B. F.

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Office of the Secretary

Manila

Special Order No. 512 October 9, 1954

SUBJECT: Employment of laborers under the Reforestation Fund of the Bureau of Forestry to be designated as Deputy Forest Guards.

- 1. The Director of Forestry shall employ emergency laborers under the Reforestation Fund, who will be designated as Deputy Forest Guards.
- 2. Each Deputy Forest Guard shall be assigned a definite forest sector which he shall guard and protect from destruction or illegal occupation, so that the cut-over areas can be reforested through natural regeneration.
- 3. The qualifications, duties, compensation and privileges of these guards shall be as follows:

Oualifications-

- a. Must be of good moral character and physically qualified to perform long and continuous field work, and preferably 30 to 40 years of age. For this purpose, a medical certificate from a government physician is required;
- b. Preferably a married man and must live in the forest sector assigned to him to guard and protect;
- c. Must be able to read and write and must be intelligent enough to be able to learn the forest laws and regulations and to carefully and tactfully enforce them;
- d. He will be allowed to cultivate a lot of not more than two hectares within his sector where he can raise food-crops for himself and his family. For this reason, he must have an ablebodied dependent who must live with him in the forest to help him in cultivating the lot.

Duties-

- a. He shall be responsible for the complete protection of the forest and wildlife in the sector assigned to him. He shall maintain a daily patrol of his sector and prevent any person from occupying the land or destroying the trees thereon including young trees and seedlings.
- b. He shall place and maintain the signs "Permanent Forest" on corners and boundaries of the permanent forest lands, forest reserves, tim-

berlands, communal forests, communal pastures, national parks, within his forest sector. The signs will be one in English for every five in the vernacular;

Notes -

- c He shall tactfully and carefully, without fear or favor, enforce the forest laws and regulations, especially Section 2751 of the Administrative Code, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 447 and Section 1838 of the same Code, as amended by Republic Act No. 121 regarding illegal destruction or occupation of public forests, timberlands, forest reserves, communal forests and national parks;
- d. He shall, therefore, make contact with the people in his neighborhood informing them of the disastrous effects of forest destruction, especially kaingins in the public forests or forest reserves, and warn them of the crime which is punishable by fine and imprisonment and the eviction from the land as well as confiscation of the improvements thereon, upon conviction of the accused;
- e. He will be considered to be on duty 24 hours a day and seven (7) days a week and will be expected to put up at least eight (8) hours a day of work six (6) days a week in carrying out his duties;
- f. He shall prevent the kaiñgineros or squatters from destroying the forest in his sector, but in case anyone attempts to destroy or does make kaiñgin, he shall measure immediately timber destroyed, prepare the invoice therefor, and file a proper criminal complaint to the Justice of the Peace Court thru the District Forester or Officer in Charge of the local Forest Station, or he should seek the assistance of the Philippine Constabulary in ejecting the kaiñgin-makers or squatters from his sector;
- g. He shall undertake the planting of forest seedlings in denuded areas, around spar-trees and cable-ways within his sector under the supervision of the Officer in Charge of the local Forest Station;
- h. He must possess a high degree of loyalty to the forest and to the Bureau of Forestry, and he must cooperate with the officers of the said Bureau, the Philippine Constabulary and other government agencies in the protection of the forests;

December, 1954 Page 55

- i. He shall be given a short (about one week) and intensive training by the District Forester or his representative;
- He may be assigned to perform such other duties as the Director of Forestry may subsequently determine.

Compensation and Privileges-

- a. He shall be appointed as laborer at P4.00 per day and designated Deputy Forest Guard. As soon as positions for permanent Forest Guard at P1440.00 per annum are available, he may be appointed as such subject to civil service rules in such cases applicable;
- b. Since he has to live and work only within his sector, he shall not be entitled to per diems and traveling expenses, except if he owns a horse to be used in his patrol work within his sector when he may be given a horse allowance of P10.00 monthly;
- c. Subject to availability of funds, he may be provided by the government with a badge and one set of uniform. Additional sets of uniform must be provided at his personal expense;
- d. Subject to the same condition, he may also be provided with a uni-wave, two-way radio set for frequent contact with the Forest District Headquarters;:

Compliments

Of

SUN VALLEY LUMBER CO.

