

January 20, 1970
ILLIGAN INTEGRATED STEEL MILLS

ILLIGAN INTEGRATED STEEL MILLS STAMPS

The Bureau of Posts issues today, January 20, 1970, the Iligan Integrated Steel Mills Stamps with the following particulars:

- Kind of Issue: Special
- Size: 30x54 mm perforation to perforation
- Denomination: 10 sentimo - 10,000,000
and 20 sentimo - 2,000,000
- Quantity: 30 sentimo - 2,000,000
- Sheet Compos.: 50
- Printing Process: Heliogravure (four colors)
- Printer: Government Printing Bureau,
Tokyo, Japan
- Designers: Nemesio Dimanlig, Jr and
Angel Legaspi

The stamps depict the Iligan Integrated Steel Mills, Inc. on the lower left side and an allegorical design in multicolor as background.

The Iligan Integrated Steel Mills, Inc. is located on a 140-hectare area in the outskirts of Iligan City in northern Mindanao where abundant, cheap power is available from the nearby Maria Cristina Falls electric plant. Ample water supply for plant use is drawn from the Agus River on whose bed flows a steady year-round current from Lanao Lake, one of the world's highest lakes (3,500 feet above sea level). The mill compound of the steel complex is situated on flat land along the coast of scenic Iligan Bay, a natural harbor, where a deep water pier has been built.

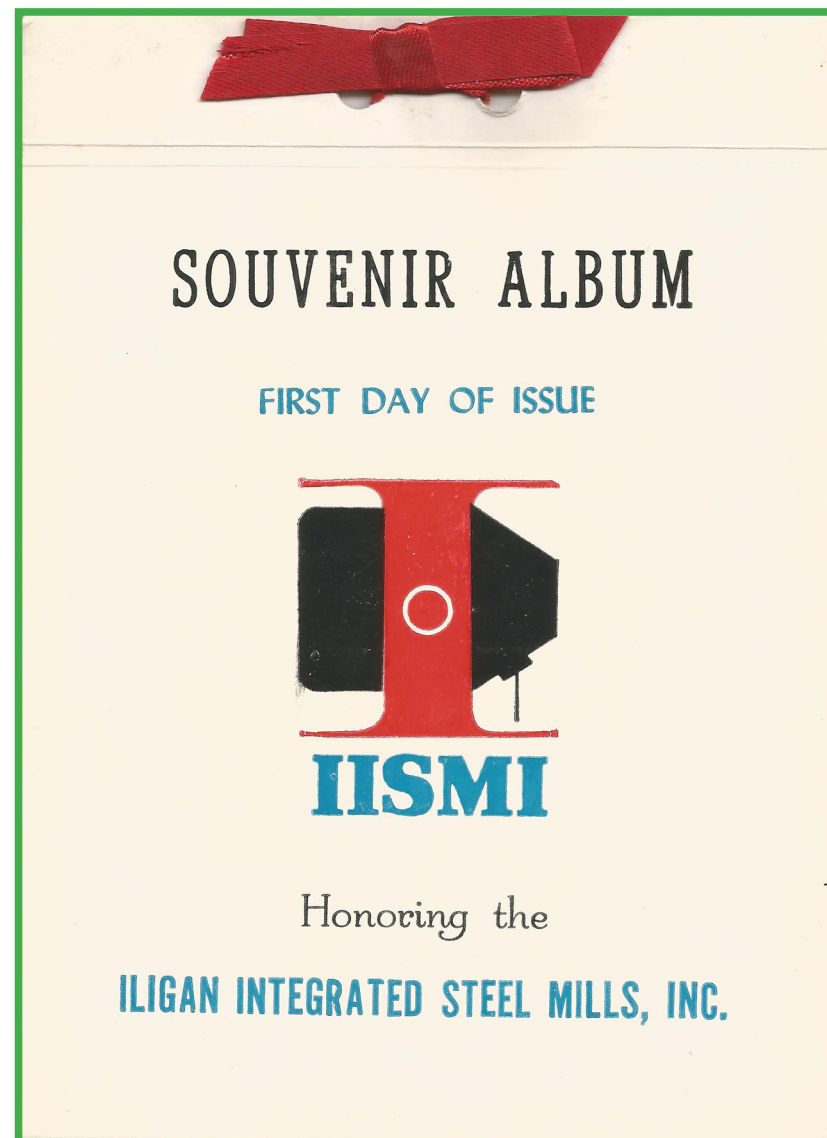
BRIEF HISTORY:

In the Iligan Integrated Steel Mills, Inc., the dream for an integrated iron and steel complex that would shorten and hasten the country's transition from an agricultural economy to the higher and more profitable stages of growth is being fulfilled.

This integrated steel mill can transform the Philippine's natural endowments and skilled manpower into enormous assets and mold these raw materials with labor into products which will make the country among the biggest producers of iron and steel in this part of the world.

IISMI's integrated operation means the birth of a new generation of metal industries to serve mining, manufacturing, transport and communications and shipbuilding. The effect of all these would be incalculable in terms of more employment, income and taxes for the country.

When future generations will write up history, it may well put on record Don Fernando P. Jacinto, IISMI's president and board chairman, as the economic leader who brought to the nation the blessings of an integrated steel industry. President Ferdinand E. Marcos said of IISMI and Don Fernando: "The IISMI is a private venture, the product of the courage, leadership and vision of Don Fernando Jacinto and the pioneers with him who have picked up the challenge to construct



this industrial complex, in the firm conviction that the foundation of solid progress lies in the steel industry." The foundation for the establishment of IISMI was laid down by the Philippine Congress in 1955, when it enacted Republic Act No. 1395, authoring the National Shipyards and Steel Corporation (NASSCO) to establish, finance and operate an integrated steel mill. For this purpose, Congress also appropriated \$50 million. In 1959, the U.S. Export-Import Bank, from where a loan has been applied for by the Philippine Government, recommended that the project be undertaken as a joint venture between the Government and the private sector. The private sector would own 49 percent of the stock and the Government 51 percent, with the latter relinquishing administration to the private sector. In view of this recommendation, several exploratory meetings with interested parties were conducted to determine which party would be capable of committing majority investment in the project.



In a sealed public bidding held Nov. 4, 1960, Jacinto Steel Inc. subscribed to P25 million of the proposed capital stock and was named "Leader Participant" in the project. Jacinto Steel placed a cash deposit of P6 million to back up its bid. In early 1962, the Government decided to place the project entirely in private hands so that in October 1963 Iligan Integrated Steel Mills, Inc., a private corporation, was organized with Don Fernando Jacinto as chairman of the board and president. Several desperate situations in planning cropped up, but these were surmounted by sheer determination. The IISMI project spanned three administrations which, although differing in political persuasions, considering the establishment of an integrated steel plant in the country as a project transcending their differences. Finally, in January 1966, the Cold Mill Division of the steel complex was commissioned. This was followed by the Hot Mill Division in October, the same year. By 1972 the Hot Metal Area would be placed in operation, thereby completing the full integration of IISMI.