

For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do.

Ephesians 2:10

Reminder:

Student enrollees for the second semester are required to bring their IDs for validation on enrolment dates - October 28-November 7.

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DASMARIÑAS, CAVITE

AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1992

Annual La Sallian Bayani Search on

by Judith Ann Ros

The La Sallian Bayani Award, a search for an individual who has rendered outstanding services to the community was launched last September.

The awardee must be a Filipino Citizen and a native of Cavite by affinity or by migration regardless of residence, with exemplary morality and integrity in both private and public life and with outstanding achievements, contribution or services for the growth and development of the community, the province and the nation.

He must also be a living model of the values and beliefs cherished by the La Sallian community: selfless service to his community, promotion of justice and peace, concern for the poor, commitment to excellence in the area of endeavor, a strong Christian faith and the spirit of zeal as manifested in his compassionate attitude and caring behavior towards his fellowmen. No formal

schooling is required but the awardee must have consistently demonstrated remarkable wisdom in the various activities of his life. The awardee may also be a group that is committed to the cause of serving people.

The awardee's area of accomplishments may be in any of the following fields: community service, education, government service, agriculture, business, industry, science, engineering, medicine, law, athletics and the arts.

The nomination must be made by a civic, other professional, or religious organization, or by an alumni association and should be accompanied by supporting documents. The nomination form and supporting documents must be submitted to DLSU-Aguinaldo on or before January 15, 1993. Any number of nominations may be made provided the nominees satisfy the criteria for evaluation.

All nominations will be screened by a nominations board. The board will then select semifinalists who will undergo a thorough character evaluation. The board subsequently chooses the finalists who will then be interviewed by the Board of Judges.

From the finalists, the Bayani awardee will be chosen and the name will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

The awardee will be given appropriate honors at the annual commencement of DLSU-Aguinaldo in April 1993.

The committee on the Annual La Sallian Bayani Award is composed of Dr. Pros Concepcion, chairman; Laura D. Campos, Dwight Corleto, Bernard Esternon, and Myrna Ramos, members.

SADO: Binukod sa Dalawa

nina Elaine de Mesa
Paul Manaig

Dahilan sa iba't ibang suliraning hinaharap ng SADO, napagpasyahan ng Office of Student Affairs na paghiwalayin ang SADO nina Jeffrey John de la Cerna, OIC at Selfa Napicol, namuno sa SADO noon, upang magkaroon ng malawakang paglilingkod sa institusyon.

Ang kawalang kakayahan ng tanggapan na mapagsabay ang ilang gawain ay isa sa mga suliranin ng SADO; dahilan upang maging limitado lamang ang naisagawang programa.

Samantala, naging maluwag para sa tanggapan ang bagong tatag na ito; umaasa na lalong mapagbubuti ng tanggapan ang kanilang tungkulin at maisasagawa ang mga programang naudlot.

Nabuomula sa SADO, ang Student Development Office (SDO) sa pamumuno ni Ms. Selfa Napicol, at ang Student Activities Office (SAO) na nasa pamumuno naman ni Mr. de la Cerna. Ang dalawang nabanggit na tanggapan ay may magkaibang tungkulin, na batay pa rin sa tungkuling isinasagawa ng SADO.

Kumakalinga ang SAO

Napolcom Commissioner conducts seminar

School version of the PACC sought

by Ericson Chua

Federico S. Comandante, a Bachelor of Laws graduate of MLQU and commissioner of the National Police Commission, conducted a seminar on Crimes and Drug Dependency Prevention and Control at the Social Hall on August 31.

The first part of the seminar focused on the 5 pillars of the criminal justice system and their effects on society. Commissioner Comandante emphasized the need for close interaction between the police, fiscals, courts, prisons and community for effective solution to criminal cases. He also stressed the need for *Pre-action* or prevention as opposed to reaction which is the common way of handling offenses committed against society.

The second part of the seminar dealt with the dangers of drugs. The commissioner narrated an incident about a drug addict who ran over four black cats while driving home; the black cats later turned out to be people crossing the street. According to him, marijuana and shabu smoking immediately takes effect because it only takes eight seconds for it to penetrate the blood brain barrier.

sa iba't ibang organisasyong napapabilang sa institusyon; kabalikat nito ang Council of Student Organizations (CSO) na siyang nagsasagunang mga hinaing ng bawat organisasyon sa tanggapan.

Layunin naman ng SDO ang magtaguyod ng "Student Leaders" na isinasagawa sa pamamagitan ng "leadership training and workshop" na inilulunsad ng nabanggit na tanggapan.

Hangad nito na magkaroon ng sapat na kasanayan ang mga estudyante lalong lalo na ang mga estudyanteng napabilang sa mga organisasyon, ito'y upang sila'y mabigyan ng pagkakataon na mangasiwa pagdating ng araw.

Ganoon pa man, ang dalawa'y magkatuwang pa rin sa isang layunin sa pagpapabuti ng institusyon.



Com. Comandante emphasizes need for effective solutions to crime.

Also included in the seminar was an orientation on organizing the Student Crime Prevention Council (SCPC) by Dioscoro Funda, Acting Division Chief of Planning, Crime Prevention and Research for Napolcom Region IV.

The SCPC is a group of selected students functioning under the guidance of school authorities and tasked with the duty of facilitating the introduction and implementation of crime prevention programs which are primarily aimed at students and crime situation in the school premises.

If pursued, the SCPC will have a chairman, vice-chairman and three committees namely, the secretariat, the steering committee and the coordination and membership committee. The chairman, vice-chairman and the heads of the different committees shall be elected by the student body. Each of the

committees shall have four members who will be chosen by their respective heads preferably one each from 1st to 4th year to assure representation of all year levels.

A board of advisers with seven members to be chaired by the Dean of Student Affairs to oversee the SCPC is also part of the program. Other members will include three faculty members, the Local PNP chief or his deputy, a parish priest or any member of the clergy, and a prominent citizen of the locality.

The seminar sponsored by the juvenile delinquency class of the College of Criminology was part of the week long celebration of Criminology week with the theme *Enhancing the Police role in the Criminal Justice System, DLSU-Aguinaldo's commitment*. Other highlights of the event included exhibits, film showing, mass, sportfest and a concert featuring the DLSU-Taft Band.

CSO launches monthly cultural competitions

by Orlando A. Oliveros

To unite the studentry and promote social awareness, the Council of Student Organizations (CSO) started to hold a monthly cultural competition dubbed Cultural Talent Search, which began last September.

The competition had two categories, the dance and the vocal solo. Themes will vary and performances by each contestants should coincide with the theme of the month.

In preparation for the said event, Redentor Alano of the Peer Counselors and initiator of the project formed seven committees to oversee the smooth staging of the

monthly competition. These committees are responsible for stage design, production, hall preparation, entrance, backstage, photography, and technical facilities.

Initial presentation took place on September 16 and auditions are held every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 12 to 2 P.M. and 5 to 6 P.M. at the CSO office or the discipline office in building 2. A fee of P1 will be charged at the gate for the benefit of the proposed chapel construction.

The contest is held every last Friday of the month from 12 to 2 P.M. at the Social Hall.

East canteen opens

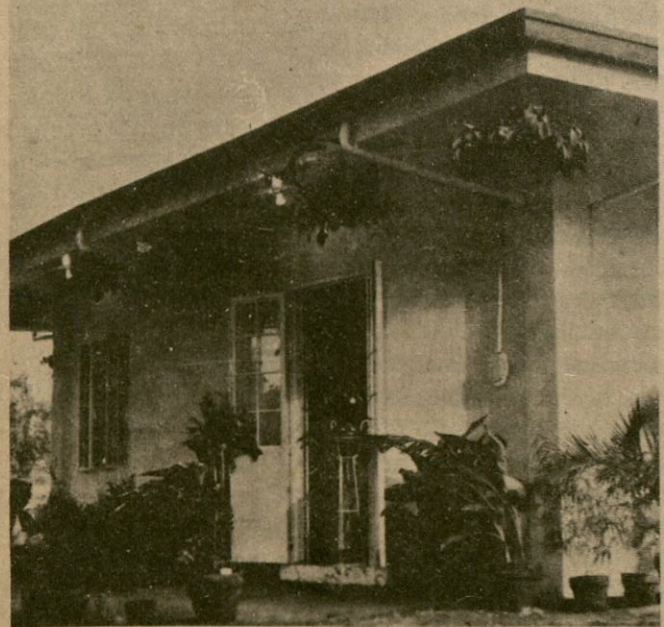
by Ruel Odoño

A new Small Business Center (SBC) Canteen was opened at the East Campus on September 10.

An invocation by the school's chaplain, Fr. Jess Palileo paved way for the opening remarks of EVP Dr. Oscar Bautista. The ribbon cutting ceremony was led by DLSU System President, Bro. Rafael Donato. Mrs. Mabini Leveriza, chairman of SBC gave the closing remarks.

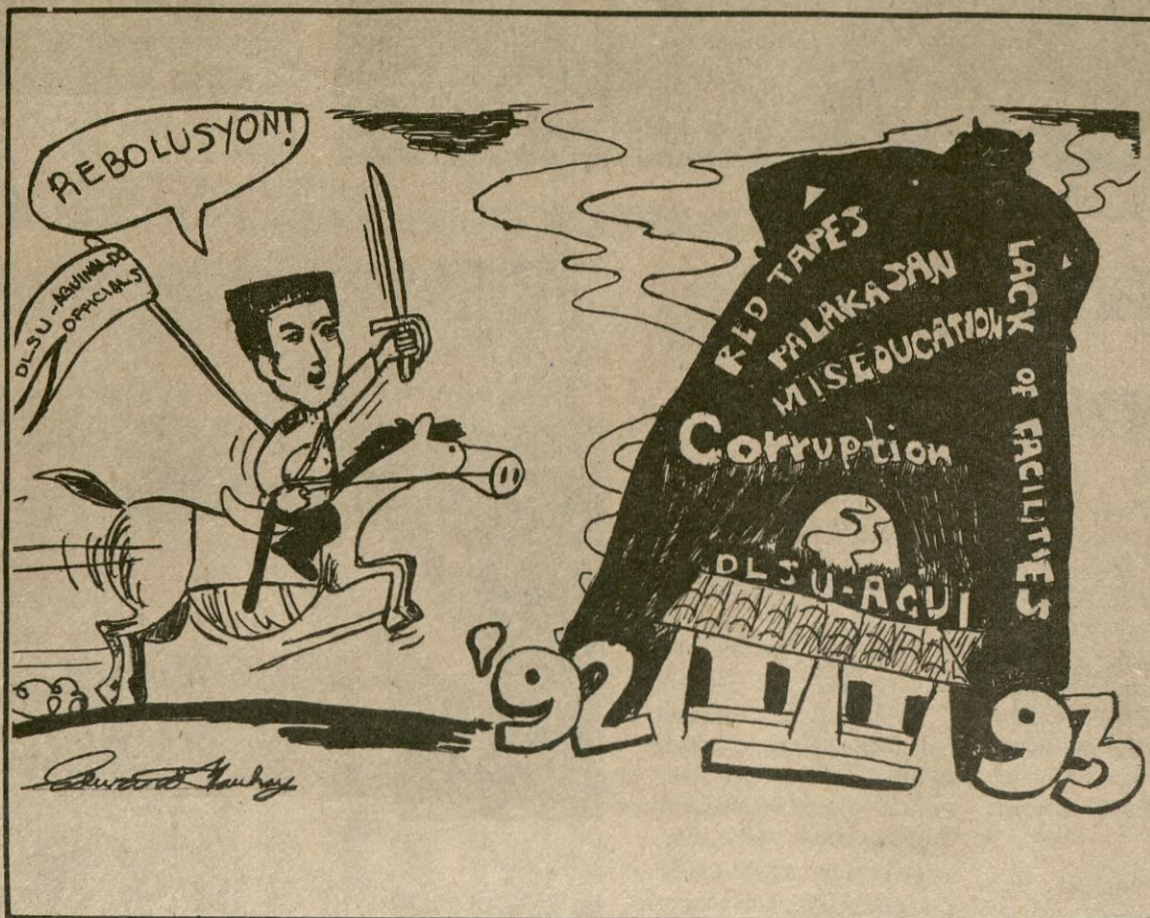
The said canteen is accessible to the students having classes at the East Campus. It was also built primarily for the dormitory residents so that they could buy their basic needs even after 5 in the afternoon.

The SBC which started back in 1988 selling school supplies and put up their first canteen at the Palaruang La Salle, continues to progress and serve the studentry.



The new SBC Canteen

EDITORIAL



SY 1992-'93
The Time for Change
is NOW!!!



Just Experience

by Ericson L. Chua

The issue on the compulsory selling of tickets never seems to end. We received a lot of complaints regarding the AS Council's acquaintance party at the Westin Phil-

ippine Plaza and also the P2 tickets AS Students are required to sell. Even when the EVP has already stated that there is no policy requiring students to buy tickets for concerts, plays, donations, etc. (EVP's Corner-Feb., 1992), some faculty members and student organizations insist on doing the otherwise.

When asked about what can they do about this, Jonathan Guevarra, SSC President, said that the scope of their power covers only institutional or school-wide policies; if the different college councils decide to sell tickets in their college in a compulsory basis, that is not longer under their jurisdiction.

Even if the cause is good one cannot just require everybody to attend or buy any tickets because not all students are as rich as some people think. If any student or faculty member requires you to sell or buy the tickets yourself, remember that there is no existing school policy on this and that one has the right to say "NO."

Regarding the case of Ms. Lacsamana, while she may not have violated any rule in the faculty handbook, she has definitely violated Article III, section 2 of the Code of Professional Ethics for Teachers which states that "The teacher should make learning experience meaningful, fruitful and enjoyable." What happened to those BA students was that the teacher made learning experience meaningless, fruitless and abhorable. The mere fact that more than one section filed complaints with her teaching should be sufficient enough to convince anyone that the fault is with the professor. Also I would correct the statement in the

minutes of that hearing last September 23, students from section 3 approached us (with SSC officers) saying that they didn't file a complaint because they thought that the case which started with section 1 was already resolved and that they couldn't do anything about it anymore. All I can say is that the decision in the first case should have not been applied to the second. I think the decision was unjust and in favor of Ms. Lacsamana. And I quote Mr. Tenorio as saying that "administrators are more concerned with their faculty than the students which should take first priority".

If there is one committee in this school that should be multi-sectoral, it is the grievance committee. Including the dean or the department chairman who has responsibility over the person involved especially when it is a faculty member will ensure a biased decision in favor of that individual because whatever happens with that individual is a reflection of their administrative qualities. I would suggest that a representative of POLCA be included or a La Salle Brother. The committee is overrepresented by faculty members.

There is a DMSCS proposal to increase the fine from P15 to P50 for students who are not able to take the scheduled term examinations. Let's say, a student wasn't able to take the scheduled examination for Physical Science with a valid reason (i.e. death in the family or health reasons), he or she is exempted from the payment of the fine upon the presentation of proof, but if he or she cannot present a valid reason for not taking the exam on time, he or she should not be fined but disqualified from

taking the exam. What is happening is that the fine is not preventing students from skipping regular term exams because as the distorted saying goes "It is better to cheat than to repeat." By cheating, I mean some students deliberately do not take exams on time just to have an idea of what is on the regular exam, they later come up with excuses while hoping that the professor is lazy enough not to have changed it. At any rate, they will still come out on top simply because they had more time to study or had an idea about the exam.

