Editor's Notes

This Special Issue commemorates the Diamond Jubilee Year of the University of the Philippines, the first and premier state institution of higher learning in the country.

The U.P. was founded on June 18, 1908 by an act of the First Philippine Legislature, "to provide advanced instruction in literature, philosophy, the sciences, and arts, and to give professional and technical training." Later years saw the broadening of this objective. Thus, a resolution of the Board of Regents states ". . . through the concerted application of science, technology and the behavioral sciences to the problems of society, the University must serve as a more effective instrument of national development."

This collection of essays deals with various facets of university administration, both in its internal dynamics and in its societal roles.

The first essay by Edgardo J. Angara, President of the University, seeks a definition of university objectives liberated from its Spanish and American colonial heritage. The pursuit of such objectives requires what he calls a "Synergy of Science and Humanities."

The second essay by Pio P. Frago concerns itself with another resource critical in the attainment of University goals — human resources. It analyzes organizational structures and processes insofar as these affect the responsiveness of the University.

The third essay written by Dionisia A. Rola documents another strategy that has been accepted to enhance the attainment of university objectives, an application of the decentralization principle — the multicampus system. This organizational arrangement has interesting implications on the distribution of educational benefits not only from among affluent groups but also from those in Manila.

The last essay by Cecilia P. Serrano bears directly on the issue of distribution of educational benefits. Using Charles Elliott's concept of confidence mechanism, and the Grant-in-Aid program of the University as a test case, the article comes up with evidence that shatters the myth of equity of distribution of educational subsidy, and advances quite a "radical" measure to correct the selective biases.

To provide more detailed information on the issues raised in the four essays and on other facets of University administration, this issue of the *Journal* contains an extensive documents section.