

CABINET CHANGES: MALAYSIA AND THE PHILIPPINES

MALAYSIA: A NEW LEADERSHIP

MAHATHIR-MUSA TEAM

The new Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Dr. MAHATHIR MOHAMAD, announced his cabinet line-up on July 18, two days earlier than had been programmed. This earlier announcement may well signify the haste of the new leader to get on with the work and not bask in the euphoria of his being given officially the mandate barely two days earlier. As his deputy, Datuk MUSA HITAM, told some of the new ministers, "we have to get cracking."

Under the new line-up, which is the biggest cabinet (24 Ministers, 24 Deputy Ministers and 9 Parliamentary secretaries) since independence, no ministers have been removed although there has been a reshuffling, some promotions and several additions.

Dr. MAHATHIR has relinquished his Trade and Industry portfolio and has taken over the Defence portfolio. Datuk MUSA, takes over as Home Affairs Minister, replacing "trouble-shooter" Tan Sri GHAZALI SHAFIE who goes over to Foreign Affairs. Outgoing Foreign Affairs minister Tengku AHMAD RITHAUDEEN is now Trade and Industry Minister.

Datuk MUSA's previous portfolio, education, is now entrusted to Datuk Dr. SULAIMAN HJ DAUD who was the former Federal Territory Minister. The new minister for the latter ministry is Datuk Pengiran OTHMAN RAUF who was formerly a Minister in the Prime Minister's Department.

RAZALEIGH

Tengku RAZALEIGH HAMZAH has been retained in the new cabinet, at his post of Finance Minister. RAZALEIGH, who had earlier said he would resign if he lost his bid for the UMNO deputy presidency election last June 26th, which he did, had decided to remain in response to the calls from Dr. MAHATHIR and others. So far there has not been any bitterness or back-biting comments made about RAZALEIGH's decision to continue and this augurs well for the party and the regime.

RAZALEIGH's defeat in the June 26 UMNO elections was itself a stunning surprise to many observers because of the wide margin of loss (by 205 votes). Out of a total possible of 1,244 votes, MUSA had polled 722 and RAZALEIGH 517 (5 votes were spoilt). Because of the intense campaigning by both sides before the elections, the possibility of a split within UMNO had been feared; however, although no such split occurred, it is obvious some groups in UMNO are more "at a distance" now. None-the-less, in view of the call for all ranks to rally to party unity, this "distance" will probably be resolved within the next few months.

MUSA's win as party deputy president has now earned him the deputy premiership, much as that is the convention. It may be expected that the MAHATHIR-MUSA team will be very rigorous in execution and formulation of policies — among other things, they have promised close monitoring of governmental affairs. Dr. MAHATHIR has in fact stated he is reviewing perquisites (such as limousines) now granted to political officers and senior civil servants and whether these can be trimmed. More such measures can be expected during his tenure.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In the new cabinet, the Ministry of National and Rural Development, which used to be the late development-oriented Prime Minister Tun ABDUL RAZAK's portfolio when he was Deputy Prime Minister, has been revived and is entrusted to SANUSI JUNID.

SANUSI, who was previously Deputy Home Affairs Minister and had a reputation for knocking hard (even if only vocally) on critics who had questioned the amendments to the Societies Act, is expected to pursue his new portfolio with vigour.

This is not because it is a promotion for SANUSI but more of his style and personality. As though to indicate his ability, he is not being assisted by any deputy minister or parliamentary secretary. It is also expected that SANUSI will be working quite closely with Datuk MUSA who has expressed interest in the progress of rural development programmes.

P.M.'S OFFICE

Former Deputy Minister for the Federal Territory, Datuk ABDULLAH AHMAD is now a Minister in the Prime Minister's Department. Considered one of the 'young breed' in UMNO, Datuk ABDULLAH is also noted for his dynamism and abilities, his entry into politics being a recognition in part for his abilities in the civil service where he previously served. Datuk ABDULLAH is expected to assist the Prime Minister in overseeing some of the administrative problems of the government as well as proper implementation of certain agency programmes.

Meanwhile, Dr. GOH CHENG TEIK has been shifted to the Prime Minister's Department (from the Ministry of Transport) whilst his previous post is now filled by Datuk ABU HASSAN OMAR who moves over from his post of Deputy Minister for Defence. Some observers say the movements of Dr. GOH and Datuk ABU HASSAN are more for "political balance" (in the ethnic representation of the various component parties of the National Front) in the respective ministries (see attached new cabinet list).