Regarding the proposed imposition of a computer energy fee, I can see no reason why the students have to pay computer laboratory fees and at the same time pay a computer energy fee just so that the Math and Computer department can buy a generator of their own. While other departments in this university has to make do with what is allocated for them in the school budget, the DMSCS is proposing to dig into the pockets of students. If the department needs a generator of its own, why can't it follow the example of the College of Physical Therapy and conduct a fund raising project. I can't help but think that their solution to every problem is the students' pocket.

When the SSC invited the crew of the "IT'S A DATE" to tape a show here at La Salle-Aguinaldo, I was surprised to hear that they had to rent the chairs from outside the campus. Also from what I heard, they were being charged for the use of the school's equipment. It should be noted that almost all facilities and equipment of the school were bought using the students' tuition

fees. Why can't they use the chairs or the facilities of the school for free? Why do they have to rent an equipment which was bought with their own money. If the answer is maintenance it is a very poor excuse to charge the same amount as business enterprises do. Regarding the use of the lights, the fact that the show is aired nationwide is already advertising and should cover any expenses the school has incurred.

The Student Affairs Council would like to inform the male students that there is a motion filed by several faculty members not to admit to class those sporting long hair and wearing earrings which, according to them, is a sign of indecency. While I admit that students who wear earrings are noted for notoriety and have the renegade attitude, the right to freedom of expression is guaranteed by the Constitution.

Another suggestion was to compel the students to wear their IDs in campus. According to the council's discipline officers, it would be easy for them to detect undesirable elements if the student's will pin their IDs. They noted that security in the campus is very loose especially the area fronting the Relocation Center High School and the J P Rizal hospital. While I've already mentioned its impracticality and that what they should do is secure those areas, several members still insist that it is for the students' own good. Besides, you might look cool wearing your ID and nameplate side by side.

The bottomline is that school administrators need a lot of things before they can say that they are "PRO-STUDENTS."

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BEHIND BARS

by Freddie A. Baon

Turning dreams into reality

Youthfulness is the time for dreams, the time for idealisms. Adulthood is the time when dreams turn into reality.

It was said that "There are ten factors for success: one is work, the nine others are more work." In our time, can we still consider work as the only factor for success? Will it be right to say: "Success has ten factors: one is work, another one is education and the remaining eight money"? Having these ten factors to attain success, how about those who do not have money? They also have their dreams. It does not pay for one to have dreams. He may dream the highest dream he wants to, but to attain these dreams, it

does. The higher one dreams, the more money he has to spend, not much of the effort. So quickly are those who have the effort but do not have the money.

If education is one of the factors, what should be the aim of education? Whose interest does it serve at present?

The youth's mind provides a wider space for learning. He has the ability to develop skills and competencies as he meets new experiences, most of which are found in schools. It is so sad to say that a great number of the youth are out of school because of financial difficulties. There are schools granting scholarships for vocational and tech-

nical courses. But who will they serve after graduation? Who benefits from these scholarship grants?

Many students have spent so many years of their lives in their studies just to realize after graduation that they were miseducated. As a result, many graduates remain unemployed. It is not that many of them do not have the skills but because the system does not fit the needs of our society. Most of them go abroad because field opportunities are available only in other countries. In fact, it is easier for a graduate of a technical or vocational course to find a job since the transnational corporations in our country need them more than the graduates of any other course. This seemed to be the purpose of our educational system anyway: to serve the needs of the foreign-owned corporations.

Education as a form of capitalism does not aim to educate but to profitize. What is capitalism for without profit? With this purpose of

education, what could we expect of a graduate? If you were to choose between the two, which would you prefer, to be miseducated or to remain uneducated? If I were to choose, neither would I prefer.

The youth being considered "hope of the nation" should be taught the skill necessary for a true national development. Let it be removed in the minds of the youth through education that "When something is foreign, it is superior."

If this mentality remains, what would be the greatest dream one would have? It is to have everything that is foreign. This also buried the spirit of nationalism among the Filipino youth. As a result, the youth's identity as Filipinos vanished.

Let education be a vehicle towards nationalism and social transformation. Let the Philippines be for the Filipinos and let us turn our dreams into reality.

Campus Line

POLCA, FA hold induction rites

by Ruel Odoño

The Parents Organization of La Salle Cavite and the Faculty Association of DLSU-Aguinaldo held their induction of officers and board members on August 22.

Outgoing POLCA President Mrs. Teresita Leabres gave the opening remarks followed by the presentation of the incoming officers and board members of POLCA by incoming Vice-President Dr. Emmanuel Ochoa. Sworn into office are: Cristy Cafuir, president; Dr. Emmanuel Ochoa, vice president; Norma Bagastos, secretary; and Aisa Remulla, treasurer.

In her acceptance speech, Mrs. Cafuir stressed the importance of effective leadership as the key to success.

Mr. Alberto Verdad of the College of Nursing and Midwifery, this year's faculty

association president, presented the incoming FA officers. They include Antonio Arboleda Jr. (Business Administration), vice president; Anicleta Sasis (Secretarial Administration), secretary; Alvina Escanilla (Radiologic Technology), treasurer; Neil Villaseñor (Physical Therapy), auditor; and Cristina de la Cruz (Natural Science), PRO.

Prior to assuming this position, Mr. Verdad worked with the Supreme Student Council and was last year's FA auditor.

La Salle-Aguinaldo Executive Vice President Dr. Oscar Bautista delivered the closing remarks.

The program was emceed by Mr. Melecio Geda and intermission numbers were provided by the AC Maneuver.

MACRO sponsors anti-virus seminar

by Judith Ann Ros

Through a demonstration of anti-virus softwares and the explanation of theories on how a virus works, students and computer enthusiasts who attended the anti-virus seminar sponsored by the Movement for Advancement of Computer ReOrientation (MACRO) are now better equipped to combat the dreaded menace.

The seminar, entitled "Virus: Protection, Removal and Prevention," oriented the audience on the serious effects of viruses on both hardware and software.

Gerry Laviña, coordinator for computer studies of the DMSCS and moderator of the seminar, stressed the importance of simple computer hygiene and instructed

the body on the common symptoms and effects of viral infection including the ways of preventing them.

In an interview, Mr. Laviña, also one of MACRO's advisers, noted that the threats of viruses were already recognized as far back as 1986. According to him, there are even organizations which make viruses to destroy computer softwares while pranksters do it for fun and annoyance.

The seminar, the first project of MACRO and the DMSCS for the year, was attended by students from La Salle-Aguinaldo and the Technological University of Philippines-Cavite (TUPC).

The program was emceed by Alan Bagastos

Cadet Review Officers Board

ni Peter Manaig

Masusing pagsusuri ang gagawin ng Cadet Officer Review Board sa katangian ng mga aplikante pagka-opisyal ng La Salle-Aguinaldo Air Force ROTC.

Ang Cadet Officer Review Board ay binubuo ng Dean of Student Affairs, ROTC Commandant, Liason Officer at representatives buhat sa Corps of Officers at SSC.

Samantala, bukod sa pagiging istudyante ng Kolehiyo, ang pagpanatili ng 2.0 GPA, kakahayang makipagkapwa at mamuno at pagtanggap ng responsibilidad ay ilan sa mga magiging batayan sa pagpili ng mga bagong opisyal.

Scholarship at pagtaas ng ranggo naman ang ipagkakaloob sa mga sa mga papasa sa sinabing pagsusuri. Kabilang din sa tungkulin ng review board ang pag aapila ng pagbaba ng ranggo o pagtatanggal sa "Officer Corps" ng sinumang mapapatunayang lumabag sa mga patakaran na umiiral sa ROTC, Kasama na dito ang mga paghingi ng suhol, dipagpasok, pagpepeke ng mga grado at pagsuwag sa kautusan ng nakatataas na pinuno.

Ang susunod na pagpulong ng review board ay sa nalapit na nobyembre.

FICTION OF VERACITY

by Orlando Oliveros

"On the Concept of a Word"

The alleged *Dawning of the Age of the Aquarius* was just another phase in the so-called cultural revolution. It was not really much of what it was supposed to be about - going back to Paradise when life was easy and carefree, and love and peace reigned. At first, it seemed an idealistic concept/ it was actually. But some of the hippie members of late had had the wrong notion. They brought in their loud speakers, LSD and cannabis sticks, took their clothes off, and worshipped the glorified sex. It was too late when they realized they've created a monster.

The late 60's and early 70's gave witness to the widespread of the hippie movement (though their origin dates back several years earlier). While the majority of the youth of America, high and naked, were enjoying the Woodstock in Bethel in the summer of '69, the rest of the more idealistic (and original) hippies were rallying about socially relevant issues - America's senseless involvement in the Vietnam War, racial prejudice in the south, and environmental abuses.

These issues were given close examinations and expositions, and were depicted by poets in lines of protest songs that question, "Did you show her the pictures of the people you killed, not for love of God, but for love of war and country?", and in subdued songs of remonstrant dirges putting emphasis on America's moral decay, "...Bye-bye, Miss American Pie...." And they

were crying about the senselessness of it all, unfortunately, in a language only they themselves understood.

In a way, the Pinoy youth was imbued with a culture totally revolting - long hair, unisex shoulder bags, mini-skirts, bell-bottom pants, and unfortunately, pot sessions, sex orgies, and the thought of Jesus Christ as the hippie epitome and undying symbol of salvation, a radical off the rat race, and at the same time, a selling commodity: a superstar in a rock operetta, and a theme for various hit songs that either hit the Top 40 or win a Grammy trophy.

The local scene had the same amount of turbulence; there was the First Quarter Storm - "mammoth marches and demonstrations by thousands of youthful demonstrators from the ranks of the petite bourgeoisie, the working class, and the peasantry." There were barricades of non-conformity, and student activists sought refuge in their dormitories turned communes. Clenched-fisted and waving flags about with red blood color, the protest was a nationwide manifestation of a gnawing feeling of rebellion against the inverted pyramid system of wealth distribution. Marcos blamed it on the communists; the elitists blamed it on irresponsible parenthood.

The sudden transformation of the Pinoy youth lifestyle came as a hard-hitting blow against the preceding generation. It is thus that the generation gap was a rampant family problem - some conventional parents just

didn't have the capacity to cope with their new-age offsprings. And it was reminiscent of Cat Stevens.

"It's not time to make a change, just relax, take it easy," opening lines from his song "Father and Son" by an obvious pacifist father while counselling his son, itching with kidealism and exuberance. Though I admire the son's attitude and his ideals to do something about the erring system, I felt the necessity of taking into consideration the father's imparting wisdom, when he stated, "...you will still be here tomorrow, but your dreams may not."

Indeed, there is a certain truth to it. Where are they now - the hippies who dreamed it all, the ones who demanded the betterment of the system?

I hate to think of it this way, but I couldn't just perish the thought that some of them may be responsible for the publication of tabloids like *Abante* and *Remate*. Some of them maybe recruiting *japayukis* for the flesh trade, and some of them maybe even in the government, unthinking, unfeeling and corrupt.

Though, there maybe few who are left to live up to the dream, it is saddening that they hardly create a stir now. It is mortifying to realize that to work out things in a positive manner seldom leaves much of an impact. But still, they are working at it. And it is uplifting to know that they're there - the remaining ones who were not carried off by the sudden gush of youthful pretensions.

When newly-grads from high school dip their unknowing toes into the pools of college independence, what seemed like unyielding influences of moral and scrupulous authorities are placed at the risk of crumbling, for what could be a most power-

ful driving force in a student's fight for individuality - academic freedom.

Curiosity is omnipresent and enthusiasm fuels that youthful fire, but how would you feel if someone has put up limitations on what you can do? College life, therefore, is a kind of liberation for these students. To flee from old buildings with no rooms available for self-discovery and expression is an escape from the realms of forced modesty and courtesy, away from the domineering hands of nuns and priests.

And these may be one of the factors why these students are "over-acting" a bit, heightened further by peer pressure who insists their being "in" the crowd.

One time, I was talking with a friend who was smoking when a high school buddy of his passed by and exclaimed, "Wow, pare, yosi boy ka na pala."

Oo, pare, liberal na tayo, eh." he answered, and he offered his friend a stick.

Siyempre naman," his friend replied, as he took the stick, lit it, and went on his way. My friend, then, turned to me and offered me one too. I declined and told him I don't smoke. He asked me "How come?"

"Because I don't see any reason why I should," I said, and he left me at that. Now, I don't care one bit if he smokes himself to death or any other alternative to that effect. But what bothered me most is his concept of the word *liberal*.

The word "liberal" came from the Latin word "liberalis" which got its root from the term "liber" which means "free". According to Websters New World Dictionary, it is originally suitable for a free man, and I hate to inform my friend that he

(Cont. on page 10)

FEATURES

Linggo ng Wika "Unawaan sa Pambansang Wika, Kaisahan sa Isip at Gawa"

ni: Elaine R. de Mesa

Ang paksang nauukol sa wika ay kahalintulad ng pag-ibig na bagamat kasintanda ng daigdig, ay nananatiling bago at masarap sa ating pandinig sapagkat ito ay tulad ng isang nilalang na ating pinakaiirog. Hindi natin pinagsasawaang pakinggan at talakayin ang mga bagay na nauukol dito, sapagkat kumbaga sa tugtugin, habang ito ay naluluma, lalo namang nagiging kaakit-akit at malambing sa pandinig.

Ang wika ay isang kayamanang hindi maipagpapalit, di-maipagbibili, di-mananakaw, at di-mautang. Ito ay unti-unting nagiging likas na yaman sa ating damdamin at utik-utik na naitatanim sa ating puso at diwa. Sa pamamagitan ng wika, maipapahayag ang damdaming matagal nang kinukuyom sa iyong dibdib para sa itinatangi, ang mga samang loob na nagpapasikip ng ating kalooban, kaligayahan kung natutuwa, hapis kung nagdurusa at tampo kung naninibugho. Sa wika, nakakausap natin ang Diyos sa paghingi ng awa, kapatawaran at pagpapasalamat, at ang bayan, sa pagkakaisa ng damdamin at mithiin.

Noong araw, ayon sa Bibliya, ang kuwentong "Tore ng Babel", lahat ng tao ay iisang wika lamang ang nabibigkas kayat wala silang suliranin sa pakikipagtalastasan sa bawat isa. Nakita ng Diyos ang tore na ginawa ng mga tao mula sa pagyayabang at pagpapalagay na mas makapangyarihan, sila sa Diyos. Sa pamamagitan ng kanyang kapangyarihan, ginawa niyang magkakaiba ang wikang bibigkasin ng bawat isa at sa huli'y hindi na sila nagkaunawaan. Sinikap nilang ipagpatuloy ang paggawa ng tore ngunit hindi ito naipagpatuloy. Ang mga tagapag-utos ay hindi maunawaan ng inuutusan, hanggang sa ihinto at hindi natapos ang Tore ng Babel. Sila ay nagipon-ipon upang magkaunawaan sa kahulihulian pagkakataon, ngunit walang nangyari. Hanggang pangkat-pangkat silang lumisan ayon sa wikang kanilang binibigkas.

Ngayon, maraming naniniwala sa pangyayaring ito na isinasaad sa Bibliya, ngunit mayroon ding dinaniniwala. Maniwala man tayo o hindi ang mahalaga ay may aral tayong mapupulot,

"Kung walang unawaan sa Pambansang wika, wala ring kaisahan sa isip at gawa".

Ipinagdiwang natin bilang *Linggo ng Wika* ang linggo ng kaarawan ni Manuel L. Quezon, ama ng wikang pambansa. Sapagkat dito masasalamatin hindi lamang ang kaluluwa ng ating lahi kundi ang ating lubos na pagkakaisa ng sambayanang Pilipino.

