

FM Accepts Credentials Of Sokor, Romanian, And Gabonese Ambassadors

The credentials of the new envoys to the Philippines of three developing countries of Asia, Eastern Europe, and Africa, were accepted last week by President Marcos.

Received by the President in separate ceremonies were the letters of credence of:

1) Ambassador Yung Kyoo Kang, as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of South Korea to the Philippines, vice Ambassador Chi Ryang Chang;

2) Ambassador Filip Tomulescu, as the first resident ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Romania to the Philippines, and

3) Ambassador Joachim Pallard, as the first resident ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Gabonese Re-

public to the Philippines.

In receiving the credentials of South Korean Ambassador Yung Kyoo Kang, the President expressed appreciation for the repeated calls of South Korea to North Korea for the resumption of their dialog which was broken off in 1973, and confidence that the dispute between the two Koreas will be achieved through peaceful means.

The South Korean envoy recalled with deep gratitude the participation of the Philippine Expeditionary Forces (PEFTOK) in warding off aggression in their country, and the support given them by the Philippines, particularly in the field of international relations.

The South Korean envoy expressed firm belief that efforts of the Association of South East

Asian Nations (ASEAN) to promote peace and prosperity throughout the region would succeed.

At the same time, he also congratulated the President for the rapid strides towards development in every field made by the Philippines under the New Society.

To Ambassador Tomulescu, the President said that when the Philippines decided to dismantle its old foreign policy and establish relations with Socialist countries, the Philippines chose Romania, with the first Philippine resident ambassador to any socialist country being assigned to Bucharest.

On the visit of Romania's President Nikolai Ceausescu to the Philippines in April 1975, the President cited the various

agreements in the fields of economic and cultural relations which made the visit meaningful.

As a new member of the Group of 77, the President reminded Ambassador Tomulescu, that "the world is beset with crises and it is incumbent on developing countries to assert their right to participate in the formulation of world economic policies."

Later, in receiving the credentials of Ambassador Pallard, the President expressed confidence that the talks between him and Gabon President El Haj Omar Bongo, who arrived Thursday last week on a four-day state visit, would lead to more friendly and cordial relations between the two countries.

Born Joachim Pierre Maurice Pallard, in his native Libreville, capital of the Gabonese Republic, the first resident ambassador of any African state to the Philippines, started his public career as a school teacher.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, he offered his services to the French Army and fought for the duration of the war against the Germans, both in North Africa and in France.

With the allied victory in Europe, he was sent to Vietnam, serving in the French Expeditionary Forces up to 1954 when he was promoted to the officer rank and sent to Algeria in French Equatorial Africa.

In 1960, with the proclamation of the independence of the Gabonese Republic, he helped establish his country's army, serving as chief of the Third Bureau (Instruction and Logistics) and later the Fourth Bureau, until he was promoted to the command of the First Battalion, and ultimately deputy chief of staff of his country's army.

From there, he moved over to the foreign service, serving as first counsellor and military attaché of the Gabonese embassy in Israel, and later as first counsellor in the Gabonese embassies

in Formosa, Geneva, and Japan, respectively.

In October 1974, he was assigned as ambassador to Lebanon, his last post until his transfer to Manila.

Every inch a soldier, Ambassador Pallard is the holder of numerous military medals, namely:

Commandeur de la Medaille de L'Etoile Equatoriale, officier de la Medaille de la Reconnaissance Gabonaise, Officier de la Medaille de la Reconnaissance de la Republique Centralicaine, Medaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre "39/45" (Forces Francaises Libres), Croix de Combattant Volontaire Croix de Guerre "T.O.E." and Officier de la Medaille de la Reconnaissance Vietnaminne.

Ambassador Yung Kyoo Kang on the other hand, studied law, entering the college of law of Seoul National University and later the graduate school of New York University.

In 1951 he entered the foreign service and by 1954 was third secretary at the Korean mission to the United Nations.

From there, he was promoted to chief of the Asian division, Political Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, then chief of the protocol division.

In 1959, he was appointed consul at the Korean Consulate General in Los Angeles, rising to chief of the general affairs division in the Foreign Ministry, then second secretary at the Korean embassy in Thailand, and director general of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry.

Ambassador Tomulescu took up sylvic engineering in Bucharest and, for sometime, practiced his profession as sylvic engineering economist.

In 1943 he was assigned chief of the provincial forestry directorate of Foesani, from where he was transferred to Murest, three years later, rising to general manager of the General Directorate of Forestry of Murest region.



PILGRIMAGE - The First Couple made their traditional annual pilgrimage to Leyte on the feast day of the patron saint, Sto. Niño de Leyte. While in Leyte, President Marcos addressed officials and barangay leaders, calling upon them to participate actively in the movement to strengthen the people's moral fiber. This, he said, is essential to ensuring the growth of the New Society.

Lim Inducted President Of PITC And PEC

Dominador Lim was inducted by President Marcos as president of the Philippine International Trading Corp. (PITC) and president-chairman of the Philippine Export Council (PEC).

In view of the fact that Lim vacated the presidency of the Confederation of Filipino Exporters (CFE), the President swore in CFE vice president Eulogio Balao as CFE president in order not to disrupt the leadership of that private organization.

In appointing Lim to head both the PITC and the PEC, the President underscored the need

to coordinate the efforts of both the implementing arm and the policy-making body in view of the policy to stimulate trading with all socialist countries of the world.

The PITC is, by law, the only corporation authorized to engage in the export and import trade with all socialist countries.

As head of both the PITC and the PEC, Lim will, in cooperation with Trade Secretary Troadio Quizon Jr., and in consultation with both the government and the private sectors, formulate the necessary regula-

tions.

Following the oath-taking, the President and the First Lady, Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos viewed a scale model of the Philippine Trade Center being built adjacent to the Convention Hall and the Cultural Center of the Philippines.

A project of the First Lady, the trade center was started only last month but is scheduled to be completed in August, in time for the International Monetary Fund meeting to be held in Manila this year.

The former president of Legaspi Oil Co. and the Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines, Lim was with the Philippine trade mission which went to Soviet Russia last month.

Lim headed the trade mission

sent by the CFE to the European Economic Community, and was a member of the first trade mission (1968) to European socialist countries, the official trade mission to the People's Republic of China (1974), and the RP-UNDP mission to socialist countries of Eastern Europe (1975).

Balao, on the other hand, led the Filipino panel which negotiated the \$32-million veterans benefits with the United States in 1966 and participated in the negotiations for the Philippine-Japan Highway loan of \$30-million.

Balao was also on trade missions to the Middle East and the European Economic Community.

A war veteran, Brig. Gen.

Balao was national defense secretary under President Magsaysay and President Garcia, former chief of the Philippine Reparations Mission in Tokyo, and a former member of the Philippine Senate.

He now heads the Cagayan Sugar Corp., the Tropical Philippines Plywood Co. and Trident Stevedoring Co.

Among those present at the oath-taking at the Hall of Unity and Brotherhood of Malacañang, besides the President and the First Lady, were close relatives and friends of the inductees, headed by Trade Secretary Troadio Quizon Jr., Agriculture Secretary Arturo Tanco Jr., Budget Commissioner Jaime C. Laya, Antonio Florendo, and Henry Brimo.