The appointment of Encik ABDUL RAHIM TAMBY CHIK as Deputy Minister in the Home Affairs Ministry means a promotion from his previous post as Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Trade and Industry. RAHIM's new position may be a reward for Malacca's (where he is from) support for MUSA at the last UMNO elections but it is also an indication of the trust placed in him by both MAHATHIR and MUSA. Meanwhile, the new Deputy Minister for Defence is Abang ABU BAKAR ABANG HJ MUSTAPHA, who had been Speaker for the Sarawak State Assembly.

Apart from Abang ABU BAKAR, other new faces in the cabinet are Encik MAHYUDDIN YASSIN (Foreign Affairs), and Puan SHARIFFAH DORA, both of whom are parliamentary secretaries.

CONTROVERSIAL APPOINTMENT

A controversial appointment has been made in the form of Datuk SUHAIMI HAJI KAMARUDDIN as Deputy Minister for Education from his previous post at the Ministry of Agriculture. Also UMNO Youth leader, Datuk SUHAIMI has been castigated by some non-Malay politicians for his supposedly anti-non-Malay views such as the need to retard non-Malay advances in business and economic development. DAP leader LIM KIT SIANG has asked the government to review Datuk SUHAIMI's views, and the United Chinese School Committees' Association has stated that it is opposed to the appointment. Other interesting reshuffled appointments are Datuk NAJIB TUN RAZAK as Deputy Minister for Finance from Education and Datuk SHAHRIR SAMAD to Trade and Industry from Finance. These appointments are expected to increase the versatility and experience of these young but capable deputy ministers.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Finally, in terms of reshuffling, it must be noted of Tan Sri GHAZALI's SHAFIE's shift from Home Affairs to his "old" ministry of Foreign Affairs where he had served for twenty years before entering politics. While no one doubts GHAZALI's abilities and skills as Foreign Minister, his appointment has been linked to the fact that he had announced only two days before MAHATHIR's ascendancy of a Soviet KGB plant and ploy in the form of SIDDHIQ GHOUSE who had served as MAHATHIR's political secretary. However, the coincidence is a mere one and that GHAZALI is retained only shows there is no linkage between the two events.

NEW DIRECTIONS OF MAHATHIR CABINET

Apart from the new look and the trimmings already mentioned above, what can be expected of the MAHATHIR cabinet? Basically, most policies under former premier Tun HUSSEIN ONN (the tunship, the country's highest award, was conferred on HUSSEIN when he stepped down as premier) can be expected to continue but there will be emphasis in certain areas. One interesting development may be the question of detainees held under the Internal Security Act (ISA). But, although the case in general may be reviewed, it is unlikely the ISA will be repealed. Already a few detainees have been released.

MAHATHIR's cabinet is an exceedingly "young" one and thus one can expect a freshness in its approach to the problems of the 1980s. It will also be an "open" cabinet where ideas from all sources would be solicited although inefficiency will not be tolerated. Despite fears, on the fact that MAHATHIR was a "radical" during his younger days, it is more likely that this will be a cabinet with moderate policies.

The new cabinet may of course only be an interim one until the next general elections which is now likely to be held next year, a year earlier than constitutionally required. Depending on electoral success, however, most of the younger appointees will probably remain.

Dr. MAHATHIR may also bring in other new faces by that time, especially from the appointments he is expected to make soon to the UMNO Supreme Council. But, regardless of the "fate" of ex-Mentri Besar HARUN IDRIS, who, in the last UMNO election showed he is still popular when he secured a post as one of the three vice-presidents, it is not likely he will be appointed by Dr. MAHATHIR. (HARUN's "fate" refers to whether he will be allowed to hold political office and whether he will be given an unconditional royal pardon for his past misdeeds).

One person to watch for would be Senator DAIM from Kedah and who is engaged in some promising business ventures in Kuala Lumpur; sources say he will be appointed to the UMNO Supreme Council when Dr. MAHATHIR makes his announcement soon.

Dr. MAHATHIR's government will also push for further industrialization and economic growth in the country. Here he is likely to stress efficiency and results as well as "consolidation of economic success". For example, he has stated that this is not so much as a need for further foreign investment but of ensuring continued success of current investment by both foreigners and locals.

On the foreign policy side, continued close cooperation with other ASEAN states can be expected. In fact, Dr. MAHATHIR will be paying a courtesy call on Indonesian leaders in his first month of office. Visits to other ASEAN neighbours will follow. Thus, under the MAHATHIR leadership, the course of Malaysian foreign policy can be expected to continue. At the same time, close tabs will be kept on defence issues, as signified by the fact that the prime minister is also the defence minister.

In short, MAHATHIR's cabinet is more of the same but with a fresh approach and emphasis on quality and results.