Mula Agosto 18, hanggang Agosto 19, 1992, nagkaroon tayong ibat-ibatang paligsahan. Noong ika-18, sa ganap na katanghalian (12:00-1:00) ay mayroong misa sa *social hall*; 2:00-5:00 ang biglaang pagbigkas ng talumpati (extemporaneous speech) at ang paligsahan sa awit kundiman na naganap din sa *social hall*. Noon namang ika-19, 8:00-10:00 *declamation*; 11:00-12:00 paligsahan sa pagbigkas ng tula; 1:00-3:00 talumpati, 3:00-5:00 ang paggagawad ng parangal sa mga nagwagi, ang mga nasabing pangyayariy ginanap sa *social hall*.

Ang mga nagwagi ay ang mga sumusunod ayon sa pagkakasunud-sunod ng kanilang puwesto mula una

hanggang ikatlong puwesto. *Talumpati*: Gerald Reforma (PT 1-3); Rodolfo Sienes (BSN 1-3); Preshelle Caranto (Bio 1-2), *biglaang pagbigkas*. Gerald Reforma (PT 1-3); Rodel Fernandez (AB Pol Sci. 2); Joselito Morestigan (BSN 1-3), *awit kundiman*. Ken Robins Allano (Bio 2-1), Riza Garcia (Bio 1-2), Vina Tagandila (PT 1-1), *declamation*. Cheryline dela Cruz (PT 1-1); Jennifer Panganiban (PT 1-7); Nadine Melle (AB Psyc 1-1), *tula*: Charlotte Uriarte (PT 1-8); Jojo Jacob (BSN 1-4); Areen Orsolino (BA 1-5) at *sanaysay*: Chavez Frederico (PT 1-2); Sergio Noel (BA 1-1); Rodel Fernandez (AB Pol Sci-2).

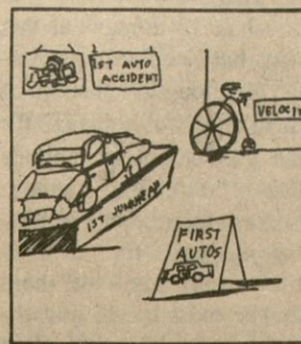
Kaugnay pa rin sa pagdiriwang ng linggo ng wika, ang mga mag-aaral ng Filipino ay nagkaroon ng paglalakbay sa buong Kamaynilaan at nanood ng dula sa paaralan ng kolehiyo ng Sta. Isabel. Lahat ng mga gawaing may kaugnayan sa pagdiriwang ng Linggo ng Wika ay pinamahalaan ng mga matitiyagang guro sa Filipino.

Tunay na napakahalagang sangkap ng ating buhay at kalinangan ang wika, at hindi maaaring itaguyod ang kabuuan ng ating bansa kung walang wika.

Ang bayang walang wika ay katulad sa isang tahanan walang ilaw, walang magsisilbing tanglaw sa kaniyang patutunguhan, walang kukupkop at walang magtatanggol.

are: the first doll, the tweezers, the utility knife, wine and beer, harpoon, woven fabric and latrine.

They are also credited with the earliest form of make-up and dyes.



Transportation

The next section, which is on transportation showcase a variety of old and new vehicles. They include bicycles, cars, jeeps and airplanes. The highlights of the section are the first motor car by Daimler-Benz and the Model-T or the Tin Lizzie by Henry Ford, the first mass produced car.

Beaming with pride at the section are models of airplanes which were used and some currently by Philippine Airlines including its very first flight coupon. They also have mannequins of cabin crews wearing PAL uniforms from the past up to the present.

Shown in an actual size layout was the "Skybed", a world's first exclusively with

(Cont. on page 11)

Filipino Scientist and Inventor:

Dr. Eduardo C. San Juan (1928-1988) Manila

Dr. San Juan is a BS Mechanical Engineering graduate of the Mapua Institute of Technology in 1948. He was one of the scientists involved with the highly controversial Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) of the US Government.

His projects include the Lunar Rover, Skylab, the Polaris Missile, and the Inter-Ballistic Missile System.

The Lunar Rover, a replica of which is on display at the "World's First" Exhibit at the Shangrila Plaza, was used in the 1971 Apollo XV moon exploration. The prototype of which was reportedly made out of scrap aluminum, an umbrella, bicycle handlebars, automobile hubcaps, batteries and army surplus stock.

In July 1971, Apollo XV landed on the lunar plain *Palus Putredini* carrying the vehicle. Riding the battery-powered Lunar Rover built

by Dr. San Juan, astronauts of the Apollo XV explored the flat lands, the slopes of 4,600 meter high mountains, the rims of craters, and the Hadley Rille Gorge which is 1.6 kilometers wide. Also, the astronauts gathered about 77 kilograms of lunar rocks using the vehicle.

He was also involved in the Skylab Project, which was used for long lunar orbit missions in conjunction with a lunar surface base. The Skylab, consisted principally of the Saturn workshop (the 10,000 cu. ft. hydrogen tank of the third stage of a saturn rocket and outfitted for working) and the Apollo Command and service module which carried the astronauts to the workshop proper and was docked to it. Attached to the workshop proper were an airlock, a multiple docking adaptor, an instrument unit, and an apollo telescope mount. (ADAPTED)

CYANIDE: A Lethal Industrial Booster

by Celerina Ocampo

Sun, air and water are the basic needs of plants in order to grow. But to make plants grow healthier, people use chemicals known as cyanides (CN) or hydrocyanic acid (HCN). These chemicals help in controlling insects and pests which eat the plants and may cause them to die. The use of these chemicals for this purpose has been in effect for long time, but people don't know much about it. Cyanides or Hydrocyanic acids are strong stuffs. They are of help but they're also dangerous. What exactly are they?

CYANIDE FACTS

Hydrocyanic acid, which is also known as hydrogen cyanide or prussic acid, is a highly volatile, colorless, extremely poisonous liquid. It was discovered by C.W. Scheele who obtained the compound from Prussian blue in 1782. Cyanides are salts of hydrocyanic acid. HCN has a great resemblance to water and like water, it is a strong ionizing solvent. Its difference from water is its pleasant almond-like scent. It boils at 25.7 C and freezes to snowlike, white mass melting at 14.9 C. It is also highly volatile even when frozen and its vapors are combustible.

USES

Hydrocyanic acid is used in many chemical processes. The use of HCN as a fumigant for pest and insect control became widespread after D.W. Coquillett first employed the compound in 1886

to control insects in citrus trees in California.

It was also used for the fumigation of the dwelling houses, commercial establishments and flour-mills which later, became a common practice in the U.S.

The introduction of Calcium Cyanide was of great help in solving difficult pest-control problems. It is the best agent for the destruction of burrowing animals such as rats and ground hogs and insects like ants and termites. It also fumigates grains without damaging them.

Hydrocyanic acid is also being used for case hardening of iron or steel, electroplating, fixation and production of acrylic fibers, synthetic rubber and plastic.

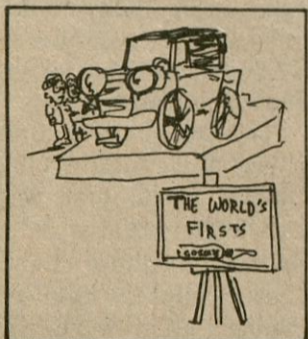
DANGERS/EFFECTS

Hydrocyanic acid is highly toxic because it inhibits cellular oxidative processes. Acute poisoning from HCN or cyanide is manifested by dizziness, nausea, staggering and loss of consciousness. Recovery is usually complete without permanent after effects in sublethal poisoning. Death is rapid if lethal quantities are absorbed. Man can withstand 50-560 parts of HCN per 1,000,000 parts of air for one hour without serious consequences; but exposure to 200-500 parts of HCN per 1,000,000 parts of air for 30 minutes is usually fatal. In some states in the US, the legal method of inflicting capital punishment is by drop-

(Cont. on page 11)

The World's First

by: Ericson L. Chua



The World's First Exhibit at the Shangrila Plaza is probably the closest picture you'll ever get of the Smithsonian Museum in the US without having to spend thousands of dollars.

As the commercial implies, it is all about inventions, discoveries and achievements that changed the world.

The exhibit is divided into several sections focusing on China, Egypt, Transportation, Space, Trivia and Entertainment & Arts.

China

The first section which is all about China and their contributions to world civilization showed replicas of swords, cannons, opium pipes, snuff bottles and vanity mirrors. According to the museum guide, the Chinese are credited with the first

working model of the clock, the technique of gold leafing or decorating ornaments and furnitures with gold and spectacles which they claim to have invented and was seen by the great traveller Marco Polo. D'armato presents the only documentary evidence. His tombstone reads "Here lies Salvero U. Armato, inventor of the spectacles. God pardon him his sins A.D. 1317."



The section also contained miniature versions of Chinese junk ships, the great wall and even the entrance to the famous forbidden city.

Egypt

The next section relives the glory days of ancient Egypt with replicas of sphinx and pyramids. Information at the exhibit reveals that, pyramids, long thought to be tombs for pharaohs, are re-

ally places of worship, much like the cathedrals of today. Also, the pharaoh's family and servants were never buried with him in the pyramid. Instead, stone and wooden statues of soldiers and royal guards were placed in his tomb. The faces on these figures were molded into the likeness of the dead pharaoh when it was time to come back to life.

Displayed too in this section are the Rosetta stone, a model of the pharaoh's sarcophagus (coffin) which is protected by three other coffins, Tutankhamen's golden funerary mask and hunting chariot, the anubis shrine, a life-size image of the black anubis dog, commonly known as the jackal, guardian of the king's burial chamber and several caricatures



on papyrus.

Other firsts from Egypt

There I was standing clad in an elegant black and white tuxedo. People were everywhere. Some talking and others laughing; there was eating and drinking...everybody was having a ball.

The lights were dim, the ambiance, perfect and the place was extremely classy. The brilliantly polished brass candelabra and the smell of burning wax caught my attention. It was party time as soon as I reached a small, round candle-lit table for two.

I smiled and said, "Good evening Sir, Madam...would you like to have Campari or Vermouth for your aperitif?" "Vermouth would do us nicely," the male guest replied. I followed up a question, "Sweet or dry?" "Sweet," he replied. "Thank you, sir, your order is two glasses of sweet vermouth, I'll be back with your aperitif." Politely leaving the guests, I walked towards the bartender and relayed the drinks ordered. As he prepares the drinks, I watched him intently, observing each move he makes.

He pours the ingredients composed of 2 oz. dry vermouth and 1 oz. creme de cassis with ice cubes in a chilled high ball, stirs it, tops it with soda and stirs it again gently and put lemon peel as garnish.

I returned to my guests delivering their order and

soon enough, my services are no longer needed except, of course, if the guests would want more or new drinks during and after their hearty meal. After which, the captain waiter will take charge of taking the meal orders for the guests.

These are some of my past experiences in bartending during my school vacation in '91. Luckily, I got hired at the Hotel Nikko Manila Garden which is a reputable five star hotel. Some people may think it's easy, but it's not. I had to attend a food and beverage service seminar with actual or on-the-job training before I was formally hired. The experience was like summer school only the curriculum was all about classy food, wine and stuffs like that.

During my short stay there, the individual who never failed to catch my attention was the local bartender. I got amazed and curious at the idea of bartending that I soon found myself be-friending him and learning from him. In a few weeks time, I'm proud to say that I already have a few tricks up my sleeve to show to my friends and colleagues.

Seriously speaking, bartending is an art as well as an occupation. It is the art of concocting, inventing, developing, and mixing drinks ranging from alcoholic to non-alcoholic beverages.

An Alternative in Entertaining Guests

Bartending

by Windee Tan

There is no clear-cut information or detail on the origin or beginnings of bartending although we often see it in western saloons in old American cowboy films. Bartending probably evolved as an art or occupation during the introduction or influx of new beverages, recipes, techniques, etc. Bartending is not as easy as it looks, it takes years of practice, patience and diligence learning under a highly-experienced master bartender before you can become a skilled one. Try to test yourself if you can fix yourself a drink impromptu without looking at a recipe book or bartender's guide and you'll find it very difficult to satisfy the discriminating taste of even the worst somalier.

Fortunately, basic bartending can be learned from regular HRM courses and thru special bartending seminars, workshops, exhibitions, etc. offered by various five-star hotels.

Nowadays there is such a thing as a private bar. Some people who consider themselves as wine

connoisseurs even set up their own bars inside their homes.

In setting up a bar, one must at least have the basic equipments used to prepare drinks. There are numerous items on the market that fall under the category of bar equipments. Some are functional and some are simply attractive gadgets.

Here are some of the basic equipments needed: bottle and can opener, corkscrew, double jigger, measuring cup and set of spoons, ice bucket and tongs, bottle sealers, champagne iteppers, cocktail napkin, swizzle sticks, straws, cocktail picks and coasters.

Following the basic list are other desirable items that would make an attractive and often useful additions to the basic equipments: ice crushers, electric blender, wooder muddler, funnel, nutmeg grater and bowls for sugar and salt.

Another thing to be taken into consideration in setting up a bar is the glass. No host could be expected to have the appropriate glass for every drink. To do so would require that one owns several hundreds of glassware. There

is a trend in recent years to use stemmed glassware for many drinks. Thus, the wing glass or the larger, all-purpose balloon glass have become increasingly useful. There is greater flexibility in the use of glassware. It is not unusual to see "Bloody Mary's" served on the rocks in a beer goblet. Regardless of the type of glass used, a glass should never be filled to the brim. A full champagne glass is fine, but when serving wine, it should never be more than half full.

Most common types in glasses are the following: beer mug, punch cup, shot glass, cocktail, champagne, old fashioned and table wine glasses. These glasses are the absolutely "musts" for the average home bar.

With a half dozen or so of each of these, a host can easily serve almost any kind of drink. If one is likely to serve punches, buy a punch bowl with at least a 4-qt capacity and 10 to 12 handled cups. The other glasses described above are highly desirable, however, and should be added when feasible. An adequate supply of the proper glassware is as much competent to the bartender's art as a well stocked bar.

The next thing to take in consideration is stocking the bar. The average host will need to make the drinks that are often requested (Martini, Manhattan, Old-Fashioned,

Daiquiri, Bloody Mary, Shirley Temple).

No bartender can anticipate every request. Even the most professional bar may be unable to meet every demand (a specific brand of whiskey or gin, an exotic liquor, etc.). So be content with the basic provisions, perhaps adding to them from time to time, and while learning to combine these basics with as much skill, precision, and ingenuity as befits an experienced host or bartender.

In stocking the bar, bear in mind that one must have on hand the basic liquors, wines, and basic mixers, flavorings, garnishes, etc.

The number of bottles to be stocked will, of course, depend on the number of guests expected, their anticipated requirements, and the amount of time to be devoted to drinking (e.g. a drink or two before dinner, a three-hour cocktail party, etc.) In general, the well-stocked bar should have the following:

GIN, made from distilled fermented grains, chiefly rye but also corn, barley oats, and is usually flavored with juniper berries.

VODKA, distilled from a variety of agricultural products most often rye, corn, barley, wheat, potatoes, and less frequently, sugar beets.

RYE, distilled from a mash that contains at least 51% rye. (Cont. on page 11)

Ang Pampangueno sa Pagbaha ng Lahar

nina Lalaine Solita at Rodel Fernandez

Alas sa isang pa lang ng Agosto 11, handana ang mga magbibiyaha hepatungong Bacolor, Pampanga. Mga estudyanteng mula sa Council of Student Organizations (CSO), Radiologic Technology (YES Program Students), Heraldo Filipino Staffers, ROTC Cadet Officers, mga kasapi ng KABALIKAT, SADO Coordinator Jeff De la Cerna, LCDC Coordinator Arem Alvaran at TSgt. Vergarra lulan ng Army truck at dyipang mga nakaiisa upang magbahagi ng relief goods sa mga nasalanta ng bulkan Pinatubo sa Pampanga, noong Agosto 11.

