law Center cooperated with Dean J. H. Wooten and Major John Cooke, Secretary-General and Executive Officer of LAWASIA, respectively. On the afternoon of the penultimate day of the LAWASIA Conference, a large group of conferees of different nationalities visited the U.P. Law Center. We conducted a briefing session for them on the operations and activities of the U.P. Law Center. Refreshments were served after the briefing.

5. Sometime in October, 1970, Dr. Sadao Ikehara, President of the University of the Ryukus, Naha, Okinawa, visited the U.P. Law Center, together with Prof. Shinko Yamashiro. I gathered that The Asia Foundation informed them about the U.P. Law Center. They inquired about our organizational setup, patterns of programmes and activities. They are also studying the application of the law center concept in their country.

II. DIVISION OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

Under the schedule of programs issued in advance by the Division of Continuing Legal Education, fifteen activities were planned for the year 1970-71. However, fiscal restraint impelled the cancellation of three, thus, resulting in the presentation of the following programs.

Annual Institute (on-campus)	5
General Law Practice Institutes (field programs)	5
Judicial Conferences	2
	12

The above offerings do not include the unscheduled Pre-Bar Review Class which, upon representations of the 1971 graduates of the College of Law, had to be given again this year. Furthermore, the staff of this Division was mobilized to organize a series of symposia which was one of the major features of the Sixth Decennial Celebration of the College of Law.

ANNUAL INSTITUTES

During the period under review, the following law institutes were presented in Diliman:

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Programs</i>	<i>Attendance</i>
June 1-6, 1970	Seventh Annual Institute on Labor Relations Law	67
Sept. 28-Oct. 2, 1970	Fourth Advanced Course for Senior Practitioners	125
Oct. 19-24, 1970	Seventh Annual Institute on Tax Law	129
Jan. 11; 19-23, 1971	Institute on Aspects of Commercial Law	78
March 15-20, 1971	Third Annual Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure	79
		478

The details of each program are set forth below in chronological order.

1. *Seventh Annual Institute on Labor Relations Law*

<i>Lecturers</i>	<i>Topics</i>
Com. Abelardo Subido	Civil Service Unionism
Atty. Jose S. Espinas	Damages Revisited
Atty. Benildo G. Hernandez	Involvement of Non-Employees in Labor Disputes
Dean Marcos M. Herras	Criminal Aspect of Concerted Activities
Prof. Crisolito Pascual	Critical Survey of 1969 Supreme Court Decisions on Labor Relations Cases

Because of the dearth of literature in Labor Law, the above speakers were constrained to rely mostly on their experience and the scanty relevant jurisprudence available. More of a commentary on the times, the topic "Involvement of Non-Employees in Labor Disputes" analyzed the motivation of non-employees, particularly students, in throwing their support behind unions and the resultant consequences. Commissioner Abelardo Subido, a last-minute substitute designated by the original speaker, Atty. Emiliano Morabe, drew heavily from his practical experience as Civil Service Commissioner in delineating the limits within which Civil Service employees may engage in concerted activities for mutual protection. As usual, the annual survey of the 1969 decisions of the Supreme Court in the field of labor relations law prepared by the Law Center's Director drew commendatory remarks from the participants for its perceptive analysis of the Supreme Court decisions based on his meticulous research work.

2. *Fourth Advanced Course for Senior Practitioners*

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
The Trial Lawyers Responsibility in the Judicious and Expeditious Disposition of Cases	
a) From the View Point of the Judiciary	Hon. Guillermo S. Santos
b) From the View Point of the Lawyer	Atty. Arturo Atienza
Law Practice in the Labor Tribunals	Atty. Mariano V. Ampil
Law Practice in the Bureau of Customs and Tax Tribunals	Atty. Tomas Temprosa
a) The Techniques and Mechanics in Seizure and Protest Proceedings	Atty. Vicente A. Feria
The Law Practitioner and Proceedings Before Courts Martial and Military Administrative Boards	Col. Manuel V. Reyes
Provisional Remedies	Justice Jesus Y. Perez

Nation-wide concern over the slow disposition of cases impelled the presentation of the subject as the initial offering at this forum with speakers drawn from the ranks of the judiciary and the bar, both of whom must be held accountable, in large measure, for the man-made delays in the administration of justice.

As may be gleaned from the above program, this seminar focused on law practice in administrative tribunals dealing with labor and tax cases as well as the more esoteric aspects of legal proceedings before courts-martial and military administrative boards, the relevance of the latter being enhanced by the Jabidah and Bantay occurrences involving military personnel.

