

**Bill For Cityhood of Iriga Hurdles Senate**  
By Philip I. Garay

House Bill No. 7270- an Act converting the municipality of Iriga into a city successfully passed the Senate on third reading last May 16, 1968, without amendments.

This was made possible largely by Senate Almendras who sponsored the bill in the upper chamber and also with the able support of Sen. Aytona and Sen. Ziga. The bill as passed by the upper house, except for some minor changes in phraseology, was practically the same and all major provisions remained intact.

As things now stand, the measure goes to Malacanang for presidential approval. It is the prevailing consensus that the President will most likely approve the bill in a week or two.

There is however a disturbing report unconfirmed though, that

an official of the province of Camarines Sur is hell-bent on opposing it and will allegedly resort to a last-ditch lobby at Malacanang.

The crucial query now is, will this official succeed in thwarting the aspirations of Iriga to be a metropolis, or shall this same official again receive a stinging rebuke as he found out to his dismay in congress?

To oppose a thing for a noble and justifiable cause deserves commendation and support but to consistently oppose something for obviously political and personal interest is a brazen manifestation of sheer rascality and irresponsibility.

The proper perspective then in this connection, should be magnanimity in defeat and humbleness in victory.

vacationist because of the good beaches and beautiful scenery. Eventually, this road will serve as the main northern access route to the planned Bicol West Coast Highway.

**2. SAN FERNANDO - SALINGOGON ROAD (J.:**

unkn. kms., gravel all-weather road with temporary structures.

**A Food . . .**

world. "I felt sure it would work. Still, it was a gamble when I ordered our farmers to plant it."

President Marcos' gamble has brought the farmers unexpected dividends. IR 8 ripens in four months a full month faster than standard varieties of rice - and it will grow in any season in most tropical lands, thus giving farmers a three-crop year.

To finance the fertilizer and insecticides needed to assure a heavy yield, the Philippine government has instituted an agricultural credit program which makes loans readily available to farmers. With the new rice, bankers in the countryside are assured of getting their money back.

"This has changed the Philippines from being a rice importing nation to an exporter," President Marcos said, and there are statistics to back up his words. The rice yield in the Philippines, wherever IR 8 is grown, is five times greater than it was previously. Only last year, before the crops were in, the Philippines figured it would take 35,000 tons of rice from the United States to feed the population. With the first IR 8 harvest, however, the government realized the American rice would not be needed, and it was sent on to feed the hungry in another island nation, Indonesia.

President Marcos is eager to share the Philippines' new wealth with the rest of the world. He has already sent the seed to the leaders of more than 60 other nations. At the coronation of the Shah of Iran last year, gold gifts came from all over the world. The present from the Philippines looked poor by comparison in its burlap sack, but it was far more valuable than any of the others. It was a bag of IR 8 seed.

When the monsoons destroyed the rice crop in South Vietnam's coastal plains last October, the Philippines rushed 45 tons of seed to the stricken area. This saved the farmers and the beleaguered country's economy. The results were so exciting that Vietnam is now changing over to IR 8.

President Marcos' pride is justified. "This is a more important revolutions," he said, "than those being fought with guns."

**Hotel and . . .**

hotel and restaurant operators to send participants to that city for one week. He reiterated his previous stand that separate seminars be held in each provincial capital so adequate participants from each province could be assured.

Destura added that in Sorsogon alone there could be enough participants to warrant the holding of such seminar in this capital. —JDD

without their consent. Agbayani said that the amendment is being introduced to protect teachers, as actually classroom teachers, can be persecuted by school officials by not allowing them to be transferred.

Beginning at San Fernando Poblacion this route would pass through Antipolo, Hubo, and terminate in Salingogon, situated on the Ragay Gulf. It traverses good rice, coconut and abaca land. Eventually, this route will also serve as an access route to the proposed Bicol West Coast Highway.

**a. San Fernando Antipolo:** This section would be new construction beginning at the San Fernando poblacion and joining the already existing provincial road at Antipolo.

**b. Antipolo-Hubo-Salingogon:** This section was constructed with heavy equipment during the previous administration but has since deteriorated and will need regrading and the construction of culverts and bridges.

**3. CALABANGA - TINAMBAC SIRUMA - ROAD**

This route will serve as the main trunk road providing the Tinambac-Siruma area access to the National Road through the poblacion of Calabanga. It is expected that such a route should facilitate the development of the Tinambac-Siruma area which embraces more than 15,000 hectares of land with high agricultural potential. It will also make accessible the rich deposits of Kaolin in San Vicente, Tinambac, and enhance the potential of the development of a ceramic industry in the area. As the area develops the port of Tandoc would make an ideal location of the direct overseas shipment of products such as copra and copra-oil, bananas, and new Kaolin.