Subalit, kapansin-pansin na di sapat ang mga dala para sa mga tagaroon. Mahina ang naging tugon ng mga mag-aaral sa panawagan ng paghingi ng donasyon mula sa kanila. Kung kaya't iilan lamang ang nalikom.

Noong nakaraang taon, panahong sariwang-sariwa pa sa mga Pampangueno ang biglaang pagkangalit ng bulkan, nagmistulang kawawa at madilim di lamang ang kapaligiran kundi pati na ang pagka-awa sa kanilang mga puso. Nasalanta sila at labis na dinamdang ito ng bayan. Ninais ng kahit na sinuman na makatulong ng kahit kaunti. Totoong nasilayan muli ang pagpapahalaga ng bawat Pilipino sa pagkakaisa.

Hanggang sa kasalukuyan, marami pa rin ang

tumutulong. Ngunit alin pa rin ang tunay na bumukal mula sa puso?

Ani Myra Tayag, "Hindi totoong mayroon kaming natatanggap dito mula sa gobyerno. Minsa'y nagbigay ang DSWD ng bigas pero maitim at mabaho. Di na makain! kahit na ganito kami, kumakain pa rin kami ng milagros." Siya ang kalihim ng YAPCD (Your Active Participation in Community Development) na nagsasagawa ng mga proyekto sa komunidad ng tent city. "Ang mga pasong yan," tinunton ng kanyang hintuturo ang di kalayaan, "napasemento namin yan noong pasko. Mahirap na kasi umasa sa pangako ng mga pulitiko," dugtong pa niya.

Sa mga nakatatanda nama'y patuloy pa rin nilang binubuksan ang kanilang mga pinto sa mga taong nais tumulong para sa ikabubuhay ng mga naninirahan doon. Ayon kay Mang Horacio Paco, "Maraming nag-aalok ng trabaho sa amin pero di na bumabalik". subalit' gayon pa ma'y pilit pa rin silang tumatayo. Ang isang bakan-teng lote roon ay tinaniman nila ng sari-saring mga gulay na maaari nilang maluto sa pang-araw-araw nilang pagkain. Hindi na marahil pangunahing problema ang pagkain. Ang pagdating ng bagyo na lamang ang siyang kinatatakutan. Baka raw liparin ang bubong ng kanilang mga tent.

Ang pamahalaan ang nagkaloob ng mga tent subalit, ang mga kawayan na panukod at iilang piraso ng yero ay galing sa kanila. Pangiting wika pa ni Felmar, "Kinuha nga namin ang mga yun sa lumubog naming bahay. Sayang naman kasi, puede pa naming magamit."

Ngunit sa kanilang lahat, maaninag pa rin ang kariwasaan sa buhay. Kahanga-hanga sila.

Sinalakay na sila ng lahar na umabot sa 14 na talampakan ang taas subalit ito'y naging bahagi na lamang ng kanilang panaginip.

Ang tent City ay isang private property. Ito ay pinahiram ng may-ari ng Rich Town Subdivision. Sa loob ng limang taong pananatili nila roon.

Ngunit paano kung sa loob ng panahong iyon ay, "siguro nama'y makakaraos na kami sa mga oras na 'yun. Lubos naman ang aming pagsisikap para makabawi muli at magkaroon ng panibagong buhay," pabirong tugon ng pinsan ni Felmar.

Naroon sila, marubdob ang pagnanasang makaalpas sa krisis na nararamdaman. Masigasig ang pagpupunyagi sa kabila ng lahat inabot ng karumaldumal na pagsalanta ng lahar sa naggangalit na bulkan pinatubo. Nananariwa pa rin ang pag-asa sa kanilang mga puso.

Mr. Hondo: A Shaded Man of Discipline

by Judith Ann Ros

Going to school every morning, you are sure not to miss this man standing near gate one or passing through corridors wearing dark glasses. He is well known to students, especially the notorious ones.

Mr. Leopoldo Hondo, a discipline officer under Mr. Gargantiel, rarely cracks a smile. At first offense he simply reprimands the student violating the school regulations. On second offense, he

subjects them to disciplinary actions.

According to him, wearing improper attire, smoking in restricted areas, being drunk and disrespectful to school authorities including nonteaching personnel are common offenses committed by students.

At seven years of service, this 5'8" discipline officer devotes his time instilling discipline in students. With a very long string of patience,

he tackles every situation with diplomacy although he sometimes needs to blow strong winds just to make hard-headed students bend.

He feels elated everytime he meets an alumnus who thanks him for what he does with regard to his job.

To students, his message is "Basta alamin ninyo ang nilalaman ng student handbook at sundin ito, walang hadlang para makamit ang nais n'yo sa La Salle."

Adriano M. Herrera Bagong Dekano ng Radiologic Technology

nina Paul Manai at Elaine de Mesa

Hinirang kamakailan ni Dr. Victor Q. Albastro, dating Dekano ng Radiologic Technology, si Mr. Adriano M. Herrera bilang bagong dekanong Radiologic Technology matapos ang kaniyang pitong taong panunungkulan.

Si Herrera ay nagtapos ng Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology (BSRT) sa Emilio Aguinaldo College (EAC), Manila, noong 1986 at matagumpay na pumasa sa BSRT Board Examination na ibinigay ng Radiation Health Services at ang pagsusulit ng Department of Health.

Sa kasalukuyan ay anim na taon na siyang nanunungkulan, bilang

propesor ng nasabing departamento.

Isa sa naging batayan ang pag-aaral ng masteral ni Herrera sa kaniyang pagkahirang bilang dekanong, na ngayong anim na yunit na lamang ang kaniyang naiwan upang ito'y kaniyang matapos.

Nilinaw naman ng dekanong, na anumang hakbangin na kaniyang isasagawa ay batay pa rin sa simulaing ginampanan ng mga naunang dekanong at daragdagan na lamang ito ng panibagong tuntunin kung ito'y kinakailangan.

Pangunahing layunin ni Herrera na paunlarin ang sistemang pang-edukasyon para sa mga mag-aaral, at

mapaunlad ang bilang ng mga board passers; kasama na rito ang mapagyaman ang kaniyang kagawaran.

Kabilang pa rin sa kaniyang proyekto ang paggamit sa X-ray machine for commercial purposes. Ito'y upang magkaroon ng karagdagang kita ang kagawaran na pasisimulan sa susunod na taon.

Lubos din ang pagtiwala at paghanga ni Herrera sa lahat ng RT students. Hindi lamang sa kagalingang ipinakita ng ilang board examiners noong nakaraang taon, kundi pati na rin ang disiplinang ipinakikita ng mga estudyante, kumpara sa ibang mga unibersidad sa Maynila.

FIL/LITERARY



SOCIO ROSADO Y AZUL



nina Lalaine Solita at Rodel Fernandez

PAKI-PANSIN

Sumiklab ang unang isyu ng kolum na ito. Sumadsad sa dila ng mga kabuting kritiko saka binulwak sa mga "meron" na malaki ang pag-aakala sa sarilina mahusay sa larangan ng batas. Ang ilan naman ay nananatiling pipi, 'pagka't walang pakialam sa mga nangyayari.

Subali't talaga namang nakakatuwa. Nagresponde kagad ang mga kinauukulan. Dagling inaksiyunan ni Major Edgardo Alvarez ang pagpunang nabanggit. May ilang gabi rin daw siyang dipanatulog ng nasabing isyu na patuloy na umuukilkil sa kanyang isipan. Napakalaking pagbabago na ang naganap sa ROTC, subali't nakakawing pa rin

ang kakulangan nito sa mainit na mga usap-usapan. Nalalapat na ang promosyon niya. Dahil lang dito ay maaantala ang paggawad sa kanya.

Subali't binigyang linaw ng Heraldo Filipino na ang kolum na Paki-Pansin ay hindi balita, sa halip ay isang kritikong pamamahayag na ang mga nagaganap na kakulangan sa ating unibersidad ay hinihingan ng pansin o kaukulang aksiyon mula sa pangunahing tao sa departamento.

Mahusay ang tinugon ng ROTC sa pangunguna ni Major Alvarez, sampu ng kanyang staff at cadet officers. Mariin niyang pinaabot sa lahat ng mambabasa ng

Paki-Pansin na mabuti na ang daloy ng ROTC at "kung may masasangkot man na mga bata ko sa anomalya ay hindi ko pinang-hihinayang alisin." dagdag pa niya.

Ang pagkukulang ay likas sa sinukman, subali't malalagpasan natin ito kung ang pagtutulungan ng bawat isa ay mananatili.

Maaasahan na ng sinuman, lalo na ng mga kadete na ang mahusay na pamamahala ay tunay na malalapas. Wala nang malalapatan ng kamao sa dibdib at makakarinig ng alingawngaw ng mga mura.

At ang kadeteng mayron pang mga hinaing, sana ay daanin na sa isang dokumentong may pirma ninyo (Letter of Complaint).

Walang dapat ikatakot kung totoo naman ang inyong ibubunyag. Pagbabago ay atin namang minamatyagan. Basta, kaunting tapang lang at isulat mo, iyan ay bibigyan natin ng pansin.

Sana, ang mga di kasangkot na nagpapalalim at nagpapalaki ng isyu ay umulit ng pagbabasa at umintindi. Nakakatawa kasi't panay ang bulalas, subali't di naman pala nabigyang pansin ang pamagat ng artikulo. Maliwanag naman. Sila itong asar na asar o takot na takot. Teka, naiintindihan ba ang lumalabas sa bibig ng nakararami? Minsa'y sinabi na ring sila ay pro-student.

Kumbaga huwag na nating hintaying mapuno si St. La Salle at sabihing...Ano ba 'yan? Pwede bah, PAKI-PANSIN!

Nakakahiya ka!

Masakit isiping sa bawat estudyante na di-nakapaloob sa medical courses ng ating unibersidad ay nakadarama ng diskriminasyon. May ilang mga mag-aaral na nagsasabing: "Porke non-degree ang kurso namin ay ia-out of place na kami."

Taun-taon na lang ay ito ang nagiging problema. Bakit kaya? Sino ba ang nakakalamang sa atin? Pero, nangyari at patuloy na nangyayari. Pilit na pinaghahati ang bawat kolehiyo. Tapos, hahanapanapin ang pagkakaisa.

Isang halimbawa rito'y ang pagbansag sa Polytechnic na ...PT Local.

"Di bale, original naman. "Pabirong sinagot ng estudyante. Ang mga kursong bokasyonal ay nauna kay sa Physical Therapy.

Ang lahat ay may pagkakaiba, subali't may pagkakapareha parin naman. Pantay pantay naman tayo. Lahat ay kabataan, La Sallians, may pananaw ni St. La Salle at may misyon para sa sambayanan. Lahat ay parepareho sa timbangan ng batas at katarungan.

Mayroon din namang mga estudyanteng nakakaramdam sa gaanoong hinaing:

"Ilabas mo lamang at patunayan ang kakayahan mo, mapatutunayan mong wala namang diskriminasyon."

Nabanggit din ng isang propesor na lubhang nakakapansin sa gaanoong problema.

"Nasa estudyante kung idi-discriminate siya o hindi. Nasa isip at pagdadala lang iyan." wika niya.

Nakakahiya dahil hindi lamang pala sa loob ng ating paaralan nagkakaroon ng

PUPUTAK-PUTAKTE

diskriminasyon.

Ang iba sa ating mga kasamahang La Sallians ay tila nang-aapi ng taga ibang unibersidad.

Minsa'y naik'wento ng ating mga kaibigan sa Technological University of the Philippines Cavite (TUPC) na:

"Minsan ay may mga estudyante ng DLSU-Aguinaldo at TUPC sa isang jeepney..."

"Tiningnan ng isang La Sallian ang ID ng isa sa mga taga TUPC at sinabing, "May taga TUPC pala rito."

Uy! mukhang pamilyar ang mga salita. Ganyan na ganyan din ang reklamo ng mga La Sallians kapag tinatanong ng mga taga Maynila kung may La Salle sa Cavite. Yay! Karma!

"At sinagot naman ito ng

isang La Sallian (di-nag-iisip) na kasama rin, "Ah, oo. Mga patay-gutom ang mga nag-aaral diyan!"

Away na sa madaling salita.

Malaki na siguro ang problema no'n. Isang malawak na kaisipan ang kinakailangan upang maunawaan ang nangyari.

Sabagay, doon tayo matututo. Nagkaroon man ng diskriminasyon ay ay magdudulot ito ng daan para sa pagkakaisa. Nasa atin... sa susunod nating magiging habbang.

Isang tanong lang naman ang iiwan nito sa atin. "Paano magkakaisa ang mga Pilipino kung sa ating unibersidad pa lamang ay may diskriminasyon?!"

BALITAKTAKAN

"Mas kukonti ang nakawan at magiging madali para makilala ang mga outsiders kapag ang lahat ay magpi-pin ng ID 'Di lamang mga estudyante kundi pati mga propesor."

"Ups! Impraktikal po. Walang unibersidad ang nagpi-pin ng ID sa loob. Karamihan ng gayon ay walang uniform. Mayroon naman tayo...kung ang problema'y pagpasok sa JP hospital, ating ipasara."

"Noong GEAC pa, ginawa na ito. Kumbinsihin lamang ang lahat; para sa seguridad din ninyo ito.

Tingnan n'yo noong wash day... nabawasan ang paglabag ng mga estudyante dahil sa information drive ng SSC. Sa ID, gayon din ang p'wedeng gawin."

"Alam po rin ninyong mapapagod lamang ang mga guard dahil pag nakatalikod na sa inyo ang mga estudyante inalis na kaagad ang mga ID nila."

"Pero minsan nang may na-hold-up sa oval natin..."

"Pero, enrollment po iyon."

"Pre-caution ito at mas magiging madali para sa security guards."

"Maaari namang ipakita na lang ang ID, eh. May name plate naman tayo, ah."

II
"Naku, subject ito for legal implication. May humantong sa korte dahil sa paggupit ng buhok."

"Di naman gugupitin, eh; papakiusapan lang."

"Wala sa handbook..."

"O, sige, gumawa ng amendments. Kailangan lang ang mahabang panahon. Dumarami ang mga pa-macho effect."

"Next year sa enrollment. 'Di papayagang mag-enroll ang mga may mahabang buhok."

"Next semester na..."

"Tama...may problema ang mga iyon, manifestation ng personality, rebel outlook. Problema at reklamo ito ng faculty members."

"Ups! Teka muna. Pag-uusapan muna ng Student Affairs meeting."

Haynaku! Sino sa palagay ninyo ang tama?"

III
"Di naman dapat naghilikaw ang lalaki, eh. Maski mga bakla, hindi naghilikaw. Nahahawa tuloy ang ibang estudyante."

"Talaga...pa'no naman ang mga tomboy?"

PITAK PILIPINO

ni Jeffrey T. dela Cruz



Pulos Trahedya Na Lamang Ba?

Ika-15 ng Hunyo, 1991, nang ang bulkang Pinatubo ay nagbuga ng tone-toneladang abo at mga bato. Ang buong kapaligiran ay nagdilim sanhi ng pagtabon sa sikat ng araw ng mga abo. Natipon ang mga depositong abo at mga bato sa paanan at paligid ng kabundukan ng Gitnang Luzon, kung kaya't nang bumuhos ang ulan ay bumaba ito sa kapatagan sa bagong anyo... LAHAR!