Justice Jesus Perez' lecture on "Provisional Remedies," first delivered before the district judges the previous year, was offered this time to members of the bar for its detailed exposition of a subject of vital importance to practitioners.

3. *Seventh Annual Institute on Tax Law*

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
Omnibus Tax Law Amendments on Income and Transfer Taxes	Dean Gonzalo T. Santos
Omnibus Tax Law Amendments on Percentage Taxes	Atty. Ruben E. Karunungan

Omnibus Tax Law Amendments on Business Taxes	Atty. Simeon B. Prudencio
Tax Aspects of the Investment Incentives Act	Atty. Sixto de Guzman
Sham-Transactions, Arm's Length Transactions, Step-Transactions and Second Collorary Principles	Atty. Jose U. Ong

Of the five institutes given this year, the one on Tax Law boasted the largest enrollment due, most probably, to the fact that it revolved around a timely aspect, the practical effects of the Omnibus Tax Law Amendments on the various kinds of taxes. The heavy sprinkling of tax examiners and agents among the participants attested to the relevance of the above subjects to their jobs. Because of the presence of these BIR personnel, an exchange of comments on policies and procedures in the BIR became a regular feature of each session's open forum, an unexpected "bonus" which proved edifying to all present.

4. Institute on Aspects of Commercial Law

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
Common Problems in the Transaction of Negotiable & Quasi-Negotiable Instruments	Prof. Sabino Padilla, Jr.
Foreign Corporations: Organization Under the Provisions of the Corporation Law and R.A. 5455	Atty. Lilia Bautista
The Lawyer As a Corporate Security	Dean Gonzalo T. Santos, Jr.
The Role of the House Counsel and How to Improve his Effectiveness	Atty. Salvador C. Hizon
The Regulatory Powers of the Insurance Commission Over Insurance Companies in the Protection of the Insured Public	Com. Gregoria Cruz-Arnaldo
The Extent of the Regulatory Powers of the Central Bank Over Private Banks	Gov. Amado R. Briñas

Cognizant of the need for a seminar on certain aspects only of the broad field of Commercial Law after the series of Annual Institutes on Corporate Practice was discontinued in 1968 and partly covered in Legal Aspects of Business offered in its place the same year, this Division essayed another program with the above well-chosen topics. Adversely affecting attendance, however, was the transportation strike in the Greater Manila Area which brought in its wake the unforgettable student-organized barri-

cade that isolated the U.P. Campus from the rest of Quezon City. After the first day, sessions had to be suspended and resumed a week later. Those who did attend found the lectures highly instructive, particularly the last two which expounded on policies and practice in the Office of the Insurance Commissioner and the Central Bank of the Philippines.

5. Third Annual Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure

Because of demonstrations and strikes which erupted sporadically the past year, this Institute had to be deferred and rescheduled a month later. The program consisted of the following:

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
Jurisdiction of Various Courts in Criminal Cases	Judge Conrado M. Molina
Changing Concepts of Criminal Justice	Atty. Manuel O. Chan
Anatomy of the Law on Estafa	Prof. Antonio L. Gregorio
Searches and Seizures	Fiscal Rodolfo A. Nocon
Expert Testimony in Criminal Cases	Col. Jose G. Lukban
The Role of the Psychiatrist in the Determination of the Guilt or Innocence of the Accused	Dr. Rodolfo C. Laserna

Among those participated actively in the question-and-answer period were provincial and city fiscals.

Concerned most timely was "Changing Concepts of Criminal Justice" as analyzed by Atty. Manuel O. Chan, noted professor and practitioner in Criminal Law who had a couple of times in the past, turned down invitations to get involved in the continuing legal education programs. Rated as quite practical were the talks of former NBI Director and incumbent POL-COM Commissioner Jose G. Lukban who made extensive use of a number of audio-visual aids to dramatize his lecture and that of Dr. Rodolfo G. Laserna, an eminent government psychiatrist.

In an effort to trim expenses in line with the Law Center's policy of fiscal restraint, the Division of Continuing Legal Education had to cancel the following:

1. Fourth Advanced Course for Junior Lawyers
2. Symposium: The Industrial Peace Act after Eighteen Years
3. Second Management Seminar for Clerks of Courts

Field Programs

Since 1967 when the Division of Continuing Legal Education first took to the field and annually thereafter, the core of the lectures presented have invariably been various aspects of Remedial Law, on the assumption that the subject is more likely to generate interest among lawyers and judges in the provinces than any other branch of law. The past year, however, it was decided to diversify and devote the three days to the different fields of law. Under this arrangement, the attendees could brush up, not only on matters affecting litigation, but also on the latest trends and developments in the different subjects offered for discussion.