**a. Calabanga-Tinambac (JJ)** 24.46 kms., completion of the asphaltting from Hinaguianan up to Tinambac and the replacing of temporary structures with per-

- manent ones.
- b. **Tinambac-Tamban:** (J) 17-38 kms., Gravel surfacing and temporary structures.
- c. **BANGA-TANDOC,** with access road to Siruma: (J); 21 kms. plus-gravel and temporary structures
- 4 **APAD-TINALMUD ROAD (J):** 33.2 kms.-Graveling and temporary structures.

The road was constructed with the use of heavy equipment during the last administration, but no surfacing of any kind was provided for. This road passes through lands previously accessible only by foot. Because the initial expenditures for the road will soon be lost if the road is left unimproved, it is recommended that temporary structures and a gravel surface be provided for, particularly for the Apad-San Isidro Junction Section. The Apad-Tinalmud road connects the Central Libmanan area with the Ragay highlands and terminates in barrio Tinalmud situated on the Ragay Gulf.

**5. GOA-TINAMBAC:**

**PROPOSED:** Conversion of dirt and loose gravel sections of this, to all weather-surfacing road, with specific attention to those sections from Lalud, Goa to Tierra Nevada, Tinambac, a distance of Approx. 4 kms.

The Research and Planning Division proposes, that in order to insure all-weather travel, a plan of resurfacing and general rehabilitation of all aspects of this road be undertaken. It is further proposed that a coordinated program of year-round maintenance be initiated.

An improved Goa-Tinambac road would go a long way in providing the near-isolated and economically viable northern sectors

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**Philippine Gamble Pays Off Dreams that Come True**



MANILA, - (UPI) — It sounds as risky as turning a trained mice act over a bunch of rats. But it worked and in the successful experiment may lie the germs of hope for a new and revitalized Philippines where law, order and faith in elemental human dignity may yet prevail.

The experiment is the Luneta Beautification Project — a dream come true for the man who originated it, Teodoro Valencia, columnist for the Manila Times, and Imelda Marcos, the President's wife who can be as determinedly tough as she is pretty.

Five years ago, Luneta Park and the old walled city of Intramuros lying off the Sea and Roxas Boulevard were among the toughest areas in the world. It was literally worth your life to walk past the area after sundown. Squatters' shacks sat amidst squalor unequaled anywhere.

Today, the area has been turned into one of the most beautiful park areas in Asia. The squatters have been resettled, and there is virtually no crime. Who accomplished the job, this near miracle in this still lawless city?

Five-hundred ex-convicts. And they still are at work beautifying such areas as old Fort Santiago where Japanese tortured and murdered hundreds of Filipino, American, Chinese and other prisoners before they set fire to it and fled at the end of World War II.

Not one of the convicts have slid back into crime. And they see to it that the Manila hoodlum element does not operate in what they like to think of as "their area."

The beautification project has been carried out entirely through contributions, and it is obvious that the Filipinos take pride in the transformation. The area, once one of the dirtiest, is now litter-free. And it has touched off similar projects in other parts of the city.

Not far from the Escolta, the old financial district where law says men must wear jackets which they seldom do, an entire plaza was transformed overnight. Grass grows and fountains play in colored fountains at night.

Beautification projects may seem a small point on which to bare hope for a nation which needs so much physically and morally. But the Philippine leaders have been saying for years if a strong pride in nationhood could be aroused, the country could do

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**Of Importance To Teachers**

Rep. Aguedo F. Agbayani (N, Pangasinan), chairman of the House Committee on Education, said recently that the Committee has reported out for discussion on the floor of Congress, HB No. 17451 amending the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers.

The bill, co-authored by Reps. Aghayani, Salih Ututalung (L, Sulu), Andres Clemente, Jr. (N, Masbate), and Constancio Maglana (N, Davao Oriental), seeks to provide additional protection for the "small fry" in the educational system, particularly, classroom teachers.

Agbayani said that the measure actually introduces five amendments which were formulated after consultations and thorough discussions with the Philippine Public School Teachers Association (PPSTA) and the Department of Education.