Walang habas na sinagasaan at sinira ang mga kabukiran, mga tahanan at iba pang inprastruktura. At sa loob lamang ng ilang minuto, ang dating masiglang lupain ng mga bayang malapit sa malupit na Bulkang Pinatubo, ay nagmistulang isang malawak na disyerto. Ang trahedyang naganap sa Gitnang Luzon na libu-libo ang nabiktima ay mananatiling isa sa mga kalunos-lunos na pangyayaring hindi na mapapawi pa sa isipan ng bawat mamamayang Pilipino. Ang mapagmasdan ang mga kabahayan at posteng halos bubong na lamang at ituktok nito ang matira ay isang tanawing nakapanghihina. Ang lahat ay nakaramdam ng pagkawalang-silbi, at awa sa kanilang mga sarili. Kung naabot man tayo ng abo noon at tayo ay nakaramdam ng pagkayamot sa kadahilanang ang lahat ng ating hawakan ay pulos abo, paano pa kaya kung naroroon tayo sa mga bayang nasa Gitnang Luzon?

Ang mga biktima ng pagngangalit ng Bulkang Pinatubo ay nawalan na halos ng pag-asang umunlad pa. Ang mga bukid ay nawalan ng silbi, ang kanilang tahanan ay dinurog sa ilang saglit lamang, ang kanilang hayupan ay nagamatay at iilan lamang ang natira, ang mga tulay na konkreto ay naigupo din ng lahar. Sa isang madaling salita, bagsak ang ekonomiya ng mga taga-Gitnang Luzon.

Isa rin sa mga kaawaawang biktima ng Lahar ay ang mga kabataang mag-aaral. Hindi pinatawad ng Lahar ang kanilang paaralan na pinapasukan sa araw-araw. Sanhi ng pagkatabon ng Lahar, tumigil ang mga estudyante sa pag-aaral. Masakit man sa kanilang mga magulang ay wala na silang magagawa pa. Ang mga mamamayan ay nagtayo ng Tent City. Ilang kawayang pinagkabit at tinalukbungan ng plastik ay ayos na sa kanila, huwag lamang maulanang o maarawan. Kahit nag-sisiksikan ay kanilang tinitii,

makaligtas lamang sa muling pagsagasa ng Lahar. Ang iba naman ay nagmimistulang mga sardinas sa Evacuation Center. Sama-sama ang ilang pamilya sa paninirahan doon. Nagkasya na lamang sa mga relief goods na pinadadala ng mga mabubuti nating kababayan.

Marahil sabi nila, hindi naman siguro ganito na lamang palagi ang kanilang mga buhay. Palagi na lamang sa ilalim at ngayon ngay lalo pang napabaon. Alam nilang may mga mabubuting tao pa rin ang tutulong at kakalinga sa kanila sa mga ganitong oras ng pagdarahop. Na sa gitna ng karimlan at kawalang pag-asa, ay may liwanag at mga kamay sa bagong kinabukasan. At ang mga ito ay walang iba kundi tayo mga kapwa Pilipino. Kulang na kulang po ang kakayahan ng pamahalaan. Kailangan nila ng mga taong tutulong upang makaraos hanggang sa matapos ang mga unos na dumaan sa kanilang buhay. Bawasan po natin ang kanilang pagdurusa sa pamamagitan ng atin pong mga tulong. Pagkain, damit, gamot, kumot, laruan, pera o anumang bagay na maari pong makatulong sa kanila ay napakalaki nang bagay lalo pa at kung pagsasama-samahin.

Kung hindi pa po tayo kikilos, ay kailan pa? Ngayon nila kailangan ang tulong mo Pilipino... huwag mo sanang ipagkait ito sa kanila. Noon at magpahanggang sa ngayon, marami ang tumatawag at nananalig sa kapangyarihan ng Poong Maykapal na sana ang pagputok ng Bulkang Pinatubo at paninirang Lahar ang maging wakas na ng sunod-sunod na kalamidad na ating dinaranas.

Marami na ang buhay na nabuwis at luhang bumagsak sa lupa. Huwag na sanang madagdagan pa ito. Tandaan lamang sana ng mga kaawaawang biktima ang walang kamatayang kasabihang Habang may Buhay, may Pag-asa.

Fact: People who use humor to cope have more infection fighting antibodies. (Source: Men's Fitness - November, 1992)

Barya Para Kay Toto (Paglalarawan)

nina Lalaine Solita at Rodel Fernandez

Pauwi ka at naghihintay ng dyip sa tapat ng Gate 1. Nainip ka dahil sa madalang na pagdaan ng pampasaherong sasakyan at mayroon ka pa namang katipan nang haponng iyon.

Biglang may kumalabit sa iyo... nililiyad ang maninipis niyang mga palad sa tagiliran mo. Napalingon ka at napakurap ang mga mata mo nang nang makita ng hitsura niya.

Natuyo na lang bigla ang hamog sa mala-kamatis mong ilong. Naamoy mo ang malansa at mabaho niyang damit, nandiri ka!

Umiwas ka sa kanya at nakunwaring hindi mo siya napansin. Humakbang kang palayo ng maikatlong ulit, pero nandoon pa rin siya at muli na namang nililiyad ang maninipis at libagin niyang mga palad.

Humakbang kang muli at iginala ang paningin na kunwang may hinahanap sa malayo. Subalit naroon na naman siya. Walang patid ka niyang tinititigan. At ang gusgusin niyang mga braso ay di pa rin nangangalay sa kaliliyad ng maninipis at libaging mga palad. "Shit" ang naibulong mo na lamang sa iyong sarili.

Hayan si Toto, isang batang pilit na nanlalaban sa karahasan ng buhay. Di man niya gusto ang manlimos, subali't wala siyang magawa.

Ang patpatin niyang mga braso ay wala pang sapat na lakas upang magkumpuni ng makina. Pangarap niyang maging mekaniko. Gagayahin niya ang tiyuhin niyang bihasa sa pag-aayos ng makina. Subali't paano niya mararating ang mga pangarap na 'yun kung pilit siyang huhubaran ng pangungutya at pagkainis? Paano niya matutupad ang makapaglingkod sa kapwa? Nais niyang maging mabuting mekaniko di tulad ng Tiyo Karding niya na mandaraya. Ngayong biktima siya ng matinding kahirapan, sino pa ang aakay sa kanya tungo sa magandang kinabukasan?

Nagngitngit ka na kay Toto, "Shit! ang kulit." ulit mong bulong sa iyong sarili.

Ayaw ka talagang lubayan ng nagmamakaawang si Toto.

Sa di-kalayuan, kanina ka pa pala napapansin ng guard. Siya mandin ay naiinis na sa pangungulit ni Toto sa iyo. Dagli niyang hinablot ang pamalo niya sa tagiliran, "Tarantado ka! Kanina ka pa nambabastos ng mga estudyante!", ang gumulat sa nabubugnot mong pasensiya. At kitang kita ng mga mata mo kung paano idiniin ng guard ang hawak niyang pamalo sa tiyan ng makulit na si Toto. "Shit! Buti nga sa iyo!, ang paulit-ulit na wika mo sa iyong sarili habang minamasdan ang namumulang mga pisngi ng bata.

Tinakasan ng lakas ng loob si Toto na ipagtanggol ang saril. Wala siyang nagawa kundi tiisin na lamang ang sakit ng kanyang sikmura.

Bata pa siya. Ang bata ayon sa kinamulatan niya ay walang lakas at walang karapatan. Kaya kung minsan ay gusto na kaagad niyang lumaki para maipagtanggol na niya ang kanyang sarili. At kapag malaki na siya, hindi na siya kayang kutyain.

Nguni't ngayon, kailangan pa niyang magtiis. Kailangan pa niyang manlimos. May tatlo pa siyang kapatid na maliliit. Hindi sapat ang kinikita niya upang buhayin ang kanyang pamilya. Paano sila mabubuhay? Paano kakain ang kumakalam nilang sikmura kung hindi manlilimos si Toto? "Thanks God, nawala na rin ang lintik!"

Lumalakas ang kanyang kaba habang ang dyip na kanyang sinasakyan ay umuusad patungong bayan. Si Lando! ang lagi nang gumugulo sa isip ni Toto. Siya na rin ang umukit sa kagimbal-gimbal na pangyayari sa musmos niyang buhay...

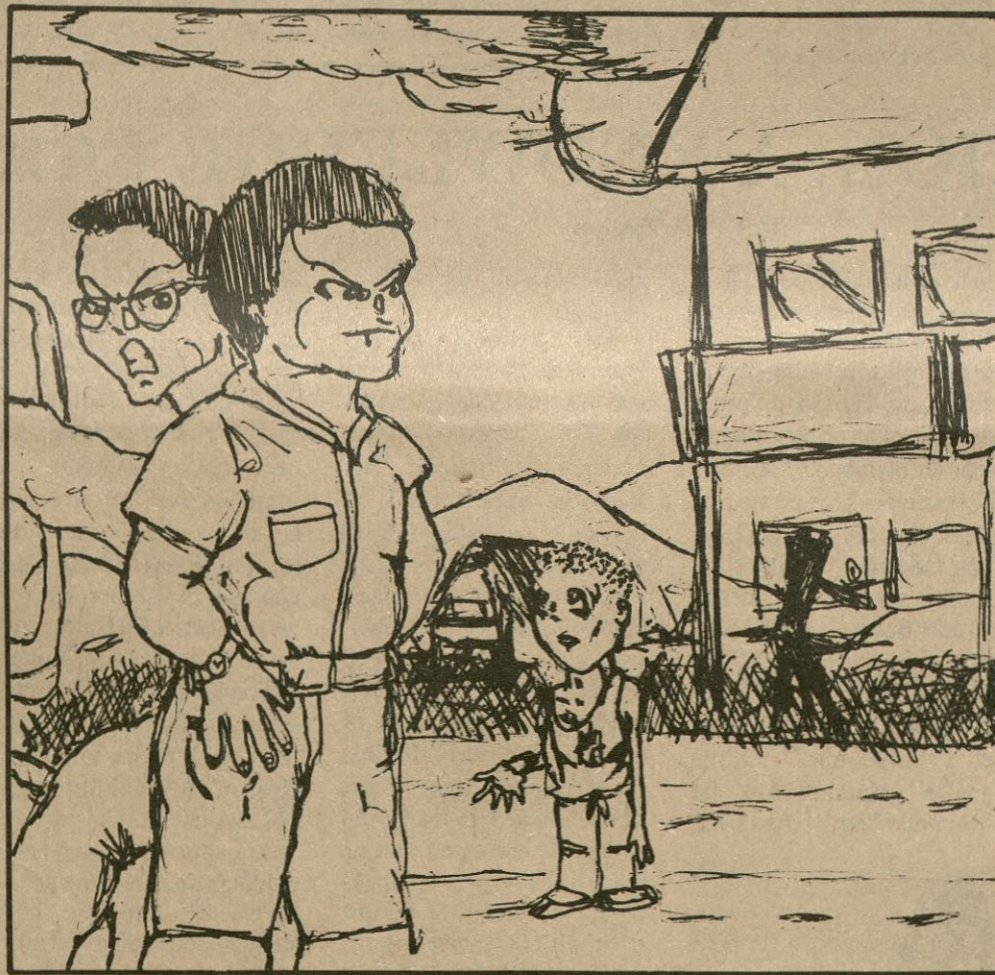
Naroon siya sa selda ng Dasmariñas Headquarters. Nanginginig ang takot at binubukalan ng luha ang kanyang mga mata. Walang namumutawi sa kanyang bibig kundi ang mga katagang pagmamakaawa sa katarungan.

Siya'y kinulong sa salang binintang sa kanya... pagnanakaw. Kinaladkad siya ng malalakas na braso ni

Aaminin na niya ang sinisigaw sa kanya ng kanyang budhi na di niya kailanman ginawa.

K i n a u m a g a h a n, dumating ang kanyang buntis na ina at kipkip ng kaliwa niyang kamay ang dalawandaang piso. Makakalaya na si Toto, tutubusin na siya ng kanyang ina. Ang halagang dalawandaang piso ang makapagpapalaya sa kanya. Nguni't ang perang iyon ay matagal nang nilaan ng kanyang ina para sa kapatid nasa sinapupunan pa lamang. Eto nga't lalabas na si Toto, pero paano na ang sanggol?

Naroon na si Toto sa dyip.



Sinambit mo ang pangalan ng Diyos nang makaalis na ang nakapandirang mga palad ni Toto. Natuwa ka sapagka't wala nang mga palad na liliyad sa tagiliran mo. Wala na rin sa wakas si Toto.

"Ayun ang hayup!" ang nasambit mo nang namasdan mo si Toto na lulan ng dyip patungong bayan. Makikipagsapalaran na naman ang paslit na bata sa sa daigdig na naging bahagi ng kanyang bangungot... ang Bayan! Di na niya gustong bumalik pauli roon. Gusto na niyang kalimutan ang bangungot nang gabing iyon. Subali't saan siya manlilimos? Maraming tao sa bayan, doon lang siya maaaring manlimos. Nguni't, paano kung muli na namang... salitang bahala na lamang ang naitugon niya sa kanyang sarili.

Kinakabahan siya.

Lando. Pinunit sa kanya ang dignidad bilang tao. Tinuring siyang hayop dahil napagtripan siya sa kanyang paglaboy sa teritoryo ni Landong dispatser. Wala nga naman daw siyang karapatan doon.

Kinulata siya sa kuwartel at pinagkaitan ng mga mumo sa pinggan ng mga pulis. Kumakaslam ang kanyang sikmura. Nagugutom na siya subali't kailangan niyang magtiis. Sumala na siya sa pagkain nang umaga at tanghaling iyon. Hayan pa ang mahahapdi niyang mga pasa na kanyang hinahapunan.

Papatayin daw siya kapag di niya inamin na siya ang nagnakaw ng pitaka ni Lando. Unti-unting pina-papak ng matitigas na kamao ang natitira pang lakas ni Toto. Kailangan pa niyang lumaki at paglaki niya, magiging mekaniko siya.

Nilalabanan ang takot na lalo pang nagpapahina manipis niyang katawan. Nagugulumihan siya. Parang di na niya kayang balikan ang malagim niyang kahapon. Ayaw na niyang makita si Lando, ang mga pulis, ang nag-aapoy na kuwartel.

Pinara ni Toto ang dyip na kanyang sinasakyan. At hinakbang ang kanyang mga paa pabalik sa paaralan. Binagtas niya ang daan hanggang sa marating niya ang kinatatayuan mo kanina. Subali't di ka na niya nakita doon. Nakaalis ka na dahil may kakaasapin ka nang haponng iyon.

Bukas nang hapon ay naroon na naman si Toto at muli ka na namang kukulitin. Muli niyang ililiyad ang kanyang libaging mga palad sa tagiliran mo. Kaunting bahagi lamang ng barya mo ang hinihingi niya.