Considered of practical importance and therefore given priority were the areas of Land Titles and Deeds, Labor Relations Law and Civil and Criminal Procedure. Brought to Bacolod, Cagayan de Oro, Zamboanga, Tacloban and Dagupan cities, these programs, henceforth denominated General Law Practice Institutes (GLPI), consisted of the following topics and speakers.

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Morning</i>	<i>Afternoon</i>	<i>Speakers</i>
Land Titles and Deeds	Land Registration Proceedings	Mortgages	Prof. F. Ventura
Labor Relations Law	The Handling of Unfair Labor Practice Cases	The Lawyer and the Labor Unions in Action	Dean M. Herras
Civil and Criminal Procedure	Practices and Problems in Dismissals & Defaults	Procedure & Problem in Preliminary Investigation	Prof. G. Jacinto

Attendance-wise, Tacloban City had the largest number of enrollees as the following figures reveal:

GENERAL LAW PRACTICE INSTITUTE

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Attendance</i>
Nov. 26-28, 1970	Bacolod City	69
Jan. 28-30, 1971	Cagayan de Oro City	76
March 4-5, 1971	Zamboanga City	73
March 23-27, 1971	Tacloban City	123
May 27-29, 1971	Dagupan City	56

For the first time, Zamboanga and Dagupan cities became the situs of institutes, replacing Davao and Baguio cities. Assurances of a greater participation from the local bar in the future were given by officials of the Bar Associations concerned to encourage the Law Center to make a repeat presentation. One cannot, however, fail to discern an undercurrent of factional rivalry among the incumbent officers and the losers in those cities where the elections have been hard-fought and bitter. This is a factor that has inhibited some practitioners from attending the Institutes.

On the other hand, the highly successful programs have been characterized by intensive efforts on the part of the leadership to show results and the cooperation of the local government as well as the judiciary in the area. In Tacloban, for instance, Atty. Filomeno Arteche, the President of the Leyte Bar Association, which was the co-sponsor of the project, was concurrently Acting Mayor. Thus, in the latter capacity, he was able to encourage his legal staff to attend and also to place the facilities of his office at the disposal of the Law Center representatives.

The Law Center staff in the field managed to keep up their promotional work when invited, as they frequently are, to speak at the regular weekly Rotary Club meetings or social functions of the local U.P. Alumni Chapter.

Judicial Conference

As in the past, the U.P. Law Center and the Department of Justice undertook the joint sponsorship of this year's conferences for judges of inferior courts and district judges. Since the annual convention of these two groups is held in conjunction with the Law Center's Judicial Conferences, the members of the bench are more than amply motivated to leave their stations to participate in these activities. Moreover, their attendance here on official time adds further inducement. On the debit side, however, the participants tend to get distracted from the lectures in the Judicial Conference by business and purely internal matters which are more appropriate items for discussion during their Convention meetings.

1. Fourth Judicial Conference for Courts of First Instance, Circuit Criminal Courts and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court

While a preponderant majority of the judges who registered were from the Courts of First Instance, the Circuit Criminal Courts, and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts are being represented to an increasing extent. There were 156 judges of Courts of First Instance, 8 from the Criminal Circuit Courts and 3 from the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The attendance comprised roughly half of the total number of CFI judges.

The program was as follows:

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
Effective Judicial Implementation of Land and Forestry Laws	Panel Discussion: a) Public Land Laws Director Vicente Valdellon b) Forestry Laws Director Jose Viado c) LRC & Cadastral Laws Com. Gregorio Bilog
Mass Media and the Conduct of Trial	Panel Discussion: a) Mass Media Atty. Jose Luna Castro b) Judiciary Former Justice Conrado V. Sanchez
Changes in Jurisdiction and the Status of Appeals	Justice Antonio P. Barredo
Buttressing Judicial Integrity in the Courts	Hon. Vicente Abad Santos Secretary of Justice

The inclusion of a panel discussion on the "Judicial Implementation of Land Forestry Laws" was not fortuitous inasmuch as the judiciary, as a whole, is none too clear about the policies and procedures of the agencies concerned. This forum gave the judges an opportunity to acquaint the heads of these offices about the discrepancies between policy and practice in the field even as it provided the latter an opportunity to explain their agencies' respective functions and to reconcile conflicting directives.