Cagayan de Oro City

- e. He shall be allowed to cultivate a lot of not more than two hectares for food-crops, but the time to be spent by him in cultivating the land shall not be considered a part of his regular duties. That is why he should have an able-bodied member of his family live with him to help him in developing this lot.
- 4. One Forest Guard shall be assigned to protect the forest and wildlife in a definite forest sector of about 2,000 hectares along the perimeter of the forest.
- 5. Priority shall be given to the following areas in the assignment of forest guards:
 - (a) recently cut-over areas to insure that the seedlings and small trees of the cut-over areas which will bring about the natural regeneration of the forest are not burned or destroyed by kaiñgineros;
 - (b) reforested areas;
 - (c) strategic areas within watershed of headwaters;
 - (d) strategic areas of forested National Parks, when they are necessary to supplement the guards appointed under the National Parks Commission; and
 - (e) strategic areas of commercial forests not yet applied for logging concession.
- 6. A committee to screen and recommend applicants to these positions is hereby created in each province, consisting of the following:
 - (a) The District Forester, Chairman;
 - (b) The President of the Provincial Agricultural Council, Member;
 - (c) The Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, Member.
- 7. The Forest Guards shall be under the immediate supervision of, and shall report to the Officer in Charge of the local Forest Station, and the District Forester.
- 8. This Order shall take effect immediately but the appointments of the Deputy Forest Guards shall be prepared as soon as funds therefore are authorized.

(Sgd.) SALVADOR ARANETA Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources

* * *

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

BUREAU OF FORESTRY

Manila

Forestry Administrative

June 28, 1954

Order No. 4-5

SUBJECT: Amendments to Forestry Administrative Order No. 8-3, known as the Revised Regulations Governing Special Uses of Forest Lands, as amended by Forestry Administrative Orders Nos. 4, 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3.

- 1. Section 3 of Forestry Administrative Order No. 8-3 of July 1, 1941, known as Revised Regulations Governing Special Uses of Forest Lands, as amended by Forestry Administrative Order No. 4-3, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
- "3. Schedule of fees, rentals and area.—Except as hereinafter provided, the forestry fees, rentals and maximum area for each kind of special uses of forest lands shall be as follows:
- be renewed for another period of twenty-five (25) years. The combined period of the original lease including renewal shall not exceed fifty (50) years."
- 3. Section 26, of the same Forestry Administrative Order No. 8-3, is hereby amended, by inserting paragraphs (g) and (h) immediately after paragraph (f) (3) as follows:
- "(g) Miscellaneous—Vegetable Garden (Mt. Province):
 - Areas under permits.—Only areas actually planted to vegetables along the Mt.

Kinds	Forestry fee (a) for each application	Rental (y) per hectare or fraction	Maximum area in hectares
Bathing Establishments	₽5.00	P 5.00	24
Hotel Site	5.00	5.00	24
Nipa and/or other palms and bacauan plantation	5.00	3.00	200
Private Camp or residence	2.00	2.00	24
Right-of-way	5.00	5.00	200(x)
Saltworks	5.00	5.00	200(x)
Sanatorium	5.00	5.00	24
Sawmill Site	5.00	5.00	24
Lumber Yard	5.00	5.00	24
Timber Depot	5.00	5.00	24
Logging Camp Site	5.00	5.00	24
Log Pond	5.00	5.00	24
Kaingin	1.00	1.00	1
Lime and Charcoal Kiln	2.00	5.00	24
Pasture	(b)	0.60	2,000
Plantation of medicinal plants or trees of economic	•		·
value	(b)	0.60	2,000(x)
Other (uses) lawful purposes	2.00	2.00	24
Miscellaneous—Vegetable: Garden (Mt. Province) .	5.00	100.00	
	2.00	or P 0.01 (z) per sq. m.	