NEW CABINET LIST, MALAYSIA, JULY 1981

1. PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT

- (i) Prime Minister — Y.A.B. Datuk Seri Dr. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
- (ii) Deputy Prime Minister — Y.A.B. Datuk MUSA BIN HITAM
- (iii) Minister Without Portfolio — Y.B. Datuk Haji MOHAMMAD BIN NASIR
- (iv) Minister Without Portfolio — Y.B. Datuk ABDULLAH B. AHMAD
- (v) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk Seri Haji KAMARUDDIN BIN HAJI MOHD. ISA
- (vi) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk ABDULLAH BIN ABDUL RAHMAN
- (vii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Drs. GOH CHEN TEIK

2. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

- (i) Minister — Y.A.B. Datuk Seri Dr. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
- (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Abang ABU BAKAR BIN DATU BANDAR ABANG HJ. MUSTAPHA

3. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (i) Minister — Y.A.B. Datuk MUSA BIN HITAM
- (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Encik ABDUL RAHIM BIN DATO TAMBY CHIK

4. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

- (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk LEE SAN CHOON
- (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk ABU HASSAN BIN HAJI OMAR

5. **MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Tan Sri ONG KEE HUI
 - (ii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik LAW HIENG DING
6. **MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Tan Sri Haji MOHAMMAD GHAZALI BIN SHAFIE
 - (ii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik MAHYUDDIN BIN HAJI MD. YASSIN
7. **MINISTRY OF WELFARE SERVICES**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datin Paduka HAJJAH AISHAH BT. HJ. ABDUL GHANI
 - (ii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik JAWAN ANAK EMPALING
8. **MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B.M. Tengku Datuk AHMAD RITHAUDEEN BIN TENGKU ISMAIL
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk LIEW SIP HON
 - (iii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk SHAHRIR BIN ABDUL SAMAD
9. **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B.M. Tengku RAZALEIGH HAMZAH
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk MAK HON KAM
 - (iii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk MOHD. NAJIB BIN TUN HAJI ABDUL RAZAK
10. **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Tan Sri CHONG HON NYAN
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk K. PATHMANABAN
 - (iii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Puan ROSEMARY CHONG
11. **MINISTRY OF LAND AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk Seri SHARIFF BIN AHMAD
 - (ii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Puan SHARIFFAH DORA BT. S. MOHD.
12. **MINISTRY OF INFORMATION**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk MOHAMED BIN RAHMAT
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Dr. LING LIONG SIK
 - (iii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk HAJI EMBONG BIN YAHYA
13. **MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MANPOWER**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk RICHARD HO UNG HUN
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk Haji ZAKARIA BIN HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN
 - (iii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Encik WILLIAM LYE CHEE HIEN
14. **MINISTRY OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk PAUL LEONG KHEE SEONG
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Encik BUJANG BIN HAJI ULIS
15. **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk ABDUL MANAN BIN OTHMAN
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Encik EDMUND LANGGU ANAK SAGA
 - (iii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik MOHD. KASSIM BIN AHMAD
16. **MINISTRY OF ENERGY, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk LEO MOGGIE ANAK IROK
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk CLARENCE E MANSUL
17. **MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
 - (i) Minister — Y.B. Dr. NEO YEE PAN
 - (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk ABDUL JALAL BIN HAJI ABU BAKAR
 - (iii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik V GOVINDARAJ

18. **MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk S. SAMY VELLU
 (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk Dr. NIK HUSSAIN BIN ABDUL RAHMAN
19. **MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk MOKHTAR BIN HAJI HASHIM
 (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk CHIN HON NGIAN
 (iii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik LUHAT WAN
20. **MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Datin Paduka RAFIDAH AZIZ
 (ii) Parliamentary Secretary — Y.B. Encik HUSSEIN BIN MAHMUD
21. **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk Dr. SULAIMAN BIN HAJI DAUD
 (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk Haji MOHAMED SUHAIMI BIN DATO HAJI KAMARUDDIN
 (iii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Datuk CHAN SIANG SUN
22. **MINISTRY OF FEDERAL TERRITORY**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Datuk Pengiran OTHMAN BIN HAJI PENGIRAN RAUF
 (ii) Deputy Minister — Y.B. Encik IDRIS BIN ABDUL RAUF
23. **MINISTRY OF NATIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**
 (i) Minister — Y.B. Encik SANUSI BIN JUNID

PHILIPPINES: MARCOS' NEW CABINET

BIGGEST CABINET

President MARCOS announced on July 25 the members of his reorganised cabinet. The new cabinet consists of 18 ministers with line ministries, 8 heads of support offices and agencies with cabinet rank, 4 deputy political ministers, 7 presidential assistants and advisers, some of them with rank of minister, and 45 ministers of state.