An appraisal of the increasing influence of the media in the outcome of trials also afforded the conferees some insights on the tug and pull between a free press and a fair trial as viewed from the standpoint of the judiciary and the mass media. The topic on "Changes in Jurisdiction and the Status of Appeals" was impelled by the recent spate of amendments to the Judiciary Act which sowed endless confusion among the judges.

The discourse on "Judicial Integrity in the Courts", so vital at a time when the people's faith even in the judiciary is dwindling, proved more telling coming as it did from the Secretary of Justice. It was liberally interspersed with admonitions.

A recurrent problem peculiar to the Judicial Conference for CFI Judges is the growing difficulty of inviting lecturers with the competence and stature which would render them acceptable to their discriminating audience. As it is, the choice has narrowed down to appellate court justices and high-ranking government officials.

2. *Fourth Advanced Course for Municipal Court Judges*

Exceeding expectations was the tremendous turnout of municipal judges in the Fourth Advanced Course. Of the 422 judges who registered, a half-dozen came from the City Courts in spite of the announcement that this course was exclusively designed for municipal court judges. This gratifying showing may be attributed to their increasing awareness of the need for a constant updating of their stock knowledge as well as the coincidental holding of their biennial election of officers at their Convention.

With more reason this year, considering the overwhelming numbers of the conferees, the past practice of dividing the Conference into two groups for a more meaningful and effective discussion was pursued. The roof deck of the Bocobo Hall and the Malcolm Theater were utilized alternately by them.

In contrast to the two-day Conference for Judges of First Instance, the Advanced Course for Municipal Court Judges, as in the past, lasted for a week. Lectures were primarily geared, not so much to increasing the general fund of knowledge of judges, as to enhancing their effectivity as officials of the government charged with the application and interpretation of the law.

Accordingly, the following course program was given:

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Lecturers</i>
Proceedings in Municipal Courts Under Art. 80 of the Revised Penal Code (Special Proceedings Regarding Juvenile Delinquency)	Judge Corazon J. Agrava
Effective Judicial Implementation of Land and Forestry Laws	Panel: Dir. Vicente Valdellon Dir. Jose A. Viado Com. Gregorio Bilog
Exclusive and Concurrent Jurisdictions of Municipal Courts in Criminal and Civil Cases: Re-Examined	Atty. Alejandro de Santos

Application of Penalties and the Indeterminate Sentence Law in the Municipal Courts	Judge Ruperto Kapunan
Practical Problems and Proposals for Reforms (DIALOGUE)	Judge Eulalio D. Pichay
Aspects of Legal Medicine Applicable to Municipal Courts	Dr. Pedro Solis
Recent Cases & Legislation Affecting Municipal Courts	Judge Conrado Vasquez
Administrative and Non-Judicial Functions of the Municipal Courts	Judge Mario Clutario
The Organization and Management Functions of Municipal Courts	Prof. Ramon M. Garcia

It will be noted that the panel on "Effective Judicial Implementation of Land and Forestry Laws" first presented to the CFI Judges, was likewise invited to appear before the Municipal Court Judges.

Adjudged most instructive, scholarly and well-delivered were the talks of Atty. Alejandro de Santos, Judge Ruperto Kapunan, Jr., Judge Conrado Vasquez, Judge Corazon Juliano-Agrava and Dr. Pedro Solis.

A session was set aside for a dialogue with the Department of Justice officials to afford the municipal court judges an opportunity to ventilate their problems before the proper officials for resolution.

To provide relief to a week's heavy intellectual fare, a half-day was devoted to a cultural program where members of the U.P. Filipiniana Dance Troupe performed several dance numbers and the College of Music contributed some songs.

Thirteen judges were given accommodations in the campus dormitories at nominal rates and the eating places in the general vicinity of the Bocobo Hall were alerted to the presence of the judges here.

In all probability, the venue of these Judicial Conferences will be moved to Baguio next year, upon the request of the beneficiaries of these programs. With the appellate courts holding sessions at the summer capital, it may be a factor that will weigh in favor of this transfer.

1971 Pre-Bar Review Institute

Apparently heartened by the restoration of the Pre-Bar Review class last year and apprehensive over the decision to discontinue the same year, the crop of graduates from the College of Law ventilated their appeal for its continuance before the Dean of the College of Law and the Office of the President. After a survey showed that practically all the graduates were disposed to review at the U.P. Law Center, the Center's Division of

Continuing Legal Education was called upon once again to set up the program.