N.B.—

- (a) Payable only to the Director of Forestry, Manila.
- (b) Five pesos (P5.00) for every 500 hectares or fraction thereof.
- (x) Republic Act No. 121, June 14, 1947.
- (y) May be paid to the Municipal Treasurer.
- (z) Computation of rental shall be on per sq. m. basis but minimum rental shall not be less than P2.00.
- 2. Section 9 (b) of said Forestry Administrative Order No. 8-3 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- "(b) A lease agreement shall run for a period of not more than twenty-five (25) years. At the expiration of this term of twenty-five (25) years, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the conditions of the area or public interests so require, or the lessee shall have made important improvements on the premises, the lease may

- Trail from Baguio up to and including Mt. Data National Park, Benguet, Mt. Province, shall be covered by this kind of permit.
- (2) Actually occupants who are qualified to hold special use permits under this Order are hereby required to apply for and shall be issued special use permits, and to pay the necessary fees and rentals therefor.
- (3) The permittee shall be required to terrace the area under permit, provided that portion thereof needed for protection of sources of water supply must be planted to trees by the permittee.
- (4) No new clearing shall be allowed. Any maker of new clearing or kaingin shall be strictly dealt with according to law.
- (5) Precaution against fire.—Precaution shall be taken by the permittee to prevent

the occurrence of forest fires that may cause damage to the adjoining forest. In case of fire outbreak in the vicinity of the area under permit, the permittee, including his agents and laborers, shall be called upon by the Director of Forestry or his duly authorized representative to help suppress and control such fire."

- "(h) Plantation of medicinal plants of trees of economic value:
 - (1) Species for planting. Only medicinal plants or trees of economic value shall be planted in the area under permit or lease. When public interests so demand, the Director of Forestry or the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources may prescribe the forest tree species or any tree species that shall be planted by the permittee or lessee.
 - (2) Products gathered from plantation exempt from forest charges.—Medicinal plants or trees, including products therefrom, planted by the permittee or lessee may be gathered, cut, collected and removed free of forest charges, provided that same are invoiced and manifested in the same manner as forest products cut under a gratuitous permit.
 - (3) Barren areas planted to forest trees.—On the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, rentals of barren land occupied under this permit may be waived; Provided, That the land under permit is planted to forest trees: Provided, Further, That forest charges on the trees so planted are paid to the government at the time the same are cut, collected and removed for sale by the permittee: and Provided, Finally, That the government may provide technical assistance in the planting and harvesting of trees planted under this permit.
 - (4) Merchantable trees cut.—The permittee or lessee shall pay the corresponding regular forest charges to the municipal treasurer concerned on all existing merchantable trees as may be cut in the course of the development of the plantation.
 - (5) Right-of-way for timber outlet.—The Director of Forestry or the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources reserves the right to permit, when public interests so demand, the opening of such portions of the area under permit or lease as may reasonably be required for timber outlet.
 - (6) Areas not open for permit or lease.-

Areas designated by the Director of Forestry for lumber or timber production purposes shall not be open for permit or lease."

4. Date of Taking Effect.—This Order shall take effect on July 1, 1954.

(Sgd.) SALVADOR ARANETA
Secretary of Agriculture
and Natural Resources

Recommended by:

(Sgd.) FELIPE R. AMOS

Director of Forestry

* * *

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Manila

Forestry Administrative October 12, 1954 Order No. 22

SUBJECT: Amendments to Forestry Administrative Order No. 11, Known as the License Regulations, as Amended.

- 1. In conformity with the recommendations approved in the First Philippine Forest Conservation and Reforestation Conference held in Manila on September 30 and October 1, 1954, Paragraph (s) of Section 34 of Forestry Administrative Order No. 11, known as the License Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - a forest area of 1,000 hectares or more shall be required to employ Forest Guards as follows:
 1,000 to 5,000 hectares 1 Forest Guard
 Over 5,000 to 10,000 hectares . . 2 Forest Guards
 Over 10,000 hectares . . 2 Forest Guards
 plus 1 Forest Guard for every additional 10,000
 hectares and fraction thereof, if necessary, at the
 discretion of the Director of Forestry.

(4) Holders of ordinary timber licenses covering

The salaries and/or wages of Forest Guards under this Section shall be in accordance with existing laws and regulations and the same shall be borne by the licensee concerned.