KAPATAS

Rocky A. Rosaria

*Hoy! taong marunong, na alam nang lahat lahat na nangyayari sa mundo - KUNO
Bakit hindi ka magmasid-masid?
Tingnan ang iyong paligid, magusisa at mag-isip.
Bakit puro kabulukan ang iyong alam sabihin?
Ikaw ba sa sarili mo nagawa mo na ba ang gusto mong gawin?*

*Kung disiplina ang hanap magsimula sa sarili mo at huwag kang magturo, baka ikaw ay manuno.
Sino ka ba para manghugsa?
Alam mo, BOK sa trabaho namin kailangan nang sakripisyo at pagmamahal.
Pakatandaan kaibigan ito ang prinsipyo ko.
DIYOS, BAYAN, PAMILYA bago AKO.*

THE TRUE MEANING...

by Joy Sy

*Why can't you see,
The beauty that is always;
Behold not what is seen,
But behold what is the true meaning
Trust not those who are there
Who keep telling you things which should not be told;*

*But trust those who are silent,
For there is sense within them.
Love not those who rely on appearances,
For they only adore the external beauty of man
But love those who see through you,
For the feeling will remain forever.*

*Be a friend to those who are in need,
For it is more fulfilling;
do not be a friend
just for your own satisfaction,
for you will not see the beauty of friendship.*

*Do not settle for ignorance,
for there will be no reward received;
but seek for knowledge,
for there only awaits a bright hope.*

*Help those who are weak,
for one day they might be your light;
and be not foolish to deal with the strong,
for one day they might take your sight.*

*If they say you are a dreamer,
then let them be;
for it is better to dream,
than to live your life without something to look forward to.*

*The true meaning of life can be seen beneath the horizon;
it is only our responsibility to take the first step so that the bright light of hope will soon rule over the dark shadows of our lives.*

YOU

Ronald Vargas
R.O. Staff

*The more I've come to know my life,
The more I've come to see.
How you have always done your best
To do what's best for me.
You've been my inspiration
and a very special friend,
with loving praise to offer,
and a helping hand to lend...
And the more I think of all you've done
to brighten all my days,
The more I want to thank you
for your warm and caring ways.*

People Events Places



ECLIPSE

by Coleen A. Caño

'Party Time!'

The season of parties is here. So, it's party time! One of the most exciting events in a student's calendar happens during the months of August and September. It's the time when courses of different departments hold their acquaintance parties.

These types of happenings are usually sources of great anticipation, excitement, and even anxiety. There's the problem of what to wear. Do we go for ruffles and laces, sultry evening dresses or casual cut cocktails? Students still take on blank expressions at the mention of formal and semi-formal suits. Then the problem of how to get there. You just can't show up at a glamorous gathering stepping out of a jeepney or bus! These are the most common problems we most likely encounter.

However, if one takes a real close look, he'll find that these surface problems are just trivial. Acquaintance parties, soirees, etc. shouldn't be juxtaposed with the long sleeved polo and cotton slacks, nor any of the straight-cut outfits.

The real adventure happens when you walk through the oak doors of the grand ballroom. It's what you do with the situation unfolding in front of you that would spell the success or disaster of your evening.

The main objective of acquaintance parties is for you to get acquainted with people you virtually know next to nothing about. It's meeting new people and forging common ties with them. It's a occasion where you eat, drink, and jam with them. Get-togethers are perfect for har-

nessing your communication skills, broadening social interactions and building up your experiences. From constant chats and laughs, camaraderie stealthily creeps in. A mutual bond suddenly develops among the group of people involved in the parlance. You also build up your self-confidence in the exchange of interests.

Don't get intimidated with where it's gonna be held. It's the people who make the party. Be it at the Westin, Faces, or some sports complex, it wouldn't make much difference even if you end up dancing in the parking lot of the school campus.

Acquaintance parties aren't so bad. After the sumptuous dinner and ecstatic dancing, you sit down for an evening of laughs and new friendships. So, make the most out of yourself and be a star for a night. Be sociable, be nice, and most of all, smile your way into the hearts of new acquaintances.

So, dish out all those green jokes and modest compliments. After all, this happens but once a year.

Sister Carolina: New Dean of Nursing

by Windee Tan

Sister Carolina is the new Dean of the College of Nursing and Midwifery. She replaces Sr. Marjorie Apelin who is now occupying the same position in St. Paul College, Manila.

With more than 10 years experience prior to her appointment, Sr. Carolina served as Dean of the College of Nursing and Midwifery of St. Paul College, Iloilo and later, St. Paul, Manila. Then she was assigned to Bethlehem University in Bethlehem, Israel and finally, St. Paul University in Tuguegarao before coming to DLSU-Aguinaldo.

She belongs to the Sisters of St. Paul of Chartres and holds a master's degree in nursing from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Sr. Carolina is also very well travelled having been to



Sr. Carolina... a more democratic approach to management of the College of Nursing & Midwifery.

France, Greece, Japan and the Middle East to fulfill her work and Christian Mission. She has also visited the Vatican City in Rome to see the origin of her congregation.

Her target plans are for the College of Nursing and

Midwifery to have a 100% passing percentage in the board exams and for their curriculum to be community based. She also wants to improve the working models in their laboratory and solve the vehicular problems of nursing interns.

P.G. CONCEPCION: A KNOWLEDGE FARMER

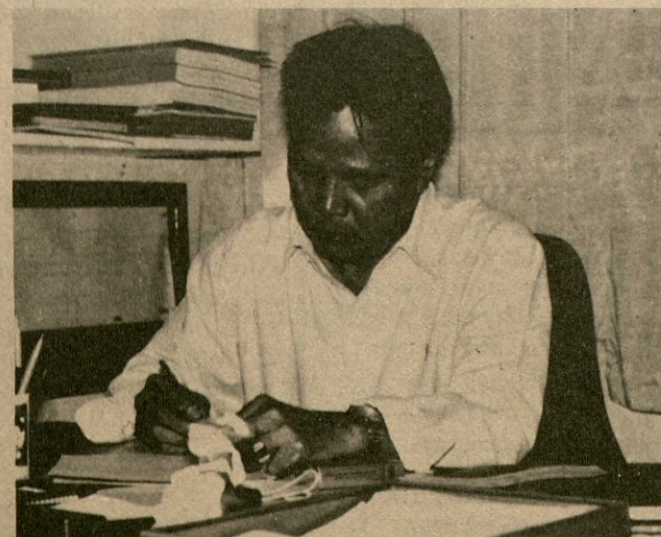
by Cecille Pascasio

He who once thought of pursuing a career in agriculture and later go into farming in his hometown Biñan, Laguna, is the present Assistant Vice-President for Academic Affairs of De La Salle - Aguineldo. Born on July 5, 1931 and married to Nenita G. Cruz, he has a daughter named Abigail, a UP graduate, who had just taken the medical board examination.

Dr. Proceso Concepcion has an impressive educational background. He took up Bachelor of Arts major in English at the University of the Philippines in 1953. He obtained his masters degree in English literature, Speech and Drama from Ateneo de Manila University, and his doctorate in Development Education from the University of Santo Thomas, an achievement he considers his greatest. He received study and research grants from various academic institutions, one of which is the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE) in 1985-86. He finished his graduate studies at the University of Santo Thomas through a scholarship granted by the Association of Catholic Universities of the Philippines (ACUP) from 1981 to 1983. He was also a Fulbright-Hays grantee in Drama and Theatre at the University of Kansas, USA from 1963-64.

Dr. Concepcion began his teaching career as an instructor in English in 1955-57 at the Gregorio Araneta University Foundation, and then, later on, at St. Mary's College in Bayombong, Nueva

Vizcaya from 1957-58. His administrative experience include his professorial lectures in communication and directorial work in the Center for Educational Media at DLSU-Taft, in 1982-83. From then, he became the Vice-President for Academic Affairs at St. Anthony's School of Biñan until 1987. He is a member of various organizations including the Philippine Fulbright-Hays Scholar Association, University of Kansas Alumni Association (Philippine Chapter), and the American Studies As-



Despite the demands of his work, he still find stime with his family.

sociation of the Philippines.

Dr. Proceso Concepcion is also a writer. He co-authored several books on communication: Modern Communication Handbook, 1982, Adventures in Communication 3 & 4, 1978, and Speech Improvement for More Effective Communication, 1972. He contributed articles in several school papers like the Ati-atihan Experience in the UE Today (March, 1981), Human Rights in Education Curricu-

lum in the UST Journal of Graduate Research (March, 1984), Faculty Commitment to Education in Sinag (April, 1990), and The Good Year in the United States, the Examiner (September 1964). His poems were also printed on school journals: "To a Dear Son Departed" in the CAS Journal (November, 1973), "Lido Beach" in UE Faculty Bulletin (July, 1973). Two of his poems were also published in weekly Women's Magazine: "Sini-guelas" (March, 1959), and "Summer Rain" on the same

approximately fifteen hours of taping.

Dr. Concepcion regards himself as successful not in the material sense, because for him, success is happiness, which is his family. Besides, he does not aim of becoming a wealthy man to provide the comforts of his loved ones - education, basic commodities, a house of their own, and little luxuries spell success for him. Despite his work that demands a lot of attention, he sees to it that there is enough time left for him to spend with his family

There even came a time when he has to give up studying for his Ph D in the US just to be with his loved ones.

As AVP of DLSU-

Aguineldo, there are some things which he still wants to fulfill like the upgrading of the laboratory equipment, gymnasium, computer center, and other areas that need to be strengthen. He wants to see improvement before he retires. According to him, constant budgetary constraints hamper the improvement of facilities. After retirement, he has plans of going back to the theater. He is also thinking of writing books and putting up a franchise of National Bookstore in Laguna.

Do your work well is his guiding principle in life which he oftenly imparts to both students and faculty. According to him, knowing that one has done his best, that person couldn't care less what others may say. And if everyone will have this kind of attitude, they'll be able to make DLSU-Aguinaldo among the top 5 schools in the country.

Like a good farmer that he once dreamt of becoming, Dr. Proceso Concepcion has the unwavering dedication of sowing seeds of knowledge to everyone he meets, improvement of standards of education, and strengthening the moral fiber of this school, in the field of education. The fruits of his labor can now be seen for the school's development today can be partly attributed to a considerable degree to his efforts.

Dr. Concepcion (first row, fifth from right) takes time out with the production staff and thespians of TEATRO.



Dr. Concepcion (first row, fifth from right) takes time out with the production staff and thespians of TEATRO.

*"They are able
because they think
they are able."*



COGNIZANCE

by Judith Ann Ros

The Dilemma of Being a Female

"He banged my head on the tiles and the toilet bowl...I struggled for the last breath of my life...his strength is overwhelming...I almost lost hope but I have to fight."

Most of the students here at DLSU-AGUINALDO are living away from their own families. Some of them enjoy being alone. Others prefer to be at home.

I am one of those students trying to make it on my own. I live away from my family and it was a difficult decision. To some extent the change of lifestyle I acquired now has influenced my attitude towards being independent and began my step to maturity.

At first, the thought of being independent sends shiver down my spine. Well, I tried it and I can say it is worth living, doing my best as I could.

There certainly are risks to take, once, you decided to be alone in some aspects of your life especially if you are a female and that is where our dilemma begins...

A second year Biology student whom I interviewed at the UMC hospital is a victim of an attempted rape by her acquaintance who also lives at the Student Village and happens to be a first year medical student.

She is the youngest in the brood of six, a transferee from La Salle Taft and that she chose to study here at DLSU-AGUINALDO to experience living away from her family and somehow to make it on her own.

It was last September 14 when her nightmare happened. As she related to me the details, I detected bitterness in her voice but I perceived in her a big, courageous woman living in that small, fragile figure.

The assailant is believed to be high on drugs. It is sad to hear that most crimes are committed by people who happened to be hooked on drugs.

In the first HF issue for SY 92-93, an article discussed how drug problems worsen in Dasmariñas. Somehow it proved to be right in this specific incident.

It seems that today's generation will be looking forward to nothing, IF they continue to waste their time, effort, money, indulging themselves in prohibited drugs.

I may sound like a nagging mother telling my kids what ought to be done in what I think is right for everybody but that is not the point. Everybody grows in different ways and I believe that each of us has our own mind to think and do what is best for us. Our parents trust us. That is why they allow us to be far from them while we go on with our studies. Though temptation lurks like vultures, we must try to resist it. If you feel that to get away with those loaded problems or simply being "IN" with the group, and be hooked on drugs would solve them, you're simply misled.

I am just wondering how those drugs actually take away the problems even for awhile. After you "hit" it, the problem is still there with you, it never leaves you until you find the solution for it. It is a shallow reason that to be "IN" with the group, you have to do what your FRIENDS are doing too. We are individuals with our own personalities as such we must learn to find ourselves and where we truly belong.

Let us have time for ourselves. Let us not just look but search within us and ask the Lord for guidance. Nothing is permanent in this world except change...

Being a female means we have to take care of ourselves

both inward and outward especially if we are living in a dormitory. What happened to our fellow student serves us, females, a reminder to be more careful and aware of our surroundings and the people whom we are always with.

Trying to live independently is not that bad but we must think first of our safety before we continue our plan of separating from our parents to study or just wanting to experience how would it like to be away from our family.

I will never forget what the Bio student said, "He banged my head on the tiles and the toilet bowl... I struggled for the last breath of my life...his strength is overwhelming I almost lost hope but I have to fight"

I can vividly picture what actually happened, and I cry justice for her. She has a good intention of living away from her family but she suffered a trauma in protecting her femininity.

Well, it really must be difficult for females to change their being dependent on their families but there are certain ways to track our own lives just as we are happy and satisfied and are not able to step on other persons' feet.

"I cannot say that things will get better if they change; what I can say is that things must change if they are apt to get better."

Campus Line ... (Cont. from page 3)

YES Update

by Cielo Espiritu

A tree planting and cleanliness drive in Dasmariñas (bayan) was conducted by the La Sallian Community Development Center (LCDC) under the Youth Educational Services (YES) program on August 8.

An "Alay lakad para sa kalikasan" around the vicinity was held to signal the start of the program proper.

Different non-governmental organizations (NGOs) took part in the said event including the Lion's Club, the Kiwanis and the Rotary Club of Dasmariñas with full support coming from municipal Mayor Recto Cantimbuhan.

The mayor and other representatives stressed the importance of preserving nature through tree planting and its impact on the environment.

A mass, officiated by Fr. George Morales, was also held at the town plaza.

The activity was participated in by Political Science, Physical Therapy, Radiologic Technology and Secretarial Administration students currently taking up the YES program.

LCDC Coordinator Arem Alvaran was pleased with the outcome of the activity and is hoping for the continuous support from the La Sallian community.

First Aid seminar

by Elaine de Mesa

A first aid seminar sponsored by the Committee on Safety and

Security was held at the DLSU-EAC Social Hall on August 3.

Topics discussed were history and principles of the Red Cross, programs of the Red Cross in the Philippines, general first aid, characteristic of first aid volunteers and life saving techniques (i.e. CPR and AR).

Rex Mendoza and Edna Bulaon, volunteers under the Safety Services Department

of the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC), conducted the seminar which was attended by Nursing and Midwifery students.

Mr. Arem Alvaran of the La Sallian Community Development Center (LCDC) invited the guest speakers.

In the said seminar, the participants were invited to apply as volunteers at the PNRC office at Bonifacio Drive, Port Area, Manila with tel.nos. 48-16-87 local 38-39.

Some Thoughts on Disasters and Disaster Response

by Bro. Manny Hilado, FSC

In 1989, a typhoon battered Cavite. In 1990, it was the earthquake that devastated buildings and took away thousands of lives. Then in 1991 Pinatubo spewed fire, stones, and ash and changed the faces of Zambales, Bataan, and nearby provinces. Deposits of pyroclastic materials from the volcano continues to come down in the form of lahar, covering villages and towns. Not be forgotten was the Ormoc flood, also in 1991. And every year a number of destructive typhoons always hit some of our provinces bringing destruction to crops and property. In other words, THERE ARE ALWAYS DISASTERS TO RESPOND TO. There is no need to wait for a disaster to happen before mounting relief operations or some other form of disaster response.

Response to disaster may be immediate, short term or long term. Immediate may mean may mean RESCUE or RELIEF operations. Short term may mean RELIEF WORK or ASSISTING EVACUATION CENTERS. Long term would be REBUILDING AND REHABILITATION.