The major change it introduced was the transfer of venue from Herran, Manila to Bocobo Hall in Diliman in order, *first*, to make the library facilities available to the students and *second*, to remove the class from disturbances wrought by rallies, demonstrations, parades and other similar activities. Moreover, the problem of accommodations was overcome with the arrangement made with the campus dormitories to accept the reviewees. There are 35 of them staying at present in campus dormitories.

An unexpected enrollment totalling 206 representing 28 institutions, before turning down many other applicants, may be attributed to the comfortable facilities offered by the centrally air-conditioned Law Center building, the competent panel of reviewers, the proximity of the site of the Bar Review class to the residences of many who live in the Greater Manila Area and the hope of studying undisturbed by unruly occurrences.

As before, the fee was maintained at ₱180.00 covering the main review course and the pre-week class. Included in this rate were the identification cards, analytical surveys of the past year's Supreme Court decisions as prepared by the U.P. Law Faculty, digest of the current year's Supreme Court rulings and various handouts.

A breakdown of the attendance based on Institutions follows:

University of the Philippines	71
Far Eastern University	31
University of San Agustin	8
University of the East	17
University of Santo Tomas	9
Central Phils. University	2
Manuel L. Quezon University	17
University of Pangasinan	1
University of Iloilo	2
St. Louis University	3
Ateneo de Manila	10
University of Manila	2
Jose Rizal College	1
Colegio de San Jose-Recoletos	6
Divine Word University	1
San Beda College	3
University of Southern Phils.	1
Arellano University	1
Philippine Law School	2
Luzon Colleges	4

Lyceum of the Philippines	6
San Sebastian College	1
Luna Colleges	1
University of San Carlos	1
University of the Visayas	1
Xavier Univesity	1
Notre Dame University	1
Manila Law College	2
University of Nueva Caceres	1
TOTAL ENROLLEES	206

Hereunder is the roster of reviewers with their respective subjects:

Subject

Remedial Law	Prof. Generoso V. Jacinto
Civil Law	Dean Edgardo L. Paras Prof. Desiderio P. Jurado
Commercial Law	Judge Simeon M. Gopengco Dean Teodoro Martin
Labor & Social Legislation	Prof. Perfecto V. Fernandez Atty. Camilo D. Quiason
Criminal Law	Prof. Antonio L. Gregorio
Taxation	Dean Gonzalo T. Santos, Jr.
Political & International Law	
Political Law	Justice Ruperto G. Martin
Public Int'l. Law	Dean Edgardo L. Paras
Private Int'l. Law	Dean Edgardo L. Paras
Legal Ethics & Practical Ex.	Prof. Francisco R. Ventura
Land Titles and Deeds	Prof. Francisco R. Ventura

III. DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND LAW REFORM

Organization

The Division has been expanded with the appointment of Prof. Sulpicio Guevara as Consultant and Senior Researcher. As Consultant, he was not only consulted on the soundness of the opinions rendered by the Research Staff but does himself write opinions requested on urgent and im-

portant legal queries. Prof. Guevara acted as Officer-in-Charge of the Division in the absence of Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa who was abroad to serve as a member of the Board of Advisers of the Law and Population Programme of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, from April 1, 1971 to May 17, 1971.

Three members of the Staff, aside from the Head and the Consultant, have been on hand to do the regular work of the Division: Atty. Esteban B. Bautista, Atty. Carmelo V. Sison, and Atty. Rosa Maria J. Bautista. Two senior researchers have been for more than a year now on full-time detail with the Assistant for Legal Affairs, Office of the President, U.P. Atty. Haydee Yorac and Atty. Ruben Torres. Atty. Angel V. Colet who was transferred to the Division from the Office of the Assistant for Legal Affairs, was available for a very short time only and since March has not reported for work nor filed any leave. Pursuant to the U.P. Code, steps to handle this problem have already been taken. The Division has been understaffed for some time now.

To help remedy the situation, two professors from the College of Law were recruited on part-time basis in the early quarter of 1971: Prof. Araceli Baviera and Prof. Ruben Balane. Applicants for researchers have been interviewed but so far none have been recommended for appointment. Those who are qualified cannot accept the position because our salary scale is not competitive. The proposal for a new salary scale for the U.P. Law Center is still pending at Quezon Hall since last year.

Constitutional Revision Project

This very important project was finished during the period under review after more than two years of preparation. The basic text of the Law Center proposals, the invaluable working papers, committee reports, discussions and proceedings in the symposia, "U.P. Law Center Constitutional Revision Project." This handsome volume consisting of 1,572 pages is an eloquent testimony of the exhaustive and painstaking study made not only by members of the Division but also by the participants from various sectors of the country propelled by the noble aim of helping and guiding the 320 delegates to the Constitutional Convention in their deliberations as they pursue the difficult task of revising the 1935 Constitution, or in replacing it with an entirely new one. The Law Center has received commendatory letters from the different sectors of the country.

