

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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