Right after a disaster, there is usually plenty of action in terms of fund drives, solicitation and contribution for relief operations. The need for this may be large or very large, depending on the extent and type of damage incurred. In the case of the CENTRAL LUZON LAHAR DISASTER, the number of people affected runs to millions and areas affected cover dozens of municipalities and cities. The devastation is also long term. Hence, the response needed must also be massive and long term in nature.

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION DOES NOT CONSIST ONLY IN FOOD, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, but also in the rebuilding of homes, hopes, livelihood, roads, industries and the people's psyche. Aside from material damage, there also exists psychological damage: people are angry, tired, confused, fed up. They have lost land, property, home, security. They are psychologically traumatized. There is need for psychological processing and counseling. And there is further need for spiritual comforting and strengthening for people who may feel they

have been treated unfairly or abandoned by God. THERE IS ALSO NEED FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION. Who provides these?

Some learnings of people/groups who have had extensive experience in disaster

do the rest." This may not be the best attitude to take. Would it not be better if the efforts were put together, coordinated, applied in a systematic manner in order to achieve maximum effectiveness?

Some groups are very effective in solicitations and

Others may have manpower who can stay long periods in the area. Some have the research expertise or the construction expertise, etc. It would certainly be more effective if organizations try their own "niche" or "area of effectiveness" and concentrate on this, and network

ten notes expressing concern for individual recipients saying like, "Paano na kayo diyan...patuloy ang aming pag-iimpok at pagpapadala ng tulong sa inyo," can add a whole new world of meaning to a plastic bag full of goodies.

How do you deal with people who want to go to the disaster areas so they "can see for themselves" or "distribute goods" themselves. People who are the more "tourist" or "uzi" type. How do you turn tourists into social workers?

Can our school, through the Supreme Student Council, perhaps, set up DISASTER RESPONSE COMMITTEE which can be active the whole year round...as part of our Christian and Filipino response to our countrymen who have been hit by calamities?

It seems to me that some of our Student Councils propose and pressure members of their own colleges to contribute and spend considerable amounts of money for acquaintance parties in expensive places (such as FACES, WESTIN PHILIPPINE, MANILA GARDEN HOTEL) but do very little in helping to solicit and contrib-

(Cont. on page 11)



CMT Officers aid in relief operations in Mt. Pinatubo.

ter response:

Non-government organizations usually have rather limited resources in the face of disaster. Realizing this, groups sometimes take the attitude of, "We will just do what we can and let other agencies (private or govern-

collecting relief goods. Others have the transportation and communication logistics. Still others have the muscle, manpower, and organization for efficient distribution of goods. Some are skilled in medical services, nursing services, counselling, etc.

with others who have other areas of effectiveness. In this light, what is the "niche" of DLSU-AGUINALDO (or of the whole La Salle school system) and with what organizations should it network?

Little things like handwrit-

Cultural Society: Tugon sa Tawag ng Kalikasan

by Coleen Caño

Noon, bawat banda'y tahimik...payapa! Walang bahid ng dilim, isang paraisong nagliliwanag sa natatanging samyo ng hangin, nagbabanguhang bulaklak, mayayamang gubat sa bundok, malinaw na agos ng tubig sa ilog, sa dagat at mga hayop na malayang sigalaw na kaniyang taglay.

Ito ang kalikasang kinamulatan ng ating kanunonunuan, pinangalagaan at pinagyayaman tulad ng kautusan ng Dakilang Maykapal.

Ngunit bakit ngayon, tila pusikit na lamang sa karimlan ang dating matinkad nitong kulay, nababalot ng dilim, 'di mabanaag ang patutunguhan...ang kahihinatnan?

Isang kasalanang mortal ang siyang naging dahilan kung bakit tayo nahiwalay sa paraisong kanilang kinamulatan.

Ngayon!, Panibagong yugto ng ating buhay, panibagong paraiso.

Karahasan, kalupitan at pagwawalang bahala sa ating kalikasan ang siyang namamayani sa ilan nating kababayan. Mga kababayan nating puno ng pag-iimbot at kasakiman at walang hangad kundi ang sariling kapakanan.

Nasaan, nasaaan na ang dating bango...ang liwanag...at mayamang kalikasan. Nasan ang sa kanila'y namamahala, nag-aaruga sa kanilang kabuhayan?

Aahh...! wala na, tila tuluyan nang mawawala ang natitirang liwanag sa kawalan ng pag-asa. Sino sa atin ang mumulat, ang magmumulat sa kaniyang kalagayan; hahayaan na lamang ba natin siyang manatiling isang pusikit sa karimlang 'di mabanaag!

...Kailan...? tanong ng

ating "kalikasan" ,siya'y naghihintay samaagap nating pagdamay.

Tawag ng kalikasan ang siyang dahilan upang magsagawa ang bagong grupo't pamunuan ng "Cultural Society" ng isang palatuntunang gigising at hihimok sa kamalayan ng tao sa maling pananaw nito sa



ating kalikasan, isang palatuntunang sadyang naangkop sa kaayusan ng ating kalikasan.

Pinatingkad, at binigyang sigla ang layuning makahimok sa kabataan na makabuo ng panibagong paraisong mga awitin at saliw ng sayawing makalikasan.

Kabilang sa mga awiting itinampok ay ang

"PARAISO" ng smokey mountain, isang awiting tumatalakay sa kalagayan ng ating bayan... ng ating kalikasan, awiting humihingi ng kalinga sa kamayng bawat may pagmamalasakit sa paraisong ngayong ginagalawan.

"DA COCONUT NUT" isa pa ring awiting pinasikat

sikat na mang-aawit na si Geneva Cruz sa kaniyang awiting "ANAK NG PASIG," tinampok pa ring awiting nagpapakita ng kawalang disiplina ng ilan pa nating kababayan...kung ano ang ibinubunga ng bawat pagkakamaling 'di alintana...kung anong bukas ang naghihintay sa Pasig, sa bayan nating lugmok sa basura't kawalan ng pagpapahalaga ng nakararami.

Marami sa atinang mabilis na nakaunawa sa tawag ng pansariling pangangailangan, ngunit tayo'y bulag, pipi't bingi! sa tawag ng ating kalikasan. Tayo, na tanging saksi sa kaniyang kaganapan ay nananatiling tulog, hindi tumitinag sa kabila ng iba't-ibang dagok ng kalikasang ating nararanasan, kapalit ng ating pagmamalupit na sa kaniya'y ating iginawad.

Kailan pa tayo magiging mulat sa katotohanan, pagdating sa ating kalikasan... kung tuluyan nang wasak ang buhay, okung wala na ang lahat bunga ng ating kapabayaan?

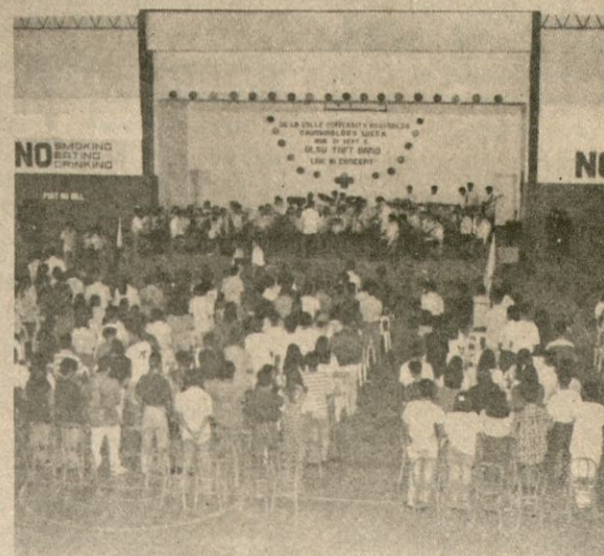
"SAMA NA KAYO" na siyang naging pangunahing bilang ng programang isinagawa ng Cultural Society, na nananawagan sa lahat na makiisa sa natatanging layunin tungo sa magandang kinabukasan.

Ito na ang tamang panahon upang tayo'y gumising sa matagal nating pagkakahimbing, upang ating isaisip... isagawa ang ating tungkulin sa sarili, sa kapwa tao at sa ating Inang Bayan, upang sa muli'y maibalik ang dating liwanag na naghihintay sa kabila ng karimlang bumabalot sa ating bukas!

PICTORIAL HIGHLIGHTS



The members of the DLSU-TAFT BAND.



Overview of the DLSU-TAFT BAND CONCERT at the Palauang La-Salle Gym.



Criminology students engages in a tug of war during their college week celebration.

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY-AGUINALDO
Dasmariñas, Cavite

September 3, 1992

TO : ALL CONCERNED
RE : CORRECTION ON SECTION 7.1 (a) "O.D." (OFFICIALLY DROPPED) OF THE STUDENT HANDBOOK

Due to oversight Section 7.1 (a) O.D. (Officially Dropped) of the Student Handbook which states: "Drops within the authorized period of dropping (not later than two weeks after the last day of midterm examination)" should be corrected to: "Drops within the authorized period of dropping (not later than two weeks before the first day of midterm examination.)"

The correction dropping not later than two weeks before the first day of the midterm examination is the one proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee who reviewed the Student Handbook and approved by the Administrative Council in one of its meeting.

By a copy of this memo, deans and faculty members are required to disseminate the information to all their students.

MELECIO G. GEDA
Registrar

Meet me Halfway...

If you stay within Dasmariñas and is fond of gimmicks, then you've surely heard of Half Way Drive.

Nestled along the chilly slope of Tagaytay, it is a mere hour and a half drive from Manila or approximately 30-45 minutes from the town of Dasmariñas.

If you're a first timer at Half-Way, you'll surely be awed by the uniqueness of the place. Half-Way Drive is not just any inn or lodge, it's own mini-zoo sets it apart from the rest. Even if you skim Tagaytay's popular hangouts, I doubt if you could find a place that could rival this famous attraction.

Although they have a rather limited assortment of animals, what you'll see will not disappoint you. Their feathered family species will surely cuckoo their way into your hearts. Crocodiles gleefully displaying their dagger-like teeth and the slith-

ering bodies of snakes will not fail to petrify you. But the main attraction of the zoo is a lioness pacing a cage as if to ward off the cold. For this "ooohh!!!" and "aaaahh!!!" scene, you will have to go down a seemingly never-ending flight of stairs. But don't forget to hold on the railings lest you do a Vilma Santos with the rest of the steps.

Half-Way Drive wasn't built just to curb the people's craving for alcohol (although to La Sallian "gimmickers", it is almost syn-

onymous to that), it also offers a treat to the aesthetic sense with a breath taking view of Taal Volcano.

The inn is currently enjoying popularity with La Salle Aguineldo students and is steadily earning praises from fastidious travellers. It is a place wherein you can literally taste the clouds. Going there at twelve midnight without any sweater or jacket will leave you shivering and your teeth clattering in a rhythm from the cold.

Undoubtedly one of the best places in Tagaytay, it rivals the Taal Vista Lodge.

ERRATA

Our apologies to the following:
Jeffrey dela Cruz for misspelling his name in his column "Pitak Pilipino," page 6.
Roland Oliver Tejada for misprinting his name as Ronald in the article "Macro", page 5.
Mrs. Ched Tenorio whose name was not included in the list of officers of POLCA, page 9. Mrs. Tenorio is the Business Manager of POLCA.
The article "The end of an old chapter, the start of a new book" should bear the by line Constantina Manalo.
Renaldi Macalino for misprinting his name as "Ronaldi" in the article Macro, page 5.

Fiction...

(from page 3)

had a wrong notion about the word. One certainly is not free when he is under peer pressure, is he? And one is also is not being free when he lets other people's thinking rule out his own in the context of his own ruin. I guess my friend was mistaken in his mind when he used the word. I think a lot of people too. It is high time that we differentiate liberalism from hedonism. Why don't we put a stop to this crap of being-in when we can always be comfortable being ourselves? We have always exerted effort living up to other people's standards that we have forgotten how to live up to our own. And all along, we have always thought that we are free. I think, we ought to think again.

BA Cooperative: "... slow but sure"

by Judith Ann Ros

After all those hustle and bustles last summer for the legalization of the cooperative, the officers as well as their adviser can finally say "We made it!". But it was just the beginning...

The Business Management Students, Alumni and Faculty Credit Cooperative (BMSAFCC) acquired its registered number LGA-0090 on May 26, 1992.

The brain behind the concept was Dean Dwight Corleto of the College of Business Administration (CBA) in coordination with Mrs. Virginia Hernandez, former chairperson of the college's Business Management department together with 4th year management students batch '92.

For those who are taking up the subject, cooperative management, membership in the BMSAFCC is a pre-requisite to pass the subject.

At present, the BMSAFCC

grants cash loans up to 3000 pesos payable in three months with 5% interest charge.

Before applying for a loan, the applicant must be: 1) a Management major 2) has paid the membership fee of P100 3) must have valid reasons like payment for tuition fees, school supplies, uniform and other student financial difficulties related to school needs. Emergency needs and capital requirements for a small business are also valid reasons for obtaining the loan.

The BMSAFCC has 50 members including officers. Members who wish to terminate their membership can still withdraw their P100. Business Management alumni who wish to may still become a member of the cooperative.

Among objectives and purposes for which the cooperative was created are: 1) to encourage thriftiness, create

funds in order to grant loans for productive and providential purposes to its members 2) to promote the cooperative as a way of life for improving the social and economic well-being of the people 3) to do any related activity for the members' self-government 4) to improve social and/or cooperative movement, nongovernment and government organizations/entities in the promotion and development and cooperatives and in carrying out government policies. 5) to undertake other activities for the effective and efficient implementation of the provisions of the Cooperative Code.

The members can only have 20 shares at the maximum.

The appointed officers are: Shalom Cleto, president; Vino Zaragoza, vice president; Annaliza Bernardo, secretary;

Romualdo Sapinoso, Treasurer; Cristina Tolentino, Auditor; Geraldine Olaes, General Manager.

The Board of Directors include Rose Chan, Wenny Discaya, Maritess Baustista and Mr. Tenorio, as chairman. Ms. Anne Girl Berin, Mr. Leo Anas, Mrs. Virginia Hernandez and Mrs. Cynthia Tan compose the faculty board members.

The incumbent president, Shalom Cleto encouraged the members as well as the existing organizations in BA College to patronize and avail of their own funds. Regarding the mistakes of the past, he mentioned that there is a need to present all the necessities to suffice the satisfaction of the administration and the students. He believes that the BA Credit Cooperative is moving slowly but surely on its way to success.

World's First ... (from page 4)

Philippine Airlines' 746 aircrafts.

Thomas Edison and Chichester Bell.

Space

The Space section is hardly the place where one would expect to see a product of a Filipino genius. What only a few people know about and on display is the Lunar Rover, more popularly known as the "Moon Buggy", an invention of Eng. Eduardo C. San Juan which was used to collect lunar rock samples.

The section also featured the Solar System and videos of space exploration including the well known Apollo 11 landing on the Moon.

Trivia

The firsts of common equipments both at home and at the office are on display at Trivia section. Among them the cash register, an invention of James Ritty, a saloon owner who was plagued with constant pilfering among his staff and the typewriter, built by Pellegrina Turri to aid the blind countess of Carolina Fontana so she could write letters without the aid of a secretary.

Other trivia exhibits and information are on the origins of Christmas cards, the radio, the adding machine, forerunner of the modern computer Blaise Pascal, the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell, jeans by Jacob Davis and Levi Strauss, the record and record player by

Entertainment and Arts

The standout exhibits in this section include Betty Boop, the cartoon world's most adorable vamp which supersedes Walt Disney's Mickey Mouse by ten years, Frankenstein, although not the world's first horror film is considered to be one of the greatest and Charlie Chaplain, probably the world's most famous comedian and pioneer of the silent movie.

