Editor's Notes

The many ills of the country which greatly contributed to the bleak forecast of the future calls for the need to find appropriate and accurate strategies. As such, Proserpina Domingo Tapales and Ma. Concepcion P. Alfiler reexamine indigenous core values like kapwa, pakikisama and pakikipagkapwa-tao and offer to reconcile their meaning from the standpoint of both the elite and the masses. The authors posit that changes must come from the people themselves through the proper utilization of these basic values which would direct their behavior, as individuals and as members of the collective.

Rizal Buendia once again revisits the decentralization policies in a unitary state such as the Philippines, working within the framework of the development administration model. His paper primarily covers the decentralization policies with regard to local government finance, local development planning and personnel development. He concludes however, that the present political centralism inherent in a unitary state has retarded the full empowerment of local governments and hampered the purpose of development strategy.

The next two articles dwell on the discussion of program administration. The first is on health written by Rosa R. Cordero entitled "The National Tuberculosis Program: A Case Study in Program Administration." She traces the historical background of the tuberculosis control program in the country and concentrates on its disease control strategies, organization structure and management approaches during the 1980s.

An early evaluation of the Socialized Tuition and Financial Assistance Program (STFAP) of the University of the Philippines is the concern of the next article on program administration written by Cecilia P. Serrano. She analyzes the effects of the program, whether it has answered or not the questions of equity, fairness and justice in the administration of a financial assistance program in the University.

Muhammad A. Hakim reviews the book written by Ahmed Shafiqul Huque entitled *Paradoxes in Public Administration: Dimensions of Development*. Hakim argues that some of the paradoxes in public administration presented by Huque were not entirely new but nevertheless, the book succeeded in summarizing the paradoxes of development in the third world countries.