Section 6 of the Magna Carta has been amended to permit a teacher to voluntarily transfer, upon his request, even within three months before any local or national election, but teachers would continue to be protected from transfer within such period as they can not be transferred

**SCHEDULE of BASKETBALL GAMES**

(Naga Police Summer Athletic League)

- June 3
  - 4:30 PM-Triangulo vs Cougars (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Jebals vs Anchors (Juniors) 2nd
  - 6:30 PM-241st PC Co. vs CASTEA
  - 7:30 PM-Chin po Tong vs Ateneo de Naga (Jrs)
- June 5
  - 4:30 PM-Nacida vs El Presidente (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Celtics vs Triangulo (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-City Engineer vs APC
  - 7:30 PM-Triangulo vs Jebals (Jrs) 2nd
- June 8
  - 4:30 PM-Cougars vs El Presidente (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Celtics vs Squires (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Ventures vs Younkers (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-Chin Po Tong vs Triangulo (Jrs)
- June 9
  - 4:30 PM-Madniks vs Hawks (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Conquerors vs Triangulo (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Younkers vs El Presidente (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-Forestry vs APC
  - 8:30 PM Chin Po Tong vs Salesprom (Jrs) 2nd
- June 10
  - 4:30 PM-Nacida vs Madniks (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Conquerors vs Celtics (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Squires vs Hawks (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-CASTEA vs City Engineer
- June 15
  - 4:30 PM-Cougars vs Younkers (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Madniks vs Squires (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Triangulo vs Nacida (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-Ventures vs Hawks (Midgets)
- June 16
  - 4:30 PM-Conquerors vs El Presidente (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Younkers vs Triangulo (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Celtics vs Hawks (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-Ateneo de Naga vs Anchors (Jrs) 2nd
- June 17
  - 4:30 PM-Cougars vs Madniks (Midgets)
  - 5:30 PM-Nacida vs Conquerors (Midgets)
  - 6:30 PM-Ventures vs Squires (Midgets)
  - 7:30 PM-Salesprom vs Anchors (Juniors) 2nd
  - 8:30 PM-Yee Bros. vs Misericordia (Senior) 2nd

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of the province with an additional link to provincial and regional market centers of trade and commerce.

**6. PARTIDO-RINCONADA HIGHWAY:**

**SECTORS:**

- a. Hanawan-Sagrada
- b. Sagrada-Tubigan
- c. Tubigan-San Isidro

A direct route linking the towns of Partido to those of Rinconada Via Hanawan, Ocampo and Bos. SAGRADA and TUBIGAN of IRIGA.

**PROPOSED:**

- 1) Construction of an all weather road including structures from the terminal point of the HANAWAN jct. - TUBIGAN, BUHI ROAD. New construction would begin at SAGRADA, IRIGA, and continue to a point of intersection with the SAN ISIDRO-TUBIGAN (J) road.
- 2) Conversion of all Dirt sectors of Existing road to all weather surfacing with the rehabilitation of all culverts, crossing and bridges.

This proposed Provincial Highway will considerably shorten the distance between Partido and Rinconada and will strengthen the existing affinity between these two populous regions of the province.

(Note: LAGONOY-IRIGA (Via ANAYAN JCT.)...66 kms. LAGONOY-IRIGA (Via HANAWAN JCT.) 50 kms. Kilometers Saved... Approx...16 kms.)

The so-called PARTIDO - RINCONADA highway would affect the agricultural Economy of an area with a population of 500,000 people by providing an additional access route to newer and economically viable markets and distribution points. By serving as an important link in the proposed Mid-Bicol Highway, a completed PARTIDO - RINCONADA PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY would in effect benefit the province by stimulating additional intra inter provincial commerce.

**7. MID-BICOL HIGHWAY**

**SECTORS:**

- a. PARTIDO - RINCONADA HIGHWAY
- b. TUBIGAN-TAMBO
- c. TAMBO-BUHI
- d. BUHI-SAN VICENTE-LIDONG

**PROPOSED:**

1. Rehabilitation of surfacing to gravel for all weather travel.
2. Improvement of all temporary bridges and crossing.
3. Improvement of culvert system.
4. Widening of road to minimum of 4-5 meters.

With the general rehabilitation of this road an important step would have been taken in making the so-called Mid-Bicol Highway a feasible reality. Bisecting the province of Camarines Sur, this highway would connect the Province of Albay at Polangui with the Rinconada Towns Via Lidong, Buhi and ultimately with Partido Via the Partido Rinconada Provincial Highway and with the Greater Naga City Area via the Pan Philippine Highway.

The proposed Mid-Bicol Highway when completed would provide an additional inter as well as intra-province access way.

**8. NABUA-BALATAN ROAD**

18.0 kms. of this important provincial access road are in fair-poor condition making all-weather travel\* a difficult and at times hazardous undertaking.

The R/P Division proposes that all dirt loose gravel sections of this road be rehabilitated.

An improved NABUA-BALATAN Road will serve as an economic stimulus to the area affected as well as an important feeder and access road to the proposed Bicol West Coast Highway.

**PROPOSED:**

- 1) Conversion of dirt sectors to all weather surfacing.
- 2) Rehabilitation of all temporary, bridges and structures.
- 3) Widening of road to 4-5 meters.