Forest Guards employed by holders of timber licenses, as herein provided, shall be appointed and deputized as Forest Officers by the Director of Forestry. They shall be under the direct supervision of the Director of Forestry or his authorized representative. The main duties of every Forestry Guard shall be to patrol the area covered by the license; apprehend illegal cutting and removal of forest products, illegal kaingineros; help put out forest and/or grass fire within the licensed area or its vicinity; and perform such other activities relative to the enforcement of Forest and Internal Revenue Laws and Regulations and in the protection and conservation of forest resources.

Date of taking effect.—This Order shall take effect upon its approval.

(Sgd.) SALVADOR ARANETA

Recommended by:

Secretary of Agriculture

(Sgd.) FELIPE R. AMOS

Director of Forestry

* * *

FIELDMEN LAUD CIRCLE

1953-54 Forestry Circle President Teofilo A. Santos received from fieldmen letters of appreciation over the concerted efforts of the Circle to bring forestry personnel closer together. The Circle established a dental clinic, strengthened the medical clinic, published the FORESTRY PANORAMA, donated books and periodicals to district offices, and purchased electric fans for the various divisions of the bureau. The newly elected officers were Teofilo A. Santos, president; Valeriano Emralino, vice-president; Delia Habito, secretary; Rebecca Velez, treasurer; Estanislao B. Samonte, PRO; Cayetano Villarubia, auditor; Vicente Pagtalunan, business manager; and Director Amos, adviser.

FORESTER TO TRAIN IN FOREST ECONOMICS

Sr. Forester Tiburcio S. Serevo, Chief of Forest Protection, Bureau of Rorestry, enplaned for the United States on Sept., 1954 for training and specializing in Forest Economics under FOA-PHILCUSA Type A Technical Assistance Program. He will be abroad for 12 months. New developments in the field of Forest Economics in the Washington Office of the U.S. Forest Service, in two U.S. Forest Service Regional Offices, in the New Hampshire, Pennsylvania or Michigan State Forestry Departments and in the Crosset Lumber Co. at Arkansas and/or in the Union Bag and Paper Co. at South Carolina will be made available to him. He will also specialize in forest economics and finance at Yale or Syracuse University. He will interview leaders in forest economics while in his stay there.

* * * FORESTRY FLOAT WINS

D-29, Fabrica, Neg. Occ.—Acting officer-in-charge Adolfo E. Allado revealed that the forestry placard "IF THE NATION SAVES THE TREES, THE TREES WILL SAVE THE NATION" won first place during the Independence Day celebration.

* * * SORIANO ENLIGHTENS 'EM

D-33, Tacloban City—Forest Coordinator Doroteo Soriano, introduced by District Forester Inocencio Ramirez, extemporaneously spoke before local officials on the functions of his office in connection with the disposition of public agricultural lands. Soriano ably answered all questions asked.

PVL FORESTRY POST

World War veterans, Philippine Veterans Legion Forestry Post, Bureau of Forestry were inducted in a simple but impressive ceremony at the "Selecta", Manila on October 2. The officers of the Forestry Post are Commander Roman R. Aquino, Vice-Commander Antonio A. Quejado, Adjutant Estanislao B. Samonte, Finance Officer Jose Aquino, Judge Advocate Jose B. Elpa, Auditor Juan N. Ravelo, Historian Segundo P. Fernandez, and Sergeant-at-arms Felipe S. Enriquez. Committeemen are Jose Manglicmot, Feliciano Lauricio, Amando Salamatin, Marcelino Vallarta, Teotimo Sevilla, Lorenzo Versoza, Justino Ibañez, Manuel Morales, Pedro Cagalawan and Leonides Rodriguez. Inducting officer was Col. Frisco San Juan and assisted by Col. Gaccad. The guest of honor was Director Felipe R. Amos.

* * * DROUGHTS TRACED TO DEFORESTATION

Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta recently traced the cause of recurrent droughts to "alarming depletion of forest cover" and warned that unless we protect and preserve our forest cover, the country risks heavy floods in rainy seasons and protracted droughts in summer. The country receives very slack rainful except during storms and he pointed out the need for intelligent conservation.