Costume worn by Sylvester Stallone, Chuck Norris and other famous actors and actresses in their hit movies are also on display in this section.

There is also a section that contains information and pictures of Philippine firsts like the first 500 Peso bill (not the one bearing Benigno Aquino's face).

Sponsors took the opportunity to inform the public of their company's origin and their products. For example, Colgate has displays containing information on its toothpaste which used to be sold as dental cream in jars and Coke, the original purpose of which was medicinal.

Truly a rare experience, the exhibit is ongoing from September 1 to October 31. Tickets are worth P50 for individuals and P35 for a minimum group of 14.

Bartending... (from page 5)

filled out with barleys, corn and oats.

BOURBON. American whiskey, distilled from a fermented mash of grain that must contain at least 51% corn.

The purpose of this article is not to encourage drinking alcoholic beverages but to show an alternative in the entertainment of guests. While it may look demeaning to see that my experiences in Bartending started out as a waiter, it provided me enough knowledge to ensure that a Saturday night out at our place will be anything but boring.

ICE

Never skimp on ice when preparing a cocktail. The ice, in whatever form called for, should be hard, clear, and free of odors (never store ice where it can absorb odors from food).

When removing ice cubes from tray, avoid running water over the cubes as this may cause them to stick together.

When a recipe calls for stirring or shaking ingredients with ice, use ice cubes or pieces of ice to avoid diluting the drink.

Always put the ice cubes into the mixing container before the liquor. Cracked or crushed ice can be made with an electric or manual ice crusher or simply by wrapping the ice in a towel and breaking it up with a hammer or mallet. Crushed ice is in smaller, finer pieces than cracked ice and is usually used for frappes and other drinks sipped through a straw.

RIMMING A GLASS

To sugar-rim a glass, simply rub the rim of a chilled glass with a piece of citrus fruit (or dip the rim into citrus juice), then dip the glass into a bowl of superfine sugar. Gently shake off any excess. Some recipes call for dipping the rim of the glass into a liquor before dipping it into sugar. The glass for a Margarita cocktail is dipped (lightly) into salt instead of sugar.

STIRRING VS SHAKING

A cocktail that is stirred rather than shaken will retain its clarity, and recipes using clear liquors (Martinis, Manhattan, etc.) are usually mixed in this manner. A cocktail must be stirred enough to mix the ingredients but not so much that the ice begins to dilute the liquor; 12 to 15 stirs are usually sufficient for proper mixing. If a carbonated beverage is used in a recipe, stir gently and briefly to retain the sparkle.

Drinks that are shaken tend to have a cloudy appearance. Recipes using fruit juices, eggs, cream, or other hard-to-mix ingredients should be shaken vigorously. For extra frothiness, use a blender.

MIXING

When filling a cocktail shaker, always put the ice in first and the liquor last. There are no hard and fast rules about the order of ingredients added between the ice and the liquor (fruit juices, bitters, etc.) By putting the ice in the shaker of mixing

container first, all the ingredients to follow will be chilled as they pass over the ice. The liquor is added last so that there will be less chance of dilution.

FLOATING

When a recipe calls for floating a liqueur on top of a drink, it is most easily done by allowing the liqueur to trickle slowly over the back of a demitasse spoon held over or placed in the glass. The purpose of floating is to keep each ingredient—liqueur, cream, brandy, etc.—in its own separate layer, so that it does not mix with the other ingredients. The Pousse Cafe is a good example of a drink in which several ingredients are floated.

MUDDLING

Muddling is the mixing (or crushing) of ingredients, such as the sugar cube, bitters, and water in an Old-Fashioned, or the mint leaves, sugar, and water in a Mint Julep. The muddling can be done with a special muddler or with the back of a long-handled spoon.

POURING

When pouring a drink never fill the glass more than three-quarters full. A wine-glass should never be filled more than half full to allow the drinker to savor the bouquet. When making an "on the rocks" drink, always pour the liquor into the glass over the ice. When pouring beer, pour it straight down into the center of the glass. This aerates the beer and releases the maximum amount of flavor.

FRUIT JUICES

Fresh citrus juice may of course be used whenever "fruit juice" is called for in a

recipe. However, some connoisseurs insist that liquor tends to overpower fresh orange juice, for example, and prefer the frozen concentrated variety. Your own taste reactions will have to decide the issue. When using fresh fruit in hot water or roll it on a cutting board before squeezing to allow the juice to flow more freely.

FRUIT PEELS

When a recipe calls for a twist of peel from a fruit, use only the colored peel of the fruit, not the pulp. There are other special twist cutters on the market, but a sharp paring knife or a vegetable peeler will also do the job. Cut a section of peel about 1 inch by 1/2 inch, twist the peel over the drink to release a drop or so of the oil, then drop the peel into the drink. If desired, rub the rim of the glass with the peel before twisting.

GARNISHES

These are used to enhance both the flavor and appearance of a drink. Among the most popular are cocktail onions, olives, maraschino cherries, and fresh fruits. When garnishing with a slice of fresh fruit (lemon, lime, orange) cut a 1/4 to 1/2 inch wedge or slice. In order to fix the garnish to the rim of the glass, make a slit toward the center of the slice so that it can straddle the rim. Garnishes of onions or cherries can be dropped into the drink or skewered on a cocktail pick that also serve as a swizzle stick.

CREAM

Heavy cream should be used in all recipes calling for "cream" unless otherwise specified. In recipes calling

for lemon juice and cream, mix the drink as close to serving time as possible. Cream tends to thicken when mixed with lemon juice, especially if it is allowed to stand for more than a few minutes. Always be certain that the cream to be used is absolutely fresh.

EGGS

Always break an egg into a separate dish and not directly into a drink, in order to be certain of its freshness and to keep out any bits of eggshell. If the yolk remains whole and the white is thick, the egg is fresh. In general, use medium or smaller eggs so that the egg flavor of a drink is not overpowering. Such "eggy" drinks as egg-nogs, of course, need no such precautions.

SUGAR SYRUP

Sugar syrup, also called gomme syrup, can be substituted for loose sugar in a drink recipe. In fact, some recipes call specifically for sugar syrup because it does not take excessive stirring or shaking to dissolve. To make the syrup, add 1 cup sugar to 1 cup boiling water and let it simmer for two or three minutes until all sugar is dissolved and the mixture clear. Bottle the mixture after it has cooled and store it in a cool place.

PROOF

Proof is the measure of absolute alcohol in a distilled beverage. The American

system is based upon the percentage of absolute alcohol in the liquor at 60 degrees F; the proof measurement is double at the percentage of alcohol (100 proof = 50% alcohol).

Disaster...

(from page 9)

ute for the relief of our brothers and sisters in disaster areas (see Luzon, September 1992). I long to see the day when we can take pride in reporting that our students give up some of what they have and could otherwise use for their own fun and pleasure, and share this with our needy and suffering countrymen.

Cyanide...

(from page 4)

ping pellets of cyanide into sulfuric acid thus releasing HCN gas which causes death when inhaled.

The hydrocyanic acid or cyanides have many uses. They are widely used in plants because of the great help they can give. But on the other hand, it has a dangerous effect which can even lead to death. We can't stop man from using cyanides especially now that it is already widespread. But what people should do is to take precautionary measures and be careful when using these chemicals. After all, carelessness and improper use of these will affect no one but us.

Heraldo Sports

DLSU-Aguinaldo plays host to PRISSAA

by Erwin Venezuela

This year, De La Salle-Aguinaldo plays host to one of the most prestigious annual sports events, the provincial eliminations for the Private and State Schools Athletic Association (PRISSAA) from September 23 to 25.

This three-day event determines who will represent Cavite in the PRISSAA regionals. The participants, San Sebastian College (SSC), defending champions in Volleyball (M & W) and Basketball and Imus Institute (II), title holder in chess and table tennis including St. Joseph's College (SJC), expect to put up a good fight.

DLSU-Aguinaldo competed in ten athletic events namely basketball, volleyball (M & W), football, softball, swimming, track and field

(M & W), lawn tennis, chess, golf and taekwondo.

Last year's victory in Taekwondo and swimming brought great expectations to our athletes and by this year we could bring home the bacon, or more than we had hoped for. But whatever happens and whoever emerges victorious, triumphant, or falls down in defeat, true sportsmanship and friendship will prevail. That is why PRISSAA is here. It is a moment for each school to show each other's skills and talents and feel the sense of brotherhood and unity in attaining one goal. For the best in one be shown and thrill of victory be attained.

(Next Issue: The Complete Results of The Competitions)

Football Line-up Bared

by Oliver S. Cristobal

Hard work and sacrifice paid-off for the young men who will make-up the varsity football team as trainer-coach Freddie Caracena bared the official line-up of the team which will represent DLSU-EAC in future tournaments. It was a hard task for the coach to choose only 18 players from the 22 that had applied for the team.

From the 18 players who made it to the team, eight came from AS Pre-PT, five from BS Biology, three from BSBA and two from AB Psychology. Here are the list of those who earned a spot in the team: Richard S. Caballero, Jacinto Jose P. Gapud, Michael S.

Laraño, Mark Christian O. Ampig, Arden M. Silva, Orlan S. Remorca, Adrian G. Cabuñag and Oliver A. Laurieta from AS Pre-PT; Pierre H. Cruz, Carlo Arthur B. Pabustan, Danyon L. Dimayuga, Erich Estabillo and Don Bandyoy from BS Biology; Andre Oliver A. Tomas, Arlando S. Anadon and Francis Espleta from BSBA; Luis Angelo Penson and Ronald Allan O. Miguel from AB Psychology.

At present, the team is busy practicing at the Dasmariñas Resettlement Center High School Football field since they are preparing for their first assignment, the PRISSAA.

AT POINT BLANK RANGE

by Roselito Rosel

'Missed Opportunities'

The NCAA wars are on, and every participating college is giving its best. Each team jockeying for position, not wanting to be outdone by the opposition. And it speaks well for the level of competition in these annual battles. But doesn't that bring up a particular issue? An issue regarding a certain college's entry to that very same tournament.

To clear things up, let's make a brief flashback. It began a few months ago, when the College of St. Benilde withdrew its application from the NCAA. An unlikely college was tapped to take its place. The school - DLSU-EAC, now DLSU-Aguinaldo.

As the news spread, mild jubilation reverberated throughout the campus. This was the chance for the school to build more of its identity - to show our detractors that we have the ability to excel, if given the right breaks. And it finally came: DLSU-EAC's first major exposure - the NCAA.

The NCAA commenced, and every participant was accounted for. All but one. That school is, again, DLSU-EAC!

If we could find a word suitable enough to describe the reasons why we were not included in that tournament, then it would probably be this: MONEY.

Yes, folks, as usual, the problem is money. In our case, though, that fact has been very obvious. With the way our school facilities are built (one by one), and the project concerning the building of a chapel (which still has a long way to go to become a reality), money is very important.

So it comes to the conclusion that when money lacks, there is also lack of development. Ponder on these facts:

Our own varsity players aren't having the best training the school can possibly give. Some may object to this seemingly bold declaration, but take a look at the training grounds of our athletes, in case you visit the gym. Training equipments are a big question mark, and here's the big problem - the construction of a track oval. For some time now, out track and field athletes have been trained without a suitable place to practice. According to Mr. Butch Bautista of the PE Department, DLSU-

Aguinaldo have used the grounds of the neighboring public school as our own (with permission, of course). We can't use the parade ground, because of its uneven surface which might injure some of our athletes. So, where does that put us? A College that doesn't even have its own training ground. Now, you ask, what is the solution to these problems? Again, we go to the basics: MONEY.

But our problem doesn't end there. We still have to pay the quota set up by the NCAA for its participants.

Yet, we can view our plight in the NCAA as a blessing in disguise. The fact is, our varsity players are not competitive enough to give a veteran NCAA team a good fight. And chances are, we might very well become the NCAA's version of the UAAP's NU Bulldogs.

No use crying over spilled milk. What the college has got to do now is work on these problems. A better sports program will do well for our varsity players. And funds for the construction of a track oval at the parade ground will prove to be very beneficial, since the oval may be utilized for other training

purposes (e.g. football, baseball, softball, shotput, javelin, etc...). In the case of baseball, the oval can be converted into a baseball diamond which the players badly need. Our baseball squad is a new team, and the best way to motivate a new team is by letting them practice on a newly constructed diamond. Believe me, our athletes will perform much better if these programs are carried out.

As for our missed opportunity to join the NCAA, if we work real hard to convince the school administration, about the importance of this endeavor, then, I'm sure, we can reap dividends.

So we work, wait, and see what happens.

By the way, you might be interested to know the school's present budget for the construction of the track oval - it's a measly P50,000. Now, why did I call this fantabulous sum "measly"? First of all, hiring a bulldozer to dig up the parade ground costs P1,000 per hour! Let Mathematics take over, and you'll get a sum of more than three-fourths of the total budget! And that doesn't include yet the cement, gutter, lamp posts, paint, etc.

See the problem?

The Olympic games have finally ended, and it was undeniably a huge success. Forget that the Philippines garnered only three bronze medals (two of which are not official). The fact was we gave it our best. And that's nothing to be ashamed of.

For my parting shot, consider this money talks, but it has to shut its mouth once in a while.

Theo Dept. routs Soc Sci Faculty

by Erwin Venezuela

Undermanned and lacking charisma from the spectators, the Theology squad turned the tables around the Social Sciences faculty as they went on a shooting rampage against a better manned rival to ice the exhibition game at 78-57 during the AS Week on September.

The five-man theology team are mere underdogs as their rival, the Social Sciences, can benefit with 8 players at their disposal. Even during the skirmishes the crowd look down on the beleaguered squad quoting, "dehado ang Theology, lugi sa players," quips an onlooker. "Sigurado na ang Soc Sci, ang dami nilang pamalit", said an AB student. But to their surprise, the Theology white team, knowing their disability, came in the battle as fierce lions taking first blood and leading 3-0. The Red Shirts however, quickly retaliated giving their first score of the ball game. The score standing 3-2. Instantly, the white shirts running at will spurred a 6-0 run that put their dominance at the game at 9-2. From then on, the white shirts

led all the way. With the white shirts gaining momentum, they opened the game wide open by taking the first half 42-27.

In the second half, signs of fatigue loomed the Theology squad as the Soc Sci faculty put their act together to orchestrate a 8-0 run to shorten the lead at 11 points, 54-43. Seeing the white shirts waterloo, the red shirts called a time out to give their boys more cohesive plays.

But the strategy backfired as the white shirts, given time for a breather went on a back to back runs matching their 4-0 runs giving them a much desired lead 64-48 lead nearing the last three minutes of play. The never say die attitude red shirts keeping their hopes alive by getting good plays in half-court. But it really isn't Soc. Sci. day as each of their shots is being retaliated by the white shirts. And adding insult to injury, a white shirt headed by Mr. Chris Alonzo came up with a three point play inside, 2:00 minutes to close the door on the red shirts at 69-53. And through the end game finishing at the score of

78-57.

For the price of their effort exerted in the game the winner, Theology squad, is given a very nice trophy award given to them by Mr. Segundo Sim, dean of College of Arts and Sciences. The faculty members in their respective teams did have a grand time and the students also, cheering their professors to triumph and defeat.

For the team members, the 5 man Theology squad comprises of the following: Mr. Frederick Bael, Mr. Boyet Rosing, Mr. Pete Dotillos, Mr. Aido Sepeda and Mr. Chris Alonzo. And for the Soc. Sci. team led by Mr. Aquino Garcia, Mr. Ricardo Santiago, Mr. Bernand Esternon, Mr. Orville Gargantiel, Mr. Pacifico Espino, Mr. Leo Opullencia and Mr. Dante Afionuevo.

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our
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