Aside from the afore-mentioned roads, there are two other roads which have been in the planning stages for decades but have never been constructed. One of these, the Quirino Highway, to pass through Lupi, Ragay, and Del Gallego, is to be undertaken by the National Government, and Secretary of Public Works, Raquiza, has promised its construction by 1969. The provincial government should give its full backing and cooperation to the National Government in the undertaking of this project.

The other major road, a Caramoan Peninsula Road, was first proposed in 1921 and since that time has been the subject of many campaign promises but has never been constructed. With the present high concern for definite action on the Caramoan Peninsula road project.

The province of Camarines Sur lacks the funds and necessary equipment to undertake such a major construction project unless it would totally neglect other provincial road building and  
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**Of Importance . . .**

ing them to transfer even if they seek to transfer voluntarily.

The second amendment, Agbayani said, would permit the detail or transfer of school superintendents, district supervisors or private schools area supervisors where such officials have been assigned and have stayed in a school, division, region or area for at least five years immediately preceding the transfer or detail.

Agbayani said that the amendment does not in any way deprive the school officials covered of their right not to be transferred without their consent, but merely limits the right to five years.

It was also pointed out that some school officials actually abuse the powers of their office to persecute and harass school teachers, especially where such officials have overstayed in their assignments.

The other provisions of the bill amend:

1. Section 2, redefining the term "teacher" so as to make it conform with the provisions of RA 5168, the Salary Standardization Act for Public School Teachers.

2. Section 9, providing that the filing and investigation of administrative charges against teachers shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Law, instead of the present system under the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers, which is believed to be cumbersome.

3. Section 14, clarifying the distinction between the provisions of section 13 and 14 on additional compensation.

MANDAON, Masbate- Just starting a unit of poultry at MAC (Masbate Agriculture College) Cabitan, Mandaon, Masbate, some 393 white leg horn layers yield 350 eggs daily according to Pablito Rosales vocational teacher project incharge.

This poultry was renovated last March 13, 1967. This revival augmented egg production at the very beginning by putting up additional 300-day old chicks.

Last March 31, 1967, there were barely 200 original chicks. After 3-month care-taking another 300-day old chicks were added. The gradual shipments has greatly improved the project.

This poultry is part of the vocational department of the newly founded college, formerly Masbate National Agricultural School (MNAS) and now the Masbate Agricultural College. It is the most attractive department because it is here where students work routinely.

Through scientific and proper management, this project was able to produce 160 well selected layers. This realization was due to 141 layers and later 181 imported layers from far away agricultural school in Luzon.

Eggs are classified: A, B and C. These are sold at nominal prices at 15cent, 14cent, 13cent, respectively. Rejected eggs or cull were sold at P2.20 per kilo live weight. At present there is an average production of 350 eggs. Local poultry raisers in the surrounding areas occasionally visit this laudible project, they say it is a lucrative source of income.

**Philippine Gamble Pays Off**

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just about anything.

The Luneta Project, small as it is on the national scope, could be a start.

Despite an appalling rate of violence—nearly 400 violent deaths in the first two months of the year—there are other wisps of hope in the wind for this nation, the only country in Asia built even partially in the American image through nearly 50 years of American occupation.

Until recently, tour operators hesitated to bring their groups to the Philippines for fear of assault and robbery. Hence there were no really first class hotels and only a shabby tourism industry and what the travel experts call a "tourism plant."

Today, Manila abounds with new hotels - some already opened, others abuilding. Only recently the luxury-lined Manila Hilton opened; two months before that it was the slightly smaller Sheraton Philippines. The International Hotel Corporation is building another luxury hotel near Forbes Park, Manila's millionaire's row. The Sulu Hotel in suburban Quezon City is a showpiece of Filipino architecture.

The new hotel rooms mean more foreign exchange will pour into the Philippines and jobs for thousands. The Hilton, for example, has peopled its public rooms with dozens of some of the prettiest girls in Asia.

Agriculture is looking up. For the first time in years, the Philippines exported rice last year — 10,000 metric tons. This year the country hopes to export three times that amount — thanks largely to the new strain of miracle rice called IR-8.

The nation still features some of the most savage and ingenious crimes to be seen anywhere. At one of Manila's best known social-professional clubs, the manager suddenly found the central airconditioner had disappeared. A few days later it was a grand piano which had to be taken down a circular staircase; it had been brought to the top floor by derrick.

But it appears that the government finally is in earnest about doing something about it. President Ferdinand Marcos has given Manila police authorities six months to clean up the city or he will turn law enforcement over to the tough Philippine constabulary. Police here have mounted what in effect are "search and destroy" missions.

One of the most hopeful signs came recently from Manila's articulate — some say too articulate at times — press. In an unprecedented move all of the newspapers in Manila carried the same editorial on the frontpage calling for tough action now to wipe out crime. It had a galvanizing effect on authorities. More joint press action is likely to come.

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