

philippine studies

Ateneo de Manila University • Loyola Heights, Quezon City • 1108 Philippines

Education for Freedom

Review Author: Pedro Ruano

Philippine Studies vol. 23, no. 4 (1975) 483

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Fri June 27 13:30:20 2008

one's life. A wholistic, more total approach to therapy seems highly desirable in the Philippine context, particularly because the Philippines is a predominantly Christian country and not a highly pluralistic one.

This is perhaps an invitation to professional psychotherapists to be also moral-and-religious-oriented in their therapy work, and for priests to be more psychologically-trained and sensitive in their pastoral care of people.

To conclude: this reviewer congratulates the author for a major contribution to local psychiatric literature, and invites her and the Filipino psychotherapeutic world toward further inculturation and moral-religious orientation of the psychotherapeutic process.

Ruben M. Tanseco

EDUCATION FOR FREEDOM. By Benjamin Salvosa. Baguio: Baguio Colleges Foundation Press, 1974. v, 476 pages. P19.50 paper.

The author is a prominent Filipino educator. He has been active in educational movements both here and abroad, and has kept abreast of new concepts and programs in the field of education.

Education for Freedom covers a lot of matter but the material is not treated in depth. The book may be useful for information. This consists of the various contemporary efforts at forming a new educational system. Present educators and education students are provided in a handy way with the ideas and the documentation for looking at education from New Society perspectives.

To a great extent the educational program proposed by the author is geared to achieve the goals set forth in Presidential Decrees and allied official documents. One can appreciate the desire of the government to solve the country's educational problems, and also to lift the country out of underdevelopment, using education as an instrument. But it is simplistic to identify national problems as educational problems.

It is disappointing that the author does not provide much in the way of weaning Filipinos from looking at formal classroom instruction as *the* way to education. One of the noble tasks of educators is to protect the community from advertised school programs guaranteeing instant success. Proceeding along the path of orthodoxy, the book does not get very far.

Pedro Ruano

ANG MUNTING PRINSIPE. By Antoine de Saint-Exupery. Translated by Lilia F. Antonio. Quezon City: Phoenix Press, 1969. vi, 104 pages. P7.65 paper.

Translators have been a much maligned lot. Yet literature would not have been the great influence in the history of civilizations had translators not been at their vocation. The reviewer gratefully recalls his own joy reading Dostoevsky, Zola, Cervantes, Kazantzakis and Camus — in English.