He said trees act as pumps of water from the subsoil into the air and enhance the condensation of water from clouds, thus supplying rain of local origin, providing light and regular rainfall beneficial to agriculture. Watersheds with trees and top soil cover absorb most of the rainfall and prevent floods and will provide sufficient water to streams and rivers which can be used for irrigation during dry months.

In order to derive utmost utility and benefit from our forests, the Bureau of Forestry has prescribed the minimum forest requirements for each province depending on the total area. The future of this country depends upon the awakening of the people to the need for sound forest conservation. If nature's processes are protected and preserved and water carefully husbanded, the country can look forward to a bright economic future!

AMOS COMMENDS LC PARTY NO. 23

Marbel, Koronadal, Cotabato—LC chief of party Emiliano Sonico and his men were the recipient of a certificate of merit from the municipal mayor for their participation in the July 4th festivities. It was learned that the float was made possible through the collective efforts of the LC Party No. 23 which shouldered the expenses because, according to the party, the Bureau was financially handicapped. Director Amos wishes to express thru the FORESTRY LEAVES his appreciation for the sacrifices of the LC Party No. 23.

RIGHTS OF LICENSEE CANCELLED

The ordinary timber license of Pedro Panaligan, Naujan, Mindoro was cancelled by the Bureau of Forestry because he sold to a Chinese his "right and license to cut and carry and own all wood and timber of every kind and description" within the area covered by his rights.

It was found out that Panaligan sold his right and interest over his timber license; that the area in question was actually being operated by the Chinese-owned Community Sawmill Co., Ltd.; that Panaligan himself has never been seen to visit his licensed area; and that the salaries and wages of the laborers working in the logging operations in the area were paid by the Community Sawmill Co., and that Panaligan kept no accounts for purchase of fuel and other lubricants for use of the two tractors which he claimed were being used by him.

* * *

TO PLANT PINE TREES IN PUBLIC LAND

Governor Bado Dangwa of Mountain Province circularized all mayors in his province to require each family head to plant from 500 to 1,000 pine tree seedlings on hilly public lands. All trees planted by the people will be owned by them except the land so that they will care for and protect trees.

To protect and conserve the Ambuklao watershed area, the committee chairmanned by Gov. Dangwa recommended the following: (1) the reforestation of the 12,000 hectares in the area; (2) the planting of alnus trees on cliffsides and mountainsides of active and progressive erosion; (3) the prevention of forest fires and stopping of kaingin practice; (4) the absolute banning of cutting Christmas trees; (5) stiffer penalties for violators of forestry laws; (6) the assignment of one forest guard for every 500 hectares logged over; (7) the reservation of the Ambuklao Watershed into a national park; and (8) the teaching of the people to love trees.

OLIVEROS DESIGNATED FOREST COORDINATOR

Sr. Forester Severo Oliveros was designated as acting chief, division of land classification and concurrently acting forest coordinator of the bureau of forestry effective September 10. A former assistant forest coordinator, Oliveros succeeded Sr. Forester Doroteo Soriano who retired last September 9. He started in the forestry bureau in 1912 as a forestry pensionado and rose to ranger, ranger-scaler, lumber inspector, forest supervisor, chief lumber inspector, assistant forester, forester and senior forester.

PUBLIC LAND APPLICANTS REQUIRED TO PLANT TREES

Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta announced recently that all orders of approval of homestead

applications and each order of award of sales and leases of public agricultural lands will require applicants to keep not less than 1/10 of the land applied for planted to trees of economic value (Administrative Order No. 15 issued September 14, 1954). Purposes of this action were: (1) to conserve our forests; (2) to mitigate the effect of floods; (3) to prevent soil erosion; (4) to temper extreme climatic conditions; (5) to preserve aesthetic and unique sceneries; and (6) to preserve grazing areas as well as wildlife.

FERRER ORDERS IMMEDIATE ACTION ON SAWDUST PILE

Undersecretary Ferrer urged the Directors of Plant Industry and of Forestry to immediately direct their respective personnel to investigate and take immediate action on the reported mountain-pile of sawdust in Pilar, Bataan and to be always on the alert against similar foci of pest infestation. The pile was alleged to be a breeding place of insect pests destructive to local trees and plants.

