

Editor's Notes

In view of the current moves of the government toward decentralization, Romeo B. Ocampo, in his article entitled "Decentralization and Local Autonomy: An Assessment of Progress," outlines a conceptual and theoretical framework in evaluating the developments in decentralization, with a focus on local autonomy. Equally important is his discussion of the rationale behind centralization and decentralization.

The next article shifts our attention to policy implementation. In the article "A Social Marketing Model for Changing Health and Nutrition Behavior," Eduardo L. Roberto acquaints us with the relevance and mechanics of the social marketing scheme, centering on the problem of changing health and nutrition behavior. It is interesting to know that social marketing is as important in implementing public programs as it is in private ventures.

Still in the local scenario, Gerardo V. Cabochan Jr. tackles the issue of political dynasties in "The Policymaking Attempt to Outlaw Political Dynasties." Here, he exhausts the possibilities of eliminating political dynasties, making use of existing policies relating to the issue, taking into consideration prevailing cultural and administrative values of the Filipinos.

The succeeding two articles provide us an account of the prevailing political and administrative problems across our borders.

S.K. Asibuo imparts to the readers the dilemmas faced by Ghanaians as a result of the installation of the revolutionary government. "The Revolutionary Administration of Justice and Public Accountability in Ghana" questions the legitimacy of the new judicial structures as a consequence of the new political system. On the other hand, "The System of Political and Administrative Corruption in a West Malaysian State" by G. Sivalingam and Yong Siew Peng analyzes political and administrative corruption utilizing the Weberian master concept of sultanism.

Finally, Pamela Therese I. Gallares reviews the book entitled "Democratizing Development: The Role of Voluntary Organizations" by John Clark. She zeroes in on the author's argument that democratic and sustainable development does not spring from efforts of small-scale, local voluntary groups alone. Rather, it is achieved through the collaborative endeavors of international leaders to ameliorate human conditions. Unless these leaders realize that the local environment is very much affected by global factors, development will never be attained.