Four new persons joined the cabinet, while 4 others lost their positions. Several ministries were merged — public works and highways; education and culture and sports and youth; industry, trade and investment; human settlements and community development.

The five new cabinet members included TEODORO Q PENA, Minister of Natural Resources, SLYVIA P MONTES, Minister of Social Service and Development; GREGORIO S CENDANA, Minister of Public Information; and PLACIDO L MAPA Jr., economic planning minister in charge of the National Economic and Development Administration (NEDA). A fifth, Dr. EMIL Q JAVIER, succeeds as the new Chairman of the National Science and Development Board (NSDB).

SICAT OUT

MAPA, who replaces the long serving GERARDO SICAT, returns to the cabinet from Washington where he was the executive director of the World Bank. He was under-secretary of finance from 1965 to 1966 before becoming director-general of the Presidential Economic Staff in 1966. In 1970 he became chairman of the National Economic Council.

MAPA has a Ph.D. in Economics from Harvard University.

Among others who were removed because of mergers, resignations or replacements were Natural Resources Minister JOSE J LEIDO, Trade Minister LUIS VILLAFUERTE, Public Works Minister MELECCO MAGNO.

MELCHOR BACK AGAIN

One unexpected appointment was that of former Executive Secretary, ALEJANDRO MELCHOR, as presidential advisor who will act as MARCOS' "troubleshooter". His first assignment is to merge the ministries of public highways and public works. Before he left the cabinet in 1975 MELCHOR had risen to such a powerful position that he was often dubbed as the "little president".

MELCHOR, who is well known for his pronounced pro-American sentiments, is expected to play an important role in his new assignment.

Former Trade Minister, VILLAFUERTE is now the Presidential Representative For Trade Negotiations, which carries a cabinet rank.

The 45 ministers of state, according to President MARCOS, were appointed "to balance off the technocrats in the cabinet". They will liaise between the ministries and the *Batasang Pambansa* (National Assembly), and will undertake specific missions and functions.

VIRATA

The new Philippine Prime Minister is CESAR VIRATA, who also holds the finance portfolio. He was named to his new position a few days before the cabinet changes.

Highly regarded as the chief architect of the country's economic policies since becoming Finance Secretary in 1973, VIRATA is generally described as a technocrat.

VIRATA is also chairman of the seven-member Executive Committee, also known as the "super cabinet". When hinting at his choice, MARCOS had said that the chairman of the Executive Committee may be rotated among its members. VIRATA'S tenure as Prime Minister, it seems, may not last six years. The choice of VIRATA as Prime Minister puts a political figure out from where he is expected to absorb the shocks and pressures of public complaints while maintaining for the country a most respectable position vis-a-vis the international financial institutions, the country's major source of foreign loans. This makes VIRATA's position very tenuous.

If VIRATA has been doing a good job as Finance Minister why give him a new assignment which anyone can see is not VIRATA's forte. A soft-spoken official with a reputation as a think tank, the extrovert requirements of Prime Minister are not likely to suit him.

He has never been known as a great public speaker nor orator. With a mechanical engineering degree, VIRATA added an MBA, and subsequently served as head of the College of Business Administration at the University of the Philippines.

VIRATA has long wanted to join the World Bank, according to sources. In which case his stint as Prime Minister may not last long. Who then may emerge as PM?

The reorganisation of the cabinet is simply a game of musical chairs. It is MARCOS' strategy to bolster his political position and to offer "friends" a convenient way out of powerful ministry jobs.

Still everyone knows that despite the changes, which are cosmetic, the reins of government will be held very tightly by MARCOS. VIRATA and his cabinet will perform the function of chief executive officer of the government but the policies and directions will be made by MARCOS.

Thus, if VIRATA turns out to be Prime Minister who stumbles all over, he would have demonstrated a certain incapacity which would then necessitate the appointment of a new Prime Minister.

NEXT PM

If a new Prime Minister is to be chosen, our bet is that the First Lady, IMELDA MARCOS, would be among the top-seeded.

This appears to be the scenario for the next year or two. VIRATA, an academician, is not expected to stay very long in his post as Prime Minister.