Pilar Mayor Joaquin R. Banson reported that the sawmill responsible for the hazardous sawdust pile is situated in the very heart of Pilar, along the national highway and near the Talisay River. It provided a dangerous breeding place for coconut black beetles and sugar cane and coconut grubs. The mayor also revealed that thousands of coconut trees in his municipality have already been badly affected by coconut bettles, and unless proper steps are taken, the pests may spread to sugar cane and coconut plantations.

AGGIE OFFICIALS HOLD PRELIMINARY CONFAB

Because the field of forestry is too broad and too complex for a two-day Forestry Conference only, Agriculture Secretary Salvador Araneta held a preliminary discussion with forestry men and other technical groups last September 20 at the conference room of the Agriculture building. Secretary Araneta exhorted forest experts to work out practical and wise ideas toward the speedy prosecution of the country's forest conservation program. Sr. Forester Valentin Sajor, Chief, Division of Forest Investigation read "Necessary Balance of Forest Cover". Two committees headed respectively by forestry director Felipe R. Amos and former director Florencio Tamesis were created.

* * * FOREST CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Forestry Director Felipe R. Amos designated Foresters Vicente R. Marababol (Agusan), Hipolito B. Marcelo (Basilan City), and Rufino Sabado (Davao) to implement the Forest Conservation and Reforestation Conference Program approved on October 1, 1954. The committee has been given blanket author-

ity to call on any member of the different divisions of the Bureau for consultation and information to make the program a success. Also, it will prepare the various instructions, propose legislations, circulars and orders necessary to carry out the program.

* * * FAO FORESTRY OFFICIAL VISITS BASILAN

Mr. C. Purkayastha, Chief, Forestry and Forest Products Working Group for Asia and Pacific of the FAO of the United Nations visited the managed forest in Basilan. He observed that the problems in Basilan are more of management than silviculture, due to the intensive cutting by the operators there. He recommended longer cutting cycle for the first operation to be followed by shorter cycles in the succeeding operations, to allow for reasonable adjustment by licensees who are already allowed cutting operations in those forests. He suggested that improvements on the residual stand be concentrated in a limited portion of the logged over areas to increase the yield and to have the minimum expenses.

AMOS IN SOIL CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE

Forestry Director Felipe R. Amos was designated member of the newly created soil classification committee that will determine the permanent commercial forests and permanent grazing lands in the Philippines and the areas to be released for agri-The committee is composed of the soil conservation bureau director as chairman, the lands bureau director and the forestry bureau director as members. It shall appoint three-man field groups representing each of the three bureaus to make a comprehensive survey of such areas by provinces. The work of these field groups will be concentrated in the provinces as warranted by circumstances, gradually moving to other provinces. The committee may call upon any unit or personnel of the agriculture department for assistance in its work.

POBLACION IN EXPORTATION REGULATION GROUP

Forester Gregorio Poblacion, acting chief of the division of concessions and sawmills of the forestry bureau was designated a member of the committee that will study the advisability of regulating the exportation of Philippine logs to foreign countries to amount not exceeding the local consumption requirements of an importing country.

The committee is composed of Secretary Salvador Araneta of the Agriculture Department as chairman, Ralph W. Dempsey, a lumberman, Manuel Diaz, Fernando Remedios, a representative of the foreign affairs department, Central Bank and forestry bureau, as members.

CUTTING OF CHRISTMAS TREES PROHIBITED

Forestry Director Felipe R. Amos instructed the district forester of Baguio and Mountain Province to take every precaution to prevent the cutting of Benguet Pine trees for sale as Christmas trees.

He ordered Forester Edilberto Madrid to make an announcement before the coming of the Christmas season that the cutting of trees in the Mountain Province for shipment to the lowlands is prohibited and punishable by law. He further said that every exit from the province must be guarded so that no christmas trees will be allowed to be shipped out of the area.