The Project was started by a Steering Committee which created a Working Group handpicked from the bench and the bar, distinguished scholars as well as participants from fields other than law. This Working Group was divided into different committees patterned after significant areas of the Constitution. The reports of the Committees after being scrutinized in

public symposia and again revised and re-revised were submitted to an Editorial Board which collated and integrated them.

The book is divided into four parts:

Part I of the book is a tri-column comparative table of the existing provisions of the Constitution, the main proposals and the alternative proposals.

Part II contains the working papers of the different committees of the Working Group and various proposals which include a comparative study of other constitutions as well as historical and critical considerations. This is followed by the proceedings of the public symposia and an integrated draft of the proposed constitution.

Part III consists of the opinion poll which the U.P. Law Center commissioned the U.P. Institute of Mass Communication to conduct on the major proposals on the Constitution.

Part IV consists of the compilation of reference materials, a bibliography and a table of cases dealing with the constitution classified according to subject matter.

The Project examined questions which are as important as they are interesting. Among them:

1. Should the Constitution be completely over-hauled or should it be retained in its essentials with a number of amendments?
2. What form of government is best suited for our people, considering their temperament, their history, their indigenous conditions, their aspirations, their problem? Should the parliamentary, semi-parliamentary or other form of government be adopted in place of the existing presidential system?
3. Should the legislature be bicameral or should we revert to a unicameral one?
4. In what ways can the judiciary be made truly independent?
5. How can the fundamental individual rights guaranteed in the present Constitution be strengthened against governmental interference?

Philippine Permanent and General Statutes

The advancement of legal scholarship is one of our more important and at the same time, cherished charter objectives. In line with this objective, the Division of Research and Law Reform has undertaken a multi-volume, indexed, updated, and annotated compilation of permanent and general statutes of the Philippines from 1900 up to the present. The first volume of this work was published during the period under review. It was undertaken and edited by Atty. Gabriel B. Trinidad, Jr., Assistant Chief Revisor of Statutes and Assistant Chief of the Senate Statute and Research

Division, who is on detail to the U.P. Law Center. He was provided with the necessary staff of researchers and secretarial assistance. Since most of the work has been finished, Mr. Trinidad has only one secretary who assists him during the printing stage of the project.

The Series seeks to be the most up-to-date, complete and authoritative collection of Philippine statutes of general (as distinguished from local or of private application) and permanent nature (in contrast to "temporary statutes" or those with limited time of application). It hopes to provide an inexpensive, handy and easy reference for members of the bench and the bar, legal scholars and all concerned with the law.

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 government officials and of various offices both in and outside of the University. A reading of these opinions and memoranda would reveal that some legal questions were not strictly on law reform. It is to the credit of the Division that these questions were accommodated and answered. It is believed that the Division is doing everything towards the advancement of justice and the law even if it has to do more than what our Charter functions requires:

1. Memorandum on Liability of a government examination applicant who in the application form does not fill the blank corresponding to the question whether or not he has been convicted of a crime.

2. Opinion on the question of vagueness of the language used in a proposed measure which proscribes and punishes political parties from "intervening directly or indirectly in the filing of the certificate of candidacy of a candidate for delegate, or to give aid or support financially or otherwise, in his election."

3. Opinion on the question whether the apportionment of delegates and the enactment of a law to govern their election require Congress to meet in joint session and to secure the three-fourths vote of all the members of both its chambers voting separately.

4. Memorandum on the effect of Resolution of both Houses No. 4 on Section 2 of Resolution of Both Houses No. 2 and on Rep. Act 4914.

5. Memorandum on the distinction between "governmental" and "proprietary" functions of the government, particularly as it relates to the Industrial Peace Act and the Civil Service Act granting to public employees performing proprietary functions the right to strike, and providing specifically the criteria to be applied therefor.

6. Memorandum on the number of votes the Board of Regents must muster to confirm an appointment.

7. Opinion by telegram on the query also by telegram sent by a judge from Cotabato on whether the municipal court can grant the motion filed by the offended party for the return of exhibits consisting of sewing clothing materials and substitute photographs on the second stage of the preliminary investigation.