- NEW CABINET LIST, PARLIAMENTS, JULY 1981
1. **PRESIDENT** FERDINARD MARCOS
 2. **PRIME MINISTER** CESAR E.A. VIRATA
 3. **MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**
 - (i) Minister CARLOS P ROMULO
 - (ii) Ministers of State ARTURO TOLENTINO
EMMANUEL PELAEZ
MARCIAL PIMENTEL
 4. **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**
 - (i) Minister CESAR E.A. VIRATA
 - (ii) Deputy Political Minister ANTONIO ROMAN
 - (iii) Minister of State PLACIDO MAPA JR
 5. **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE**
 - (i) Minister RICARDO PUNO
 - (ii) Ministers of State MANUEL GARCIA
TEODULO NATIVIDAD
GUARDSON LOOD
JUAN LIWAG
 6. **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**
 - (i) Minister ARTURO TANCO JR
 - (ii) Ministers of State TEODORO BENEDICTO
BEN BAUTISTA
 7. **MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAY**
 - (i) Minister JESUS HIPOLITO
 - (ii) Ministers of State ROBERTO GATUSLAO
RONALDO ZAMORA
ARTURO PACIFICADOR
FRISCO SAN JUAN
JOAQUIN ORTEGA
 8. **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, SPORTS AND YOUTH**
 - (i) Minister ONOFRE D CORPUZ
 - (ii) Deputy Political Ministers FELICITAS BERNARDINO (Education and Culture)
GILBERTO DUAVIT JR (Sports)
 - (iii) Ministers of State CARLOS PADILLA
HELENA BENITEZ
 9. **MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT**
 - (i) Minister BLAS F OPLE
 - (ii) Ministers of State GERARDO ESPINA
GEORGE NUNEZ
 10. **MINISTRY OF DEFENCE**
 - (i) Minister JUAN PONCE ENRILE
 - (ii) Ministers of State NICANOR YNIQUEZ
CONSTANTINO NAVARRO
 11. **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**
 - (i) Minister JESUS AZURIN
 - (ii) Ministers of State SOCORRO DE CASTRO
LEOPOLDO DIAZ
 12. **MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND INVESTMENT**
 - (i) Minister ROBERTO ONGPIN
 - (ii) Ministers of State ANTONIO CENIZA
ADOLFO DEL ROSARIO
 13. **MINISTRY OF AGARIAN REFORM**
 - (i) Minister CONRADO ESTRELLA
 - (ii) Ministers of State JEREMIAS MONTEMAYOR
MARIANO AGCAOILE

14. **MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT**
 - (i) Minister JOSE RONO
 - (ii) Ministers of State JOAQUIN ENRIQUEZ
SALACNIB BATERINA
ANTONIO TUPAZ
15. **MINISTRY OF TOURISM**
 - (i) Minister JOSE D ASPIRAS
 - (ii) Minister of State DOLORES SISON
16. **MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCE**
 - (i) Minister TEODORA PENA
 - (ii) Minister of State JOSE VALERA
17. **MINISTRY OF ENERGY**
 - (i) Minister GERONIMO E VELASCO
 - (ii) Ministers of State JOSE PUYAT
EMILIO ABELLO
18. **MINISTRY OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**
 - (i) Minister IMELDA R MARCOS
 - (ii) Deputy Political Minister JOSE CONRADO BENITEZ
19. **MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS**
 - (i) Minister JOSE P DANS
 - (ii) Ministers of State ROGELIO SARMIENTO
SALVADOR BRITANICO
20. **MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SERVICES**
 - (i) Minister SYLVIA MONTES
 - (ii) Minister of State CARMENCITA REYES

**HEADS OF SUPPORT OFFICES AND AGENCIES
WITH THE TITLE OF MINISTER**

1. Presidential Executive Assistant JUAN C TUVERA
2. Budget MANUEL S ALBA
3. Public Information GREGORIO S CENDANA
4. Solicitor – General
- (Concurrently Governor of Pampanga) ESTELITO P MENDOZA
5. Muslim Affairs ROMULO M ESPALDON
6. Panamin MANUEL ELIZALDE JR
7. National Science Development Board
- (Concurrently Chancellor of UP os Los Banos) EMIL Q JAVIER
8. National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
- (Concurrently Minister of State for Finance) PLACIDO MAPA JR

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISERS AND ASSISTANTS

1. Presidential Assistant on Political Affairs
(with rank of Minister and Cabinet Member) LEONARDO B PEREZ
2. Presidential Adviser (with rank of Minister) ALJEANDRO MELCHOR
3. Presidential Adviser on Health FLORENTINO SOLON
4. Speaker Pro Tempore BLAH SINSUAT
5. Presidential Adviser on Government Reorganisation and Civil Service JACOBO C CLAVE
6. Presidential Representative for Trade Negotiations (with rank of Minister) LUIS VILLAFUERTE
7. Presidential Adviser on Food (with rank of Minister) JESUS TANCHANCO