* * *

MAGSAYSAY MEETS DISTRICT FORESTERS
President Ramon Magsaysay entertained the dis-

President Ramon Magsaysay entertained the district foresters headed by DANR Undersecretary Jaime N. Ferrer and Forestry Director Felipe R. Amos in Malacañang on October 4. He assured the district foresters the following: (1) To recommend to Congress the raise of salaries of district foresters as worked out by a committee from the Bureau of Forestry with the Reorganization Commission; (2) To support decisions of district foresters in the proper exercise of their duties for the interest of the country; (3) To have the Constabulary help enforce forest laws and regulations; and (4) To support the Bureau of forestry in its program of forest conservation and reforestation.

He urged Director Amos to have the reforestation planting done under bid, payment to be made on the basis of growing trees after two or three years. This is very practical because the planter will be induced to plant more and be obliged to guard his plants from being destroyed or burned during the period when he is not yet paid. He suggested that in preventing further destruction in beautiful forest spots, the services of old occupants who could be trusted will be utilized. These, when given guns, will protect their sectors from new kaingineros. He directed the DANR to reclassify the lands fast to avoid costly and unnecessary prosecution of people starving for land. He told the delegation that "public service means missionary zeal, sacrifice, real work and as an apostle you get crucified even". He emphasized that in the exercise of duties, government officers must be tactful in dealing with the public to prevent friction but achieve unity. He praised the Bureau of Forestry for its good work and urged those present to continue maintaining its good name and great service to the people.

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION NO. 63

Declaring the Period from September 26 to October

2, 1954, as Forest Conservation Week.

WHEREAS, our forest resources are of utmost im-

portance to the welfare and economic well-being of our people;

WHEREAS, these forest resources constitute a valuable heritage that must be passed on to those coming after us;

WHEREAS, wanton damage to these resources has been going on through kaingin making and destructive logging practices; and

WHEREAS, it has become necessary to stop such destruction and to impress upon our people the need of conserving these resources to the end that the benefits we derive from them and the services they render us would not only remain unimpaired but also made available to succeeding generations:

Now, Therefore, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby declare the period from September 26 to October 2, 1954, as Forest Conservation Week and designate the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources to take charge of, and coordinate all activities in celebration of the Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here unto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 6th day of September in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the ninth.

(Sgd.) RAMON MAGSAYSAY
President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) Fred Ruiz Castro
Executive Secretary

* * *

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 57

Calling a Forestry Conference and Naming the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources to Take Charge of the Conference

WHEREAS, our forest resources are essential to the welfare of our people and the economic well-being of our country;

WHEREAS, wanton destruction of these resources has been going on through illegal kaingin making and destructive logging practices;

WHEREAS, the aftermath of such destruction is now seen in the loss of soil fertility in areas depleted of forests, in unregulated flow of rivers resulting into destructive floods and failure of irrigation systems during periods of critical need, in unfavorable climate

IN MEMORIAM

NAPOLEON OLIVEROS, Cl. '42

Died on Jan. 10, 1955

conditions and in the general hardship of our people;

WHEREAS, it has become necessary not only to stop such destruction but also to find ways and means for the orderly utilization and proper conservation of these resources;

Now, Therefore, I, Ramon Magsaysay, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby call a Forestry Conference in Manila from September 30 to October 1, 1954, and designate the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources to formulate plans, to take charge of, and coordinate all activities relative to it and empowering him to call upon any agency or instrumentality of the Government for such assistance he may require for the purpose.

Done in the City of Manila, the 10th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the ninth.

(Sgd.) RAMON MAGSAYSAY

President of the Philippines

By the President:

(Sgd.) Fred Ruiz Castro Executive Secretary

BASILAN FORESTRY BOOTH WINS FIRST PRIZE

Of three booths—agricultural, handicraft and forestry put up as a special activity of the Public Schools Division Athletic Meet held in Basilan City on Novermber 24-27, 1954, the forestry booth of Forest District No. 44 won first prize for objective presentation. The main attraction was the miniature mountain range, forested on one side and bare on the other, with the derived benefits and disastrous effects, respectively, on the lowlands. Other attractions were seedlings and wood of commercial species, different wood products, grades of lumber and living rattan and its products. Forester Martin R. Reyes was in charge while District Hipolito B. Marcelo was chairman of the three educational exhibits.

WITH THE TIMBER INVENTORY

Butuan City, Agusan. Five Field parties under Philcusa C. P. No. 482 are at present performing timber inventory work within the concession of the Nasipit Lumber Co. to establish permanent forests and gather data for the preparation of working plans.