8. Memorandum on contempt for failure to obey a subpoena.

9. Comments on the Draft Principles on Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Detention.

10. Memorandum on the right of detained persons to communicate in the Philippines.

11. Comments and recommendations on the Idle Lands Tax Bill.

12. Memorandum on whether a member of the Board of Regents relinquished his position when he accepted a nomination as candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention but subsequently withdraw his acceptance.

13. Memorandum on twin questions posed:

1. Has a Municipal Court jurisdiction over a complaint for forcible entry filed by one against another whose homestead application is pending in the Bureau of Lands?

2. Supposing the municipal court insists in having jurisdiction over the matter, what is the recourse of the public land applicant who prefers the matter to be heard in the Bureau of Lands?

14. Memorandum on Jurisdiction over simple seduction.

15. Memorandum on the Applicability of the 1949 Geneva Convention to Filipino soldiers captured by the Viet Cong.

16. Opinion by telegram on what is meant by "indigent" under R.A. 6033.

17. Memorandum on whether government-owned or controlled corporations are exempt from paying the legal research fee required under R.A. 3870.

18. Memorandum on the Constitutionality of the Anti-Subversion Act.

19. Memorandum on the Integrated Bar.

20. Memorandum on The Power of the Supreme Court to grant the people's petition to transfer the venue of a criminal case from a Court of the First Instance to a Circuit Criminal Court of the same district.

21. Memorandum on whether the delegates to the Constitutional Convention who were elected pursuant to R.A. 6132 can organize themselves and convene before June 1, 1971.

22. Memorandum on R.A. 6132 in relation to proposed electoral reforms.

23. Memorandum on the application of Article 144 of the New Civil Code.

24. Memorandum on whether a protestant in an electoral contest is considered to have abandoned his protest when he filed his certificate of candidacy as delegate to the Constitutional Convention. (Because of the importance of the question posed and the divergence of views, each member of the Staff was asked to prepare a separate memorandum).

25. Comments on Senate Bill No. 493.

26. Memorandum on the meaning and scope of the phrase "administrative supervision."

27. Memorandum on the Constitutional authority of the President of the Philippines to have control over all government-owned or controlled corporations.

28. Comments on the Election Code of the Philippines to replace the Revised Election Code as proposed by Congressman Rogaciano M. Mercado, Chairman of the House Special Committee on Electoral Reforms.

29. Memorandum on the Power of a Municipal Court to conduct preliminary investigation of a complaint charging violation of the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act and to suspend the officer charged.

30. Memorandum on the question of ownership of the public plaza and the market site in the municipality of Pulilan, Bulacan.

31. Memorandum on the Appropriations Bill Veto Case.

Pending Projects

A. Revision of the Judiciary Act of 1948

Sometime in the later part of January, the Division of Research and Law Reform, acting upon the requests of Senator Salvador H. Laurel of the Senate Committee on Justice and Congressman Ramon Bagatsing of the House Committee on Justice, started meeting with justices of the Supreme Court, Justices of the Court of Appeals, the deans of the different law schools, judges of the Courts of First Instance, representatives from the Department of Justice, the respective staffs of Senator Laurel and Congressman Bagatsing, law practitioners, law professors and legal scholars with the end in view of updating and revising the Judiciary Act of 1948.

As in past projects, a Steering Committee was created to review the proceedings, reconcile conflicts if possible and if not — to present opposing views; but on the whole, to provide an integrated final draft to be submitted to Congress.

The Working Group considered a working paper prepared by Judge Mario F. Clutario, Assistant Judicial Superintendent of the Department of Justice on "Proposed Revision of the Judiciary Act," as well as proposals by Justice Fred Ruiz Castro on "An Act to Amend R.A. 5434" and Judge Jose L. Moya's "A Call to a Resolution in Judicial Procedure" as starting points in the deliberations.

The discussions proved to be very fruitful and stimulating. Some were on proposals which would call for amendments to the present Constitution and it was the consensus of the group that the delegates to the 1971 Constitutional Convention be furnished copies of the proceedings so that they may at least know the thinking of the Working Group, especially those of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals and the Judges of the Courts of First Instance as to proposals and reforms for and affecting their own courts.

The proceedings are now in the process of being edited and mimeographed.

B. The Corporation Code Project

This project seeks to have a complete revision of the present Corporation Law so as to include features which will make the corporation not only a business entity organized for private profit but a social partner or an instrument of the Government in the amelioration of Philippine Society, and contribute to its social and economic progress.

Two members of the Division are working on this project: Prof. Sulpicio Guevara, Consultant of the Division, as Chairman, and Atty. Rosa Maria J. Bautista, as member. One other member of the project is still unnamed.

