

FROM DIRECTOR MONSALUD
Paper conf-Foodagri — Cairo, U.A.R.
March 13, 1965

Dear Prof. Blando:

I am here attending the Cairo Conference on Pulp and Paper Development for Africa and the Near East under the sponsorship of FAO. I have been authorized by our government to attend this conference, in a consultative capacity, upon invitation of FAO Rome. I read a technical paper entitled, "Fibre Characteristics of Philippine Bamboos."

There are more than 150 delegates from 28 or more countries of this region, including those coming from the U.S.A., U.K., West Germany, France, Sweden, Norway, Finland, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Cuba, Venezuela, etc. Pulp and paper experts from all over the world converge here to discuss technical problems of the pulp and paper industry, such as availability and quality of raw materials, processing techniques, the economics involved, investment trends, future supply and demand, etc.

The U.A.R. has graciously consented to be the host. The conference is going on in full blast. During free days, they conduct us on a study and observation tour of pulp and paper mills, tourist spots like the great pyramids of Egypt, the Splinx, the Sahara desert, the 40-Km. beautiful beaches of Alexandria, the museum, etc.

Cairo is a beehive of tourist activity. There is peace and order prevailing everywhere. Prices are a little bit lower here than those in Manila.

I am informed there are about 200 Filipino students studying here, mostly Filipino moslems, studying the Arabic language and the Koran.

During the day, temperature is somewhat similar to what we have there at this time of the year but at night it is chilly, sometimes the temperature goes down to as low as 8°C.

Egypt is progressing fast. They are utilizing the waters of the Nile for irrigation and at the Aman Dam to generate cheap electricity. Farms around Cairo which used to be dry are now verdant, grown to wheat, legumes, vegetables, alfalfa, oranges, etc. It is not dusty here. Flies seem to be non-existing in most places.

On March 19-21, we are scheduled to visit the High Dam (Aswan Dam) and a pulp and paper mill utilizing sugar cane bagasse. Egypt is by and large denuded of forests. They use reeds, rice straw, and bagasse for pulping.

They have several factories built in recent years. Once they complete the Aswan Dam, I am told, they can electrify most of Egypt at a very low cost of power. Then they can enhance their industrial development. In my opinion, though, our country is richer in natural resources but our politicians (most of them) seem incapable of harnessing our natural wealth and man-power for the general good of our Fatherland. I wish they stop playing too much politics and behave like real statesmen and devote more of their time to the real economic and industrial development of our country.

Our youth should keep themselves physically and mentally fit to answer the call of duty of our beloved Philippines. They should not squander their time and efforts in useless or inconsequential things. They must prepare themselves to serve our country and people no matter what be the cost. This world is just like a stage. Pretty soon we fade away leaving nothing worthwhile for posterity to remember us by.

So long and regards.

Sincerely,

M. R. MONSALUD

August 25, 1964

Mr. Henry Buggel
Diplom-Forest-Ing.
Bonn, German Democratic Republic

Sir:

Thank you for your letter with enclosures of February 15, 1964. I enjoyed reading your informative article entitled "Forestry in the German Democratic Republic." I am furnishing a copy of your manuscript to our College of Forestry,

University of the Philippines for possible publication in its journal the "Forestry Leaves".

I shall look forward to hear from you again. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) APOLONIO F. RIVERA Acting Director of Forestry

> Dagupan City Jan. 22, 1965

Dean Gregorio Zamuco College of Forestry College, Laguna

Dear Dean Zamuco:

Thank you very much for the radio news materials we received through the mails last week. They were educational and very easy to understand.

I am very glad to learn that you have launched a forestry information campaign, to which we hereby pledge our wholehearted support. I look forward to receiving more interesting and informative articles from your Office. I hope you will send us materials not only twice a month but as often as you can. We can use these materials in our numerous farm and public service programs.

For your information, our station DZTD, 940 kc. Dagupan) reaches seven provinces of Central and Northern Luzon namely, Pangasinan, La Union, Tarlac, Mountain Province, Abra, Nueva Ecija and Zambales. We are operating on 5,000 watts from 5 a.m. to 12 midnight daliy.

I hope your campaign will be a great success and a year-long one.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) GERRY GALIAN
Station Manager
(Continued on page 112)

BACDAYAN . . . (Continued from page 104)

On the other hand, Florentino Tesoro is also assigned to supervise the personnel of the Motor Pool in order to achieve effective and efficient service. Both Tesoro and Bacdayan will serve for one year unless earlier terminated by the Dean.

JLG IS PFP OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTORS FOR 1964

Jose L. Guerrero of the department of forestry

extension emerged as No. 8 top contributor of the Philippines Free Press for 1964.

Joe started sending articles to the Free Press a year ago. He has devoted most of his office hours to writing forestry articles and his duties on radio program officer.

Joe is not a forester, but he proves to all and sundry that he can write good forestry articles.

Our warmest congratulation to Joe! May his tribe increase.

LITERARY ATTEMPTS . . .

(Continued from page 106)

the aged may flourish verdantly to the end. The power that makes earth green and children fair with promise lies in us. The forest ranger shall guard the patrimony of the Nation because he has to. The woodman shall

spare the tree. And, the lumberman too, shall keep the logs rolling without end but at the same time he, too, shall keep the young trees growing because then and only then can our forests render to our people the greatest good to the greatest number not only for the present but for all the generations to come.