The field parties have their temporary headquarters in the Tungao Logging Camp of the NAL-CO where they are hospitably accommodated by the logging superintendent, Mr. Jesus Natonton. The field parties are as follows: T.I. Party No. 1—For. A. Garcia, chief, Sr. Rangers, C. Serna, J. Avellano, and C. Melchor, members; T. I. Party No. 2—For.

(Continued on page 80)

13. Los Baños (Faculty & Employees)	
Prof. Calixto Mabesa	5.00
Prof. Gregorio Zamuco	5.00
Dr. Artemio Manza	5.00
Prof. Jose B. Blando	5.00
Prof. Froilan Rosqueta	5.00
Prof. Teodoro Delizo	5.00
Forester Valentin Sajor	5.00
Forester Francisco Tamolang	5.00
Forester Faustino Francia	5.00
Forester Caesar Recto	5.00
Forester Domingo Lantican	5.00
Forester Domingo Jacalne	4.00
Prof. Emiliano Roldan	3.00
Forester Matrin Lagrimas	3.00
Forester Rosario Cortes	3.00
Mr. Napoleon Vergara	3.00
Forester Osiris Valderrama	3.00
Miss Herminia Jundos	3.00
Mr. Felipe Lopez	2.00
Forester Mario Eusebio	2.00
For. Guard Lucio Quimbo	2.00
* * *	
Forester Isabelo Achacoso	5.00
Forester Agapito L. Cenabre	5.00
Forester Martin Reyes	1.00

COLLEGE BUILDING INAUGURATION

The Forestry Student Body Organization has unanimously approved at its recent meeting to hold the inauguration and Moving-up Day jointly on March 20, 1955.

Any College alumnus who wishes to attend the affair is requested to communicate with either the Forester-in Charge, Prof. C. Mabesa, or the President of the FSBO, Mr. Eduardo Llapitan not later than February 15, 1955. The cost of per cover is \$\mathbb{P}2.00\$ (Two pesos) for reservations.

A NOTE OF THANKS

The FORESTRY LEAVES wishes to express its thanks to its advertisers and the District Foresters, who in one way or another helped solicit ads for us, and to its subscribers for their continued support and patronage.

The ads that arrived on or before the deadline are included in this issue. Those that came later will appear in the Inauguration Issue on March 20, 1955.

The Management.

TIMBER ...

(Continued from page 43)

charge, still we have that advantage in that our species do not require reconditioning due to the comparative freedom from collapse. Handling therefore is not much of a problem.

The use of Christensen lift truck which is a very flexible means of moving a pile of timber in a seasoning plant or manufacturing mill which has been adopted in Australia as a standard equipment could easily be adopted here due to the simplicity of design and does not require special machinery to construct.

In places where there are extensive local species which are presently not used due to its tendency to collapse, reconditioning unit could be installed which will enable the commercial use of such trees instead of throwing them away or leaving them untouched.

Timber seasoning would not only favor the timber users but would favor the pro-

B. F. NOTES . .

(Continued from page 62)

A. Saura, chief, Sr. Rangers, V. Ergino, P. Aganad and B. Lansigan, members; T.I. Party No. 3—For. G. P. Juan, chief, Sr. Rangers, B. Agaloos and E. Cabote, members; T.I. Party No. 4—For. M. Maun, chief, Sr. Rangers, C. Cortes and J. Lomeda, members; T.I. Party No. 5—For. J. Miranda, chief, Sr. Rangers R. Bobon and M. Abuan, members. The Regional Inspector of the Timber Inventory parties is Forester Roman R. Aquino.

FORESTRY IN THE . . .

(Continued from page 70)

5) As soon as a forest officer has determined that there are no more matured trees which may be cut in the licensed area, the corresponding timber licenses shall be cancelled.

Daily Mirror, Dec. 23, 1954

ducers as well. The users would be able to use the lumber satisfactorily and the producers would benefit by avoiding waste and unnecessary tying up of their capital in the drying yard as well as promote the use of lumber which will in effect be beneficial to the lumber industry.