C. Primer on Local Government Project

This project seeks to make available to the common man in layman's language the basic principles of local government. It also seeks to inform local officials of their responsibilities as well as their privileges. It aims to reach the common man by making him understand his basic duties and fundamental rights so that he may become a better citizen.

The Project is headed by Prof. Sulpicio Guevara as Project Supervisor and the topics are divided into four categories: Chartered cities - Prof. Araceli Baviera and Prof. Ruben Balane; Municipalities - Atty. Esteban B. Bautista; Provinces - Atty. Carmelo V. Sison; Barrios - Atty. Rosa Maria J. Bautista.

D. Project on Law and Population

This project is presently on its planning stage. A Planning Committee composed of Dean Irene R. Cortes, Director Crisolito Pascual, Dr. Ruben

Santos Cuyugan, Dr. Gloria Feliciano, Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, and Atty. Carmelo V. Sison met last June 7, 1971 to discuss the work procedure and other aspects of the Project.

The funding of the Project is expected to come from the United Nations Funds for Population Activities.

Future Projects

There may come requests for assistance from the Constitutional Convention. This of course would be in addition to requests for regular legal opinions and memoranda from different officers of the government as well as government offices. The concept of law reform is ever growing and ever broadening.

Future projects of the Division call for undertaking a comparative survey of Southeast Asian Law, Revision and Codification of Commercial Law, Compilation and Critical Analysis of Laws Relating to Agriculture, Agricultural Tenancy Relations and Land Reform. But the most significant project of all is the Computerization of Philippine Statutes and Supreme Court Decisions. As in the past, the difficulty of this task will not prevent the U.P. Law Center from undertaking it but the financial size of the project (about a million pesos based on the estimate of the U.P. Computer Center) may be a difficult problem to lick.

IV. DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS

Introduction

As in the previous fiscal years, the Division of Publications has tried its best in performing its main function, that is enabling the Law Center to more fully implement its charter obligations to the government, bench, bar, law schools, and the public in general.

Administration

Prof. Hugo E. Gutierrez, Jr. and Atty. Ambrosio R. Blanco, Head and Assistant Head of the Division respectively were both away from the Division. The former was on full-time detail at the University of Michigan Law School. The latter was also on full-time detail with the Government Reorganization Commission and later with the Committee on Justice of the House of Representatives. I assumed the additional responsibility of running the Division. Miss McDonough, the Administrative Assistant of the Division, was of great help to me.

Publications

The publications released during the fiscal year 1970-71 are the following:

1. Sixth Annual Institute on Tax Law-1969
2. Criminal Law and Procedure-1970
3. Third Advanced Course for Junior Lawyers-1970
4. Naturalization and Immigration Laws-1970
5. Philippine Permanent and General Statutes-Volume I
6. Constitution Revision Project
7. The Spanish Governor General in the Philippines by *Alejandro Fernandez*
8. The Constitutional Foundations of Privacy by *Irene R. Cortes*
9. Trial Problems in City and Municipal Courts-1970
10. Aspects of Philippine Labor Relations Law-1970

The following are still in the process of publication and the first five titles should be off the press soon, to wit:

1. Law Practice for the Senior Lawyer-1970
2. Seventh Annual Institute on Tax Law-1970
3. Aspects of Commercial Law-1971
4. Third Annual Institute on Criminal Law and Procedure-1971
5. Philippine Permanent and General Statutes-Volume II
6. General Law Practice-1970-71
7. Outline of Taxation by *Gonzalo T. Santos*
8. Fourth Advanced Course for City and Municipal Court Judges-1971

V. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Upon the resignation of Atty. William G. Gumtang on March 31, 1971 as Head of the Administrative Division, I abolished the said position as well as the Administrative Division on the ground that the activities of this erstwhile Division could be performed directly under the Office of the Director of the Law Center

To take care of the different internal services in the U.P. Law Center, I have created the Personnel and Administrative Staff which takes care of: 1) personnel services, 2) administrative services, 3) fiscal services, 4) supply, property and records services, and 5) miscellaneous services. Assisting me in the running of the internal services in the Law Center are Miss Edna R. Santos, Executive Assistant, and Mr. Fermin Garma, Administrative Assistant.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Finally, I wish to recognize the assistance given to me in the preparation of this annual report by Prof. Florida Ruth P. Romero, Head of the Division of Continuing Legal Education and Dr. Melquiades J. Gamboa, Head of the Division of Research and Law Reform.

CRISOLITO